

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the first day of December, 1873, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of June, 1874.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President. HENRY WILSON, Vice-President and President of the Senate. MATT. H. CARPENTER was elected President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, on the eleventh day of December, 1873, and so acted until the end of the session. JAMES G. BLAINE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An act to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. Dec. 17, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, called the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and coin in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said coupon bonds is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Redemption of loan.
1858, ch. 165, vol. xi, p. 365.
1859, ch. 82, § 6, vol. xi, p. 430.
Coupon bonds made payable Jan. 1, 1874.
Interest to cease when.
Appropriation of coin.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof, approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight which the holders thereof may on or before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, elect to exchange for the five-per-centum bonds of the said funded loan, with interest from said January first: *Provided*, That no commissions or allowances whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

5 per cent. bonds may be issued in exchange for any bonds of loan of 1858.
1870, ch. 256, vol. xvi, p. 272.
1871, ch. 23, vol. xvi, p. 399.
No commissions, &c., to be allowed on exchanges.

Approved, December 17, 1873.

CHAP. 3.—An act making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service. Dec. 31, 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, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

Appropriation for extraordinary expenses of navy for year ending June 30, 1874.

Pay of navy.	For pay of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.
Contingent ex- penses.	For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Navigation.	For the Bureau of Navigation, twenty thousand dollars.
Ordnance.	For the Bureau of Ordnance, five hundred thousand dollars.
Equipment and Recruiting.	For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, five hundred thousand dollars.
Yards and Docks.	For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty thousand dollars.
Provisions and Clothing.	For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three hundred thousand dollars.
Steam-Engineer- ing.	For the Bureau of Steam-Engineering, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Construction and Repair.	For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two million dollars.
Approved, December 31, 1873.	

Jan. 5, 1874.

CHAP. 5.—An act to establish a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be, and the same is hereby, established.

Approved, January 5, 1874.

Jan. 6, 1874.

CHAP. 6.—An act relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

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 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, 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.

Approved, January 6, 1874.

Jan. 8, 1874.

CHAP. 7.—An act to so amend the laws relative to internal revenue as to allow distillery warehouses to be continued in use after changes have occurred in the management of the business

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when from death or from any other cause there shall be a change in the person, firm or company engaged in the business of distilling at any distillery, and the person, firm or company that by reason of such change ceases to carry on said business at such distillery has at the time of such change spirits in the

distillery warehouse, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon the written consent of the surviving principals and sureties interested, and under such rules and regulations, and upon such other conditions, as he may prescribe, to permit the succeeding person, firm or company to use the distillery warehouse on the premises in the same manner as if it did not contain distilled spirits belonging to the original person, firm or company after setting apart and separating, by a secure and unbroken partition such portion of it as may be necessary for the storage and safe-keeping of the spirits distilled by the original person, firm or company, during the period allowed by law for the removal of distilled spirits from distillery warehouses, or until said spirits are removed, and the tax paid thereon within that time: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall impair or in any way affect the lien existing at the time of such change under section one of the internal revenue act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended, or other liabilities under any internal revenue law, but the existence of such lien shall be no ground for refusing to approve the bond of the succeeding person, firm or company, anything in section eight of the said act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Regulations, how prescribed.

Partition for storage, &c.

Proviso.

1868, ch. 186, §§ 1, 8, vol. xv, pp. 125, 128.

Approved, January 8, 1874.

CHAP. 8.—An act to authorize the First National Bank of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, to change its location and name.

Jan. 8, 1874.

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 Saint Anthony, now located in the city of Saint Anthony, county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Minneapolis, in the county and State aforesaid. 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 city of Minneapolis aforesaid: *Provided*, That such acceptance shall be made within six months after the passage of this act; and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

First National Bank of Saint Anthony, Minn., authorized to change its location.

How change may be effected.

Proviso

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.

Liabilities, &c., not released.

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

Change of name.

Perpetuation of rights of action, &c.

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 newspaper in both said city of Saint Anthony and said city of Minneapolis for two weeks successively.

Notice of change to be published.

Approved, January 8, 1874.

Jan. 9, 1874.

CHAP. 9.—An act authorizing the Second National Bank of Havana, New York, to change its name.

Second National Bank of Havana, N. Y., authorized to change its name.

Proviso.

Rights and liabilities not affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Second National Bank of Havana, New York shall be changed to the Havana National Bank of Havana, New York, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders, and cause a copy of such action, 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, and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Second National Bank of Havana shall devolve upon and inure to the Havana National Bank of Havana, New York, whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, January 9, 1874.

Jan. 14, 1874.

CHAP. 10.—An act making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Appropriation for legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof.

Approved, January 14, 1874.

Jan. 20, 1874.

CHAP. 11.—An act repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers.

Repeal of law increasing compensation of members of Congress and other officers.

1873, ch. 226, vol. xvii, p. 486.

Proviso.

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 March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, Delegates, or others, except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: *Provided,* That mileage shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress; that all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress, in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid.

Approved, January 20, 1874.

Moneys not drawn or returned covered into the Treasury.

CHAP. 14.—An act to amend the act entitled "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," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. Jan. 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act 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," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words: "and of the House of Representatives." Amendment of 1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 510.
Debates of Congress, to be printed under direction of Joint Committee on Public Printing of Senate and House of Representatives.

Approved, January 22, 1874.

CHAP. 15.—An act in relation to the printing of the Biennial Register commonly called the Blue Book. Jan. 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the number of copies of the Biennial Register now authorized by law to be printed, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be printed fifteen hundred copies of the said work. Biennial Register, number of copies to be printed.

Approved, January 23, 1874.

CHAP. 16.—An act making appropriations to pay for reporting the debates and proceedings of Congress. Jan. 28, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars for the payment of the five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives during the first year of the Forty-third Congress, said reporters to be paid monthly at the rate fixed by law. Appropriation for reporters of proceedings of House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twelve cents to pay D. F. Murphy, official reporter of the Senate, for reporting the proceedings and debates of the Senate at the special session of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, according to the arrangement made with him by the Committee on Printing of the Senate, which was reported by said Committee to the Senate on the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. Senate for special session of March, 1873.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby appropriated for reporting the proceedings and debates of the Senate for the Congressional year ending March four, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be added to the contingent fund of the Senate and be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, agreeably to the terms of the resolution aforesaid: *Provided,* That from and after the passage of this act a sum not exceeding forty-two thousand dollars shall be paid for reporting the proceedings of each House of Congress for any one Congress, under the direction of the respective Houses; and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Senate for year ending March 4, 1874.
Proviso. Post, ch. 388.

Approved, January 28, 1874.

Jan. 28, 1874. **CHAP. 17.**—An act to provide for the purchase of fire extinguishers for the Capitol building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in coöperation with the Architect of the Capitol, be authorized to purchase not exceeding eight fire extinguishers, to be placed in those parts of the building, and those rooms most exposed to danger from fire; the purchase to be made after a proper test of the merits of the extinguishers offered shall have been made, and payment therefor to be made out of the contingent funds of the respective Houses.

Approved, January 28, 1874.

Jan. 29, 1874. **CHAP. 18.**—An act to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the death of General B. J. Sweet, be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designate one of the two remaining deputy commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner hereby abolished.

Approved, January 29, 1874.

Jan. 29, 1874. **CHAP. 19.**—An act authorizing coinage to be executed at the mints of the United States for foreign countries.

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 coinage to be executed at the mints of the United States for any foreign country applying for the same, according to the legally prescribed standards and devices of such country, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the charge for the same shall be equal to the expenses thereof, including labor, materials, and use of machinery, to be fixed by the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That the manufacture of such coin shall not interfere with the required coinage of the United States.

Approved, January 29, 1874.

Jan. 29, 1874. **CHAP. 20.**—An act providing for busts of the late Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney and of Samuel Portland Chase, to be placed in the Supreme Court room 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 Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress on the Library be, and they are hereby authorized to procure and place in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, busts of the late Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney and of the late Salmon Portland Chase.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 29, 1874.

CHAP. 21.—An act to establish certain post-routes.

Feb. 4, 1874.

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

Post, p. 256.

Post-roads established in

ALABAMA.

Alabama.

From Monroeville, via Newtown Academy, to Pine Apple.
 From Rutledge, via Helicon, Argus, Arcadia, Strata, Mount Carmel, and Hickory Grove, to Letohatchee.
 From Ozark via Westville, Daleville, High Bluff, and High Falls, to Geneva.
 From Abbeville, via Currenton's Bridge and Echo, to Ozark.
 From Troy, via Union Hill, to Clayton.
 From Pine Apple, via Butler Springs and Menningham, to Greenville.
 From Haynerville, via Braggs, Farmersville, and Pleasant Hill, to Pleasant Hill Station.
 From Garland, via Starlington and Butler Springs, to Monterey.
 From Sturdevant, via Cowpen's New Site, Goldville, Emuckfaw, and Daviston, to Louina.
 From Rockford to Sturdevant.
 From Fredonia to Buffalo.
 From Wedowee, via High Shoals and State Line, Georgia, to Franklin.
 From Wedowee, via Wood's Ferry, Louina, Double Head, Milltown, and Bethlehem, to Buffalo.
 From Rockford, via Weogufka, and Marble Valley, to Childersburg.
 From Ashland, via Garry, Middle Ridge, Bluff Springs, Pinckneyville, and Hackneyville, to Sturdevant.
 From Wetumpka, via Syke's Mills and Traveler's Rest, to Rockford.
 From Lincoln to Talladega.
 From Edwardsville, via Rosewood, Oak Level, Grantley and Rabbit-Town, to Jacksonville.
 From Edwardsville, via Corn Grove and De Armersville, to Oxford.
 From Ashland, via Copper Mines, Flat Rock, Delta, Chulafinnee, Arbacoochee, Bell's Mills, and Wehoga, to Edwardsville.
 From Five Mile, via Havana and Green Spring, to Acron.
 From Brush Creek, via Morgan Spring, to Marion.
 From Indian Hill, via Ironville and Jericho, to Marion.
 From Tuscaloosa, via Northport, Fernvale, McConnell's, Moore's Bridge, Newtonville and Davis Creek, to Fayette Court House.
 From Huntsville, via Brick School-House and Madison Cross Roads, to Simmon's Store.
 From Huntsville, via Balch's Mill, Cluttsville and Centre Hill, to Athens.
 From Frankfort, via Blue Lick, Pleasant Site, and Rock Creek, to Cherokee.
 From Auro to Big Pond.
 From Allsborough to Dickson.
 From Willhite's, via Jones's Chapel, to Houston.
 From Houston, via Thorn Hill and Haley's, to Pikeville.
 From Blountsville, via Hanceville, Ryan's Creek, and Spring Hill, to Houston.
 From Ashland, via Coleta, Waldo, and Irona, to Talladega.
 From Allen's Factory to Jasper.
 From Elkmont to Pettusville.
 From Florence to Lexington.
 From Pikeville to Pierce's Mills.
 From Warrior Station, via Hulsey's Stand, Pinhook and Democrat, to Jasper.
 From Rogersville, via Lexington, to Appleton, Tennessee.

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS.

From De Witt to Lonoke.
 From Hope Station, via Clayton, Falcon, Lamartine, to Magnolia.
 From Camden, via Rosston, to Hope Station, on the Cairo and Fulton
 railroad.
 From Prescott to Centre Point.
 From Brinkley to Clarendon.
 From Desark to Augusta.
 From Lewisville to Texarcana.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

From Strawberry Valley, via Scales Diggings, to Port Wine.
 From Yreka, via Humbug Creek and Buckeye Bar, to Oak Bar.
 From Middletown to Uncle Sam
 From Cottonwood to Vilas's Mill.
 From Fort Bidwell to Reno, Nevada

Colorado.

COLORADO.

From Granada to Fort Union, New Mexico.

Dakota.

DAKOTA.

From Medary to Lake Benton, Minnesota.
 From Dell Rapids to Wicklow.
 From Medary, via Lake Village, Sisseton and Richville, to Brecken-
 ridge, Minnesota.
 From Yankton, via Walshtown, to Lake Kampeska.
 From Fargo to Norman.
 From Firesteel to Lake Kampeska.
 From Lodi to Yankton.
 From Wahpeton to St. Ransom.
 From Ziskou to Scotland.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

From Felton to Whibleysburgh.
 From Harrington to Union Corner, in the State of Maryland.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

From Aucrum to Jasper.
 From Black Creek to Crawfordville.
 From Dunn's Lake, via Woodland, to Pilatka.
 From Fort White, via Itchetucknee, to Lake City.
 From Archer, via Wacahootee, to Flemington.
 From Gainesville, via Gordon, to Waldo.
 From Gainesville, via Barnes' Store and Pineville, to Archer.
 From Newnansville, via Noble's Hill, to Fort White.
 From Etoniah to Pilatka.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

From Waverly Hall to Warm Springs.
 From Carrolton via Powder Springs and Dark Corner, to Villa Rica.
 From Hazelhurst via Feronia, to Dorminy's Mill.
 From Alapaha to Irwinville.
 From Dublin via McRae, to House Creek.
 From Hawkinsville and Vienna, via Drayton and Danville, to Amer-
 icus.

From Greenville to Hogansville.
 From Waynesborough to Forest Hall.
 From Sparta to Linton.
 From Mount Airey to Clarkesville.
 From Dahlongega, via Porter Springs (Jefferson Logan's) to Blairs-
 ville.
 From Temperance to Chaney.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

From Wellington, via Fountain Creek and Ash Grove, to Buckley.
 From Cain, via Goose Island, Thebes, East Cape Girardeau, and Clear
 Creek, to Jonesborough.
 From Granville to Peru.
 From Kampsville to Pearl Station.
 From Pearl Station, via Bee Creek and Kampsville, to Hardin.
 From Montrose, Iowa, via Nauvoo, to Adrian.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Deedsville to Perrysburg.

IOWA.

Iowa.

From South English to Harper.
 From Pella, via Peoria, to New Sharon.
 From Ottumwa, via Ormansville, Ash Grove, and Soap Valley, to
 Unionville.
 From Batavia to Abingdon.
 From New London to Columbus Junction.
 From Guthrie Centre, via Coon Rapids and Carrollton, to Glidden.
 From Cherokee, via South O'Brien and Pringhar, to Sheldon.
 From Traer, via Crystal and Badger Hill, to Liscomb.
 From St. Charles, via New Virginia, to Osceola.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

From Eldorado to Tesdale.
 From Wilson, via Sylvan Grove, Vesper, Pottersburgh, Ingalls, and
 Blue Hills, to Beloit.
 From Granite Bluffs, via Long Island, Norton Centre, and Graham
 Centre, to Ogallah.
 From Eldorado, via Towanda and Benton, to Wichita.
 From Capioma to Sabetha.
 From Ballard Falls to Waterville.
 From Dow Creek to Americus.
 From McPherson, via Delmore, to Roxbury.
 From Clyde, via Seapo, to Belleville.
 From Darlington to Newton.
 From Vinton to Junction City.
 From Lost Creek to Fort Lincoln.
 From Dodge City to Camp Supply.
 From Jewell, via Ionia and Crystal Plain, to Gaylord.
 From Aubrey, via Wea, to Louisburg.
 From Empire, via Farms, to Crooked Creek.
 From Peabody, via Swopes Mills, Plumbgrove, and Cairboo, to Tow-
 anda.
 From Dodge City, via County Seat of Ford, Clarke and Comanche
 Counties, to Medicine Lodge.
 From Parks Fort to Norton.
 From Hutchinson, via Westminster, to Leonville.
 From Longton, via Indian Creek, to Charlestown.
 From Clyde, via Kimball City, to Cuba.

From Russell, via Paradise Creek and Rooks Centre, to Logan.

From Coffeyville, via Osage Agency, Sac and Fox Agency, Wa-pa-latha Isabelle to Cherokee Town, in the Chickasaw Nation, there to connect with route from Atoka to Fort Sill, Indian Territory.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

From Mayfield, via Pottsville, Lowe's Kansas, to Viola.

From Tompkinsville, via Dicken's Landing, to Judio.

From Barbourville, via Paynes, to Bushes Store.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

From Bonner, via Vienna and Greensboro, to Homer.

From Homer to Haynesville.

From Vienna, via Greensboro, Colvin, Sherrod, Tulip, Athens and Ereka, to Germantown.

From Trenton to Mars Hill.

From Bonner, via Shiloh, to Sparsville.

From Bonner, via Vernon and Winnfield, to Alexandria.

From Arcadia to Homer.

From Arcadia, via Liberty Hill, to Sabine.

From Mount Lebanon, via Athens, to Homer.

From Mount Lebanon, via Sparta, Sabine, and Pine Ridge, to Winnfield.

From Monroe to Brewsterville.

From Shreveport to Conchetta.

From Mansfield to Conchetta.

From New Iberia to Loreauville.

From Covington, via Manderville Bayou, La Comb, and Bow Foncea, to Indian Village.

Maine.

MAINE.

From Bethel to Albany.

From East Auburn, via Turner Centre, to East Turner.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

From Reed City, via Brookside, Chase, and Summitville, to Baldwin.

From Plainfield, via Iosco, to Fowlerville.

From Houghton to Atlantic Mine.

From Big Prairie to Morgan Station.

From Bad Axe to Lamotte.

From Tyre to Cass City.

From Hartland, via Highland, to Highland Station.

From Ortonville, via Oakwood, to Thomas Station.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

From Hancock Station to Appleton.

From Worthington to Shetek.

From Richwood to White Earth.

From Wabashaw to Alma, Wisconsin.

From Fergus Falls, via Clitherall and Otter Tail City, to Perham.

From Winnebago City to Saint James.

From Fairmount to Estherville.

From Blooming Prairie to Dodge Centre.

From Blooming Prairie to Geneva.

From Wells to Northwood.

From Wadena to Parker's Prairie

From Lynd to Lake Benton.

From Lake Benton to Flandreau.

From Scambler or Pelican Lake to Audubon.
From Murray Centre, via Lowville and Lake Sarah, to Winona and Saint Peter Railroad.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

From Lamar, via Early Grove and Mount Pleasant, to Rossville, Tennessee.

From Pittsborough, via Banner and Paris, to Oxford.

From New Albany, via Molino, Claysville and Dumas, to Ripley.

From Greenwood, via Leigh's and Garvin's, to Johnsonville.

From La Grange, via Bellefontaine, Monte Vista, Hopewell and Belnela, to Pittsborough.

From La Grange, via Fame and Hohenlinden, to Houston

From Louisville, via New Prospect and Pensacola, to La Grange.

From Torka, via Oak Ridge, Conway, Thomastown and Newport, to Goodman.

From Carthage, via Standing Pine, High Hill, New Ireland and County Line, to Lake.

From Raleigh, via Shongela, Pineville and Homewood, to Forest.

From Paulding, via Shady Grove, Montrose, and Garlandville, to Newton.

From Morton, via Polkville, Dobsonville, Rocky Creek, Overby's and Mays Mills, to Westville.

From Columbia to Monroe.

From Ellisville to Waynesborough.

From Friar's Point to Jonestown

MISSOURI.

Missouri.

From Pattonsburg Station, via Pattonsburg, Burr Oak, Hamptonville, Martinsville and Jewett, to Allendale.

From Breckenridge, via Proctorville, Catawba, Osterville, Black Oak, Tinney's Grove, New Hope and Morton, to Hardin.

From Springfield, via Chastain's, Dutch Store, White Oak Springs, Reed's Store, White River, Buckner's Mill, Blind Stand, to Harrison, in the State of Arkansas.

From Lamar, via Nashville, Medoc, Georgia City and Galesburg, to Minersville.

From Nevada, via Milford, Medlen's Mill, Newport, Sylvania, to Greenfield.

From Mount Vernon, via Heaton, Haven's and Rock Prairie, to Dadeville.

From Cassville to Dadeville.

From Commerce, via Hamburg and Benton, to Morley.

From Libertyville to Knob Lick.

From Dexter, via Cotton Hill, Clarkton, Kennett and Cotton Plant, to Homersville.

From New Madrid to Sikeston.

From Bloomfield to Castorville.

MONTANA TERRITORY.

Montana Territory.

From Phillipsburg to the Rock Creek Mines.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

From Cottonwood, via Wayland, Creswell, Pleasant Home, and Willard, to Lone Tree.

From Table Rock, via New Home, to Beatrice.

From Plum Creek to Arrapahoe.

From Donnebrog to Loup City.

From Aurora to Lone Tree.

From Townsend to Laona.
 From Holland to Hickman.
 From Era to Empire.
 From Saint Helena to Gayville, Dakota.
 From Schwedt, via Bismarck, to West Point.
 From Zurich to Grand Island.
 From Wild Turkey, via Lebanon, to Valley Grange.
 From Red Willow to Valley Grange.
 From Red Willow, via Culbertson, to the western line of the State.
 From Crowellton, via Huntsville, to Loup City.
 From Plumb Creek, via Williamsburg and Orleans, to Granite Bluffs,
 Kansas.
 From Springdale to Willow Springs.
 From North Loup, via Ord, to Northwest corner of the State.
 From Edgar, via Oxbow, Nelson, Superior, and Reubens, to Jewell,
 Kansas.
 From Orton, via Stromburg, to Clarkville.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

From Oceana, via Betavia, to Bolivia City.
 From Humboldt Wells, via Spruce Mountain, Shelbourne, Duck Creek,
 Mineral City and Patterson, to Pioche.
 From Mill City to Central Mining District.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Antrim to North Branch.
 From Brookline to Townsend, Massachusetts.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

From Santa Fé via Peñasco to Taos.
 From Las Vegas via Sapello to Mora.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From Rome to Lowell.
 From Saugerties via Quarryville to Palenville.
 From Saugerties via Unionville West Saugerties and Plattskill Clove
 to Hunter.
 From Dry Brook to Dean's Corner.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Hendersonville to the Forks of Pigeon.
 From Bakersville to Johnsons' City, Tennessee.
 From Ashville, via Democrat, to Flagponds, Tennessee.
 From Cunningham's Store to Woodlawn.
 From Cashier's Valley via Henry Jackson's Joy's Tannery and George's
 Mill to Walhalla, South Carolina.
 From China Grove via Bastian's Cross Roads, Helig's Mill, Drys Mill,
 Reidenour's, to Kendall's Store.

Ohio.

OHIO.

From New Matamoras to Lawrence.

Oregon.

OREGON.

From Eugene City via McKenzie, Salt Spring, Deschutes Wagon
 Road, and Santiam Road, to Upper Ocheco.

From Antelope Valley via John Day's River, Butte Creek, Lone Rock, Willow Creek, to Hepners—

From Canyon City to Winnemucca, Nevada.

From Oakland via Cole's Valley, French Settlement, to Looking Glass.

From Lebanon, via Harris Ranch, Pilgrims' Camp, to Crawfordsville.

From Scio, via Mount Pleasant, Jordan Valley, to Fox Valley.

From Canyon City via Susanville, North Fork, John Day, Willow Creek to Scotts.

From Newport via Seal Rock on beach of Pacific Ocean, Mouth of Alsea River and Peak's Mill to Alsea Valley.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

From Bakerstown via Mars Post-Office at Parks Mills, to Evansburg and Harmony to Beaver.

From Beallsville via Zollarsville and Lippincott, to Waynesburgh.

From Fisher's Ferry via Augusta, to Seven Points.

From North Wharton to Forest House Post-Office.

From Newton Hamilton, via Vineyard Mills and Germany Valley to Shirleysburg—

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

From Rock Hill to Lancaster Court House.

From Chester to Lancaster Court House.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

From Speedwell, via Head of Barren, to Clear Springs.

From Thorn Hill, via Anderson, Daltons, and McHenry Brays, to Sneedville.

From Lawrenceburg to Loretto.

From Centreville to Ivy's Mills.

From Centreville to Burns' Station.

From Butler, via Granville Stouts to Roar Mountain.

From Showers Cross Roads via James Powells', North Fork Camp Ground, to mouth of Elk, in North Carolina.

From Camden, via Chereville, Etna, and Hawesville, to Decaturville.

From Decaturville, via Hawesville, Sugartree and Coxburg, to Camden.

From Henderson Station via Mifflin, to Lexington.

From Henderson Station via Jack's Creek and Centre Point, to Saltillo

From Lawrenceburg to Loretto.

From Centreville to Ivy Mills.

From Centreville to Britts Landing.

From Pulaski to Brick Church.

From Columbia, via Santa Fe and Lick Creek, to Burns Station.

From Purdy to Stantonville.

From McKenzie via Como, Cottage Grove, and Crossland, Kentucky, to Murray, Kentucky.

From McKenzie via Macedonia, Winsetts' Mills and Fount's Store, Sandy Hill.

TEXAS.

Texas.

From Lovelady, via Pennington and Centralia, to Homer—

From Anahuac to Turtle Bayou.

From Greenville to Terrell.

From Leon Springs in Bexar County, to Curry's Creek.

From Burnet, via Backbone Valley, to Fredericksburg.

From Double Horn, via Smithwick's Mills and John B. Williamson's, to Liberty Hill.

From Floresville to Pleasanton.

From Eagle Pass, via Pendencia, Coriza, and South Ranch, to Laredo.
 From San Antonio to Ranch del Alamo on the Rio Grande River.
 From Centre Station to Las Vegas.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

From Morrisville, via Centreville, Eden, Lowell, and Westfield, to North Troy.

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Greenland via Rorborough's to Hopeville.
 From Lubeck to New England.
 From Lubeck to Wadesville.
 From Webbs Mills to Big Bend.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

From Glen Haven, via North Andover to Beetown.
 From Ahnapee, via Forestville and Tornado, to Little Sturgeon Bay.
 From Bailey's Harbor to Ellison Bay.
 From Sturgeon Bay, via Ship Canal and How's Pier, to Clay Banks.
 From Casco, via Lincoln and Rosiere to Brussell.
 From New Hope to Alban.
 From Steven's Point to Linwood.
 From Menominee, via Prairie Farm and Barron, to Rice Lake.
 From New Richmond, via Block Brook, to Clear Lake.
 From Lincoln Centre to Shiloh.
 From Manitowoc to East Wrightstown.
 From Fairchild, via Osseo, to Mondovi.
 From Neillsville to Greenwood.

Wyoming Territory.

WYOMING TERRITORY.

From Cheyenne, via Fort Fetterman, to Bozeman in the Territory of Montana.

From Cheyenne, via Pole Creek, Horse Creek, Hawk Springs and Red Cloud Agency, to Whetstone Agency, Dakota Territory.

Approved, February 4, 1874.

Feb. 4, 1874.

CHAP. 22.—An act in relation to the lines of telegraph connecting the Capitol with the various Departments of the Government.

Supervision of
Government tele-
graph.

1873, ch. 227, vol.
xvii, p. 519.

Operators.

Post, ch. 50, p. 20.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lines of telegraph, connecting the Capitol with the various Departments in Washington, constructed under and by virtue of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "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, and the same are hereby, placed under the supervision of the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds; and that the said officer be authorized and empowered to make rules and regulations for the working of said lines. And the Secretary or Head of each Executive Department, and the Congressional Printer, are hereby authorized to detail one person from their present force of employees to operate the instruments in said Departments and printing office, and each House of Congress may provide for the employment of an operator in their respective wings of the Capitol, at a compensation not exceeding one hundred dollars per month, during the sessions of Congress.

Approved, February 4, 1874.

CHAP. 23.—An act to change the name of the pleasure-yacht "Fearless"

Feb. 7, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the owner of the pleasure-yacht "Fearless," of the port of Detroit, State of Michigan, to change the name of said yacht to that of "Lillie" by which name said vessel shall be known and registered.

Approved, February 7, 1874.

CHAP. 24.—An act changing the times for holding certain district courts of the United States, for the State of Iowa.

Feb. 9, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the times now fixed by law, the terms of the district courts of the United States for the district of Iowa, to be held in the city of Keokuk and the city of Council Bluffs, shall commence at Keokuk on the third Tuesday of January and the third Tuesday of June, and at Council Bluffs on the fourth Monday of March and the fourth Monday of September, in each year.

SEC. 2. That all causes, processes, suits, and proceedings now pending or commenced for said terms of court, or hereafter to be commenced, shall be continued or returned in and to said courts at the several times herein specified.

Approved, February 9, 1874.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitterroot Valley, in the Territory of Montana," approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Feb. 11, 1874.

1872, ch. 308, vol. xvii, p. 226.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time of sale and payment of pre-empted lands in the Bitterroot Valley, in the Territory of Montana, is hereby extended for the period of two years from the expiration of the time allotted in the act entitled "An act to provide for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitterroot Valley, in the Territory of Montana," approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. That the benefit of the homestead act is hereby extended to all the settlers on said lands who may desire to take advantage of the same.

Approved, February 11, 1874.

CHAP. 26.—An act in relation to the monument erected to the memory of the Chevalier de Ternay.

Feb. 11, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eight hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of repairing and protecting from decay the monument erected at Newport, Rhode Island, to the memory of the Chevalier de Ternay, the commander of the French naval forces in aid of the American Revolution in the year seventeen hundred and eighty; the money hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, February 11, 1874.

Feb. 14, 1874.

CHAP. 29.—An act to confirm certain land titles in the State of Missouri.

Preamble.

Whereas, the Baron of Carondelet, governor-general of the Territory of Louisiana, did, on the fifteenth day of March, anno Domini seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, instruct Zeno Trudeau, lieutenant-governor of said Territory, to place Moses Austin in possession of a league square of land at Mine à Breton, in said Territory; and

Whereas the said Moses Austin did, in the year anno Domini seven-teen hundred and ninety-eight, take possession of the said land by moving upon it with his family, and did improve the same by building dwelling-house, blacksmith shop, furnace, and other improvements; and

Whereas the said lieutenant-governor did, on the fourteenth day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, order Antone Lulard, surveyor in said Territory, to survey the said land and put the said Austin legally in possession of the same, which survey, numbered fifty-two, containing seven thousand one hundred and fifty-three arpents and three and two-thirds feet, was executed by said Antone Lulard, and a certificate of the same filed by him in November, anno Domini eighteen hundred; and

Whereas Don John Ventara Morales, then governor at New Orleans, did, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and two, in the name of the King of Spain, grant to the said Moses Austin the lands so surveyed and located; Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby release whatever title they have to said lands now numbered four hundred and thirty on the plat in the surveyor general's office, and in townships thirty-seven and thirty-eight, range two east, in the county of Washington, and State of Missouri, containing seven thousand one hundred and fifty-three and thirty-two one-hundredths arpents (six thousand eighty-five and twenty-nine one-hundredths acres,) to the heirs, legal representatives, or assigns of said Moses Austin, according to their respective interests therein: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not affect nor impair the title which any settler or other person may have acquired adverse to the title of said Moses Austin to any portion of said land.

Approved, February 14, 1874.

Feb. 19, 1874.

CHAP. 30.—An act granting certain swamp-lands in Holt county, Missouri, to said Holt county, for school purposes.

Certain lands granted to Holt County, Missouri, for school purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the tract of land embraced in what is known as Tarkio Lake, in Congressional Township, numbered sixty, of range thirty-nine, in the county of Holt, State of Missouri, and which was left unsurveyed at the time the Government of the United States had made a survey of the other lands in said township and county, and which was described on the plat of the survey of said lands as a meandering lake, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the said county of Holt, in the State of Missouri, for school purposes.

Survey and patent.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office is hereby directed to have said lands surveyed, and to cause to be executed to the said county of Holt, a patent for the same: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect the rights of any person who may have in good faith gone upon said lands prior to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, with the intent of pre-empting or homesteading the same; and the said county of Holt is hereby required to make a title to any such person to an amount of land not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres upon the payment to the

Prior rights of settlers not affected.

County to make title on payment, &c.

county of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And be it further provided*, That all cost of surveying said lands shall be paid by said county of Holt. To pay cost of surveying

Approved, February 19, 1874.

CHAP. 31.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the State authorities of Rhode Island a certain gun. Feb. 13, 1874.

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, to the proper authorities of the State of Rhode Island a certain gun, marked "Battery B 1st Regiment Rhode Island Light Artillery Battle of Gettysburg," for the purpose of being placed among the archives of that State. Certain gun to be delivered to State of Rhode Island.

Approved, February 19, 1874.

CHAP. 32.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of expense incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for arms, equipments, military stores, supplies, and all other expenses of the volunteer forces of the Indian war of eighteen hundred and sixty-two. Feb. 30, 1874.

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 required to ascertain, or cause to be ascertained, the amount of expense necessarily incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for arms, equipments, military stores, supplies, and all expenses of the volunteer forces called out to suppress Indian hostilities in the Territory of Dakota in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and report to Congress the names of the persons entitled to relief, together with a statement of the facts and sums upon which such report may be based. Expense of Indian war in Dakota in 1862 to be reported to Congress.

Approved, February 20, 1874.

CHAP. 35.—An act to change the titles of certain naval officers, and for other purposes. Feb. 24, 1874.

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 title of first assistant engineer shall be changed to passed assistant engineer, and that the title of second assistant engineer shall be changed to assistant engineer: *Provided*, That the regulations of the Navy Department in relation to the examinations and amount of sea service previous to each examinations be complied with. Title of engineer officers in Navy.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. That from and after the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the course of instruction at the Naval Academy for cadet-engineers shall be four years, instead of two as now provided by law; and this provision shall first apply to the class of cadet-engineers entering the academy in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to all subsequent classes; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and are hereby, repealed. Course of instruction at Naval Academy for cadet-engineers.

Approved, February 24, 1874.

Feb. 24, 1874. **CHAP. 36.**—An act to withhold from sale the site of the old light-station at Nayatt Point

Site of light-station at Nayatt Point to be withheld from sale.

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 withhold from sale the site of the old light-station at Nayatt Point.

Approved, February 24, 1874.

Feb. 25, 1874. **CHAP. 39.**—An act to dredge and protect the navigable channel at the mouth of Buffalo River against the sand-bar formed by the gale of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Appropriation for dredging channel at mouth of Buffalo River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of War for the purpose of dredging and protecting the navigable channel at the mouth of Buffalo River, and of removing the sand-bar formed by the great gale of December last at that point, said sum to be available upon the passage of this act.

Approved February 25, 1874.

Feb. 27, 1874. **CHAP. 40.**—An act to establish certain post-routes in the State of Arkansas.

Establishment of post-roads in Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following are hereby established as post-routes. From Little Rock, via Argenta, Reed's Landing, Eagle Landing, Wampoo, Plumbayou, Adamsburg, and Pastoria to Pine Bluff. From Pine Bluff, via Carson, Rob Roy, New Gascony, Green Back, Cooper's Landing, Williamette and Sarassa to Arkansas Post. From Watson Station on the Texas, Mississippi River and Northwestern Rail Road, to Red Fork on the Arkansas River. From Bath Station, on the Texas, Mississippi River, and Northwestern Railroad, to South Bend on the Arkansas River.

Approved, February 27, 1874

March 2, 1874. **CHAP. 42.**—An act to restore William Kilburn, of San Francisco, California, to the Navy of the United States as an ensign.

President authorized to restore William Kilburn to 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 restore William Kilburn to the Navy of the United States as an ensign, at the foot of the class of eighteen hundred and seventy, of which he was a member at the time of his resignation

Approved, March 2, 1874.

March 3, 1874. **CHAP. 43.**—An act creating an additional land district in the Territory of New Mexico.

La Messilla land district in New Mexico established.

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 New Mexico lying south of the principal base line of said Territory shall constitute a separate land district, to be called the La

Messilla 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. Location of land-office.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and 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 Register and receiver.

Approved, March 3, 1874.

CHAP. 44.—An act authorizing the chief clerk of the War Department to sign requisitions on the Treasury during the temporary absence of the Secretary of War. March 4, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when, from illness or other cause, the Secretary of War is temporarily absent from the War Department, he may authorize the chief clerk of the Department to sign requisitions upon the Treasury Department, and other papers requiring the signature of said Secretary; the same, when signed by the chief clerk during such temporary absence, to be of the same force and effect as if signed by the Secretary of War himself. Secretary of War may authorize chief clerk to sign requisitions, &c., in his absence.

Approved, March 4, 1874.

CHAP. 45.—An act to render available a certain unexpended balance of appropriation. March 4, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of the United States branch-mint building at San Francisco, California, now remaining on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of the appropriation for that work, and unavailable under the provisions of the fifth, sixth, and seventh sections of the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy, is hereby re-appropriated and made available from and after the passage of this act. Re-appropriation of unexpended balance for branch-mint building at San Francisco. 1870, ch. 251, §§ 5, 6, 7, vol. xvi, p. 251.

Approved, March 4, 1874.

CHAP. 46.—An act to amend the fifteenth 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." March 5, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That section fifteen 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, chap. 335, § 15, vol. xvii, p. 287.

"SEC. 15. That before entering upon the duties, and before they shall receive any salary, the Postmaster General, and all persons employed in the postal service, shall respectively take and subscribe before some magistrate or other competent officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory, the following oath or affirmation: Oath for persons in the postal service.

"I, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post-offices and post-roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to Form of oath.

the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God.' And this oath or affirmation may be taken before any officer civil or military holding a commission under the United States, and such officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify such oath or affirmation."

Approved, March 5, 1874.

Before whom may
be taken.

March 5, 1874.

CHAP. 47.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the use of the cutter "Relief" as a revenue cutter, and use said vessel for a boarding station in Mobile Bay.

Revenue cutter "Relief" to be used as a boarding station in Mobile Bay.

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 discontinue the use of the "Relief" as a revenue cutter, and to station said vessel in Mobile Bay for use as a boarding station for the customs officers of the district of Mobile, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe.

Approved, March 5, 1874.

March 7, 1874.

CHAP. 50.—An act making an appropriation to pay the operators of the Government telegraph connecting the Departments with the two houses of Congress.

Payment of telegraph operators at Capitol.

Ante, ch. 22, p. 14.

Use of telegraph restricted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of fourteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the two houses of Congress to pay the telegraph operators employed under the provisions of an act entitled "An act in relation to the lines of telegraph connecting the Capitol with the various Departments of the Government," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. And of the sum herein appropriated, seven hundred dollars shall be added to the contingent fund of the Senate, and seven hundred dollars shall be added to the contingent fund of the House, and the clerks of the respective houses shall pay the said operators in accordance with law: *Provided*, That said lines of telegraph shall be for the use only of Senators, Members of Congress, Judges of the United States courts, and officers of Congress and of the Executive Departments, and solely on public business.

Approved, March 7, 1874.

March 7, 1874.

CHAP. 51.—An act extending the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship-Canal, in the State of Wisconsin.

Green Bay, &c., Ship-Canal.

Time for completion extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship-Canal be, and the same is hereby, extended to the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, March 7, 1874.

CHAP. 55.—An act to amend the act entitled “An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies.” March 13, 1 74.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows : That any person who is the head of a family or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy, growing condition for eight years, forty acres of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each way, on any quarter-section of any of the public lands of the United States, or twenty acres on any legal subdivision of eighty acres, or ten acres on any legal subdivision of forty acres, or one-fourth part of any fractional subdivision of land less than forty acres, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter-section, or of such legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres, or fractional subdivision of less than forty acres, as the case may be, at the expiration of said eight years, on making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses: *Provided*, That not more than one-quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act, unless fractional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed one quarter-section.

SEC. 2. That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land-district in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the register, or the receiver, or some officer authorized to administer oaths in the district where the land is situated, who is required by law to use an official seal, that said entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and upon filing said affidavit with said register and said receiver, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified; and the party making an entry of a quarter-section under the provisions of this act shall be required to break ten acres of the land covered thereby the first year, ten acres the second year, and twenty acres the third year after date of entry, and to plant ten acres of timber the second year, ten acres the third year, and twenty acres the fourth year after date of entry. A party making an entry of eighty acres shall break and plant at the times hereinbefore prescribed, one-half of the quantity required of a party who enters a quarter-section, and a party entering forty acres shall break and plant, at the times hereinbefore prescribed, one-quarter of the quantity required of a party who enters a quarter-section, or a proportionate quantity for any smaller fractional subdivision: *Provided, however*, That no final certificate shall be given or patent issued for the land so entered until the expiration of eight years from the date of such entry; and, if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within five 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, or she, or they have planted, and, for not less than eight years, have cultivated and protected such quantity and character of timber as aforesaid, they shall receive a patent for such quarter-section or legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres of land, or for any fractional quantity of less than forty acres, as herein provided. And in case of the death of a person who has complied with the provisions of this act for the period of three years, his heirs or legal representatives shall have the option to comply with the provisions of this act, and receive at the expiration of eight years, a patent for one hundred and sixty acres, or receive without delay a patent for forty acres, relinquishing all claim to the remainder.

Amendment of 1873, ch. 277, vol. xvii, pp. 605, 606.

Heads of families, &c., planting timber on public lands to have patents, when.

Proviso.

Proceedings to obtain benefit of this act.

Fees.

Number of acres to be broken and planted annually.

Final certificate or patent not to issue until eight years from date of entry.

Proof of cultivation.

Option of heirs.

Land subject to homestead entry, &c., when cultivation abandoned.

Notice to original claimant.

Rights of parties how determined.

1862, ch. 75, vol. xii, p. 392.

Homestead settlers having timber under cultivation.

Land not liable for prior debts.

Commissioner to make rules.

Fees of registers and receivers.

1857, ch. 116, § 5, vol. xi, p. 250.

Punishment for perjury.

Benefits of this act extended to entries under former act.

SEC. 3. That if at any time after the filing of said affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall abandon the land, or fail to do the breaking and planting required by this act, or any part thereof, or shall fail to cultivate, protect, and keep in good condition such timber, then, and in that event, such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the party making claim to said land, either as a homestead settler or under this act, shall give, at the time of filing his application, such notice to the original claimant as shall be prescribed by the rules established by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in other contested cases.

SEC. 4. That each and every person who, under the provisions of the 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 any time after the end of the third year of his or her residence thereon shall, in addition to the settlement and improvements now required by law, 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 such fact by two credible witnesses receive his or her patent for said homestead.

SEC. 5. That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of certificate therefor.

SEC. 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 each be entitled to receive two dollars at the time of entry, and the same sum when the claim is finally established and the final certificate issued.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 8. That parties who have already made entries under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, of which this is amendatory, shall be permitted to complete the same upon full compliance with the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 13, 1874.

March 16, 1874.

CHAP. 56. -An act to grant an American register to the Canadian schooner "George Warren."

American register to schooner "George Warren."

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 issue an American register to the Canadian schooner "George Warren," owned by Benjamin F. Morton, of Detroit Michigan.

Approved, March 16, 1874.

CHAP. 57.—An act to provide for the issuing and recording of commissions to postmasters appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. March 18, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That hereafter the commissions of all postmasters appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made out and recorded in the Post Office Department, and shall be under the seal of said Department, and countersigned by the Postmaster General, any laws to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided,* That the said seal shall not be affixed to any such commission until after the same shall have been signed by the President of the United States.

Commissions of postmasters appointed by the President, where to be made out and recorded.
To be countersigned by the Postmaster-General.
Seal.

Approved, March 18, 1874.

CHAP. 58.—An act making an appropriation for a topographical survey of the Capitol grounds and plans for improving the same. March 21, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives in procuring a topographical survey of the Capitol grounds and the employment of Fred Law Olmstead, of New York, in furnishing plans for laying out, improving and enclosing the same.

Appropriation for survey and plan of improvement of Capitol grounds.

Approved, March 21, 1874.

CHAP. 61.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the propeller "Wm. M. Tweed," of Buffalo. March 23, 1874.

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 change the name of the propeller "Wm. M. Tweed," of Buffalo, owned by the Union Steamboat Company, a corporation of the State of New York, to "Newburgh," and to grant said vessel proper marine papers in said name.

Name of propeller "Wm. M. Tweed" changed to "Newburgh."

Approved, March 23, 1874.

CHAP. 62.—An act to authorize the President to accept for citizens of the United States the jurisdiction of certain tribunals in the Ottoman dominions, and Egypt, established, or to be established, under the authority of the Sublime Porte, and of the government of Egypt. March 23, 1874.

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 information that the Ottoman government, or that of Egypt, has organized other tribunals on a basis likely to secure to citizens of the United States, in their dominions, the same impartial justice which they now enjoy there under the judicial functions exercised by the minister, consuls, and other functionaries of the United States, pursuant to the act of Congress approved the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act to carry into effect provisions of the treaties between the United States, China, Persia, and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls, or other functionaries of the United States in those countries, and for other purposes," he is hereby authorized to suspend the operations of said acts as to the dominions

President authorized to accept jurisdiction of certain tribunals when organized in Ottoman dominions and Egypt, and to suspend consular courts.
1860, ch. 179, vol. xii, p. 72.
Procl., No. 10.
Post, 852.

Notification.

in which such tribunals may be organized, so far as the jurisdiction of said tribunals may embrace matters now cognizable by the minister, consuls, or other functionaries of the United States in said dominions, and to notify the government of the Sublime Porte, or that of Egypt, or either of them, that the United States, during such suspension will, as aforesaid accept for their citizens the jurisdiction of the tribunals aforesaid over citizens of the United States which has heretofore been exercised by the minister, consuls, or other functionaries of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized for the benefit of American citizens residing in the Turkish dominions, to accept the recent law of the Ottoman Porte ceding the right of foreigners possessing immovable property in said dominions.

Approved, March 23, 1874.

Certain law of the Ottoman Porte accepted.

March 24, 1874.

CHAP. 64.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska," approved July first, eighteen hundred and seventy.

1870, ch. 189, § 1, vol. xvi, p. 180.

Regulations for taking fur-seals on islands of Saint Paul and Saint George.

Number from each island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska," approved July first, eighteen hundred and seventy, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorized, to designate the months in which fur-seals may be taken for their skins on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, in Alaska, and in the waters adjacent thereto, and the number to be taken on or about each island respectively.

Approved, March 24, 1874.

March 24, 1874.

CHAP. 65.—An act to establish bonded warehouses for the storing and cleansing of rice intended for exportation.

Bonded warehouses for storing and cleansing imported rice.

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 importers' bonded warehouses, to be used for the storage and cleansing of imported rice intended for exportation to foreign countries, may be established at any port of entry in the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Approved, March 24, 1874.

March 26, 1874.

CHAP. 69.—An act making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Joint Select Committee to Inquire into the Affairs of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses of Joint Select Committee on 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 sum of ten thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the Joint Select Committee to Inquire into the Affairs of the District of Columbia; and that sum shall be drawn from the Treasury, upon the order of the Secretary of the Senate, as the same shall be required; and any portion of the amount hereby appropriated that shall be allowed by the said joint committee to witnesses attending before it or persons employed in its service, for per diem, traveling, or other necessary expenses, and paid by the Secretary of the Senate, in pursuance of the orders of said joint committee shall be accordingly credited and allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Approved, March 26, 1874.

CHAP. 70.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to withdraw from settlement and sale a certain section of land in Wyoming Territory," approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two. March 26, 1874.
1872, ch. 204, § 1,
vol. xvii, p. 158,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the north half and the southeast quarter of section thirty, in township fourteen north, of range sixty-six west, of the public lands in Laramie County, Wyoming Territory, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from settlement and sale under existing laws, and reserved for the use of the city of Cheyenne, in said county, for the purpose of enabling the proper authorities of said city to construct and maintain on said land a reservoir of water for the supply of said city."

Certain land reserved for use of city of Cheyenne for water-reservoir.

Approved, March 26, 1874.

CHAP. 72.—An act to approve an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia relating to parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Church. March 28, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia entitled "An act for the relief of parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the District of Columbia," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, approved; and that all acts now in force in the District of Columbia, inconsistent therewith, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Act of legislative assembly of District of Columbia approved.

Approved, March 28, 1874.

CHAP. 74.—An act making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repair of certain fortifications and other works of defense, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. April 3, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following fortifications and other works of defense, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, namely:

Appropriations for fortifications, &c., for year ending June 30, 1875.

For Fort Preble, Portland Harbor, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.	Fort Preble.
For Fort Scammel, Portland Harbor, Maine, thirty thousand dollars.	Fort Scammel.
For batteries, Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, thirty thousand dollars.	Batteries in Portsmouth Harbor.
For batteries at Long Island Head, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars.	Batteries in Boston Harbor.
For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, twenty thousand dollars.	Fort Adams.
For fort on Dutch Island, west entrance to Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.	Fort on Dutch Island.
For Fort Trumbull, New London Harbor, Connecticut, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Trumbull.
For fort on Willet's Point, East River, New York, thirty thousand dollars.	Fort on Willet's Point.
For Fort Schuyler, East River, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Schuyler.
For Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, (for completing the same,) New York Harbor, New York, twenty-six thousand dollars.	Fort Hamilton and batteries.
For fort on the site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York Harbor, New York, thirty thousand dollars.	Fort on site of Fort Tompkins.

Battery Hudson.	For Battery Hudson, New York Harbor, New York, thirteen thousand dollars.
Fort Delaware.	For Fort Delaware, Delaware River, Delaware, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Battery at Finn's Point.	For battery at Finn's Point, Delaware River, New Jersey, thirty thousand dollars.
New Fort, Delaware River.	For New Fort, opposite Fort Delaware, Delaware River, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Monroe.	For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Moultrie.	For Fort Moultrie, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Sumter.	For Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Pulaski.	For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Jackson.	For Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, Louisiana, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Saint Philip.	For Fort Saint Philip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Taylor.	For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort at Fort Point.	For fort at Fort Point, entrance to San Francisco Harbor, California, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort at Lime Point.	For fort at Lime Point, San Francisco Harbor, California, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort on Alcatraz Island.	For fort on Alcatraz Island, harbor of San Francisco, California, twenty thousand dollars.
Torpedoes.	For torpedoes for harbor-defenses, and preservation of the same, one hundred and twenty-five 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 fairways of harbors.
Contingencies.	For contingencies of fortifications, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Surveys and reconnaissances.	For surveys and reconnaissances in the military divisions and departments, thirty thousand dollars.
Exploration west of 100th meridian.	For continuing exploration and survey of the Territories of the United States west of the one hundredth meridian, thirty thousand dollars.
Approved, April 3, 1874.	

April 3, 1874.

CHAP. 75.—An act to improve the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of War at the mouth of the Mississippi River; said sum to be available from and after the passage of this act.

Approved, April 3, 1874.

April 3, 1874.

CHAP. 76.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American register to the schooner "Carrie," of Eastport, Maine.

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 grant and issue an American register to the schooner "Carrie," now owned in Eastport, Maine, under such name as the owners may select.

Approved, April 3, 1874.

CHAP. 77.—An act appropriating certain unexpended balances of appropriations for removal of Indians. April 3, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of the appropriations made by the acts of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, "for the removal of the Kickapoo and other American Indian tribes roving on the borders of Mexico and Texas to reservations within the territories of the United States, and for their settlement and subsistence on such reservations," is hereby reappropriated, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use said unexpended balance to defray the expenses incurred by the removal of said Kickapoo Indians, locating and subsisting them in the Indian Territory: *Provided*, That this amount shall be in full of all expenses and obligations incurred in the removal of said Indians, and the Secretary of the Interior, in disbursing the same, shall see that all promises and obligations incurred by the commissioners appointed to remove said Indians shall be fully met and discharged from said amount.

1870, ch. 296, vol. xvi, p. 359.
1871, ch. 120, vol. xvi, p. 569.

Reappropriation of unexpended balances for removal of Kickapoo Indians.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to expend, for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred, and to be incurred, for the removal of the Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin, from their present homes in that State to their reservation in Nebraska, and for their subsistence during such removal, and at their new homes, the unexpended balance of the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which was appropriated by the sixth section of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for said purpose: *Provided*, That this amount shall be in full of all expenses and obligations incurred in the removal of said Indians, and the Secretary of the Interior, in disbursing the same, shall see that all promises and obligations incurred to said Indians shall be fully met and discharged from said amount.

Removal of Winnebagoes.

1872, ch. 233, vol. xvii, § 6, p. 190.

Proviso.

Approved, April 3, 1874.

CHAP. 80.—An act concerning the practice in territorial courts, and appeals therefrom. April 7, 1874.

Whereas, by the organic acts establishing several of the Territories of the United States, it is provided that certain courts thereof shall have common-law and chancery jurisdiction, and doubts have been entertained whether said jurisdictions must be exercised separately, or whether they may be exercised together in the same proceeding, and whether the codes and rules of practice adopted in said Territories which have authorized a mingling of said jurisdictions in the same proceeding, or a uniform course of proceeding in all cases legal and equitable, are repugnant to the said organic acts respectively: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be necessary in any of the courts of the several Territories of the United States to exercise separately the common-law and chancery jurisdictions vested in said courts; and that the several codes and rules of practice adopted in said Territories respectively, in so far as they authorize a mingling of said jurisdictions or a uniform course of proceeding in all cases, whether legal or equitable, be confirmed; and that all proceedings heretofore had or taken in said courts in conformity with said respective codes and rules of practice, so far as relates to the form and mode of proceeding, be, and the same are hereby, validated and confirmed: *Provided*, That no party has been or shall be deprived of the right of trial by jury in cases cognizable at common-law.

Common-law and chancery jurisdiction of territorial courts.

Certain codes, rules of practice, and proceedings confirmed.

Trial by jury.

SEC. 2. That the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States over the judgments and decrees of said Territorial courts in cases of trial by jury shall be exercised by writ of error, and in all other cases by appeal according to such rules and regulations as to form

Appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court of United States, how exercised.

Proceedings on
appeal.

and modes of proceeding as the said Supreme Court have prescribed or may hereafter prescribe: *Provided*, That on appeal, instead of the evidence at large, a statement of the facts of the case in the nature of a special verdict, and also the rulings of the court on the admission or rejection of evidence when excepted to, shall be made and certified by the court below, and transmitted to the Supreme Court together with the transcript of the proceedings and judgment or decree; but no appellate proceedings in said Supreme Court, heretofore taken upon any such judgment or decree, shall be invalidated by reason of being instituted by writ of error or by appeal: *And provided further*, That the appellate court may make any order in any case heretofore appealed, which may be necessary to save the rights of the parties; and that this act shall not apply to cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States where the record has already been filed.

Proviso.

Approved, April 7, 1874.

April 9, 1874.
1864, ch. 80, §§ 3, 9
vol. xiii, pp. 67, 68

CHAP. 82.—An act to extend the time for completing the Wisconsin Central Railroad in Wisconsin.

Extension of time
for completing Wis-
consin Central Rail-
road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time specified in the ninth section of the act of Congress approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the State of Wisconsin," for the completion of the road mentioned in the third section of said act, and for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by said act, to aid in the construction of said road, be, and the same is hereby, extended until the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, April 9, 1874.

April 14, 1874.

CHAP. 93.—An act to grant an American register to the Canadian tug "Noah P. Sprague."

American register
to tug "Noah P.
Sprague."

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 issue an American register to the American-built Canadian tug "Noah P. Sprague," owned by Edward Evans, of Tonawando, Niagara county, State of New York, said tug having been recently rebuilt in the city of Buffalo, in said State.

Approved, April 14, 1874.

April 15, 1874.

CHAP. 96.—An act to establish a reservation for certain Indians in the Territory of Montana.

Indian reservation
established in
Montana.

Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described tract of country, in the Territory of Montana, be, and the same is hereby, set apart for the use and occupation of the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, River Crow, and such other Indians as the President may, from time to time, see fit to locate thereon, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of the Territory of Dakota, being the intersection of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude and the one hundred and fourth meridian of west longitude; thence south to the south bank of the Missouri river; thence up and along the south bank of said river, to a point opposite the mouth of the Maria's river; thence along the main channel of the Maria's river to Birch Creek; thence up the main channel of Birch Creek to its source; thence west to the summit of the

main chain of the Rocky Mountains; thence along the summit of the Rocky Mountains to the northern boundary of Montana; thence along said northern boundary to the place of beginning.

Approved, April 15, 1874.

CHAP. 97.—An act authorizing the payment of annuities into the treasury of the Seminole tribe of Indians. April 15, 1874.

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, with the sanction of the Secretary of the Interior and the President of the United States, in distributing and paying annuities, interest, or other moneys now due or hereafter to become due to the Seminole tribe of Indians under the provisions of the eighth article of the treaty between the Creek and Seminole Indians and the United States, concluded August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be authorized to expend the same for such objects as will best promote the comfort, civilization, and improvement of the Seminole Indians, or in his discretion, with the sanction of the Secretary and the President aforesaid, shall be authorized to pay such annuities or any part thereof into the treasury of the Seminole nation to be used as the council of the same shall provide, instead of paying the same per capita according to the terms of said treaty: *Provided*, That said agreement shall provide that the sum of five thousand dollars shall be annually appropriated out of said annuity to the school fund of said tribe: *And provided further*, That the consent of said tribe to such expenditures and payment shall be first obtained.

Payment of annuities to Seminole Indians.
Vol. xi, pp. 702, 703.
How moneys may be expended.
School fund.
Consent of tribe required.

Approved, April 15, 1874.

CHAP. 98.—An act to donate the military reservation at Fort Steilacoom to the Territory of Washington for the use of the insane asylum. April 15, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three of township numbered twenty north, of range numbered two east of Willamette meridian, embracing a portion of Fort Steilacoom military reservation, and the military barracks thereon, in the county of Pierce, and the Territory of Washington, be, and the same is hereby, donated to the said Territory of Washington for the use and purpose of an asylum for the insane of said Territory, and for no other purpose: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed or have the effect to impair any rights of any person in or to any portion of said lands acquired under any of the land laws of the United States.

Portion of Fort Steilacoom reservation granted to Washington Territory for an insane asylum.
Rights of settlers, &c., not impaired.

Approved, April 15, 1874.

CHAP. 99.—An act to forfeit to the United States certain lands granted to the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company to aid in constructing a railroad from the town of Folsom to the town of Placerville, in the State of California. April 15, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands which were granted by Congress in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six to the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company to aid in constructing a railroad from the town of Folsom to the town of Placerville, in the State of California, and which have not been patented by the United States to said company under said grant which have expired by limitation, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and these lands shall hereafter be disposed of as other public lands of the United States.

Forfeiture of certain lands granted to the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company.

Approved, April 15, 1874.

April 15, 1874.

CHAP. 100.—An act authorizing the Passaic County National Bank of Paterson to change its name.

Name of Passaic County National Bank of Paterson may be changed within six months.

Expenses of change to be paid by bank.

Rights and liabilities to continue under new name.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Passaic County National Bank of Paterson shall be changed to the Second National Bank of Paterson whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name, by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act; and that all expenses of such change, including that of printing and engraving, be paid by the said bank.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Passaic County National Bank of Paterson shall devolve upon and inure to the Second National Bank of Paterson whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, April 15, 1874.

April 17, 1874.

CHAP. 106.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act relating to the enrollment and license of certain vessels."

Enrollment and license of vessels navigating waters of United States.

Provisions of 1865, ch. 69, vol. xiii, p. 444, extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act relating to the enrollment and license of vessels navigating the western rivers and the waters on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, otherwise than by sea, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, are hereby extended to include all vessels of the United States navigating the waters of the United States.

Approved, April 17, 1874.

April 17, 1874.

CHAP. 107.—An act to authorize the employment of certain aliens as engineers and pilots.

Employment of aliens as engineers and pilots.

1871, ch. 100, vol. xvi, p. 440.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any alien who, in the manner provided for by law, has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and who shall have been a permanent resident of the United States for at least six months immediately prior to the granting of such license, may be licensed, as if already naturalized, to serve as an engineer or pilot upon any steam-vessel subject to inspection under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled, in whole or in part, by steam, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Approved, April 17, 1874.

April 17, 1874.

CHAP. 108.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ a retired officer at sea, and if physically and professionally qualified to perform his duties, the President is authorized to restore him to the active list.

Albert Ross, master on retired list of Navy, may be restored to active duty, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to order Master Albert Ross, now on the retired list, to have duty on board of a cruising vessel of war, and to have duty pay and allowances; and if, at the expiration of one year's sea service, he is reported upon as physically qualified for promotion, to order him before

the usual examining board for promotion, and, if he is found qualified, the President of the United States is authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint him a lieutenant on the active list, next below Lieutenant Edwin S. Jacob: *Provided*, That he shall not receive any extra pay for the time he was on the retired list, and not on active duty, prior to his restoration under this act.

Approved, April 17, 1874.

CHAP. 110.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same," passed February eighteen, seventeen hundred and ninety-three. April 18, 1874.
1793, ch. 8, vol. i,
p. 305.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to which this is a supplement shall not be so construed as to extend the provisions of the said act to canal boats or boats employed on the internal waters or canals of any State; and all such boats, excepting only such as are provided with sails or propelling machinery of their own adapted to lake or coastwise navigation, and excepting such as are employed in trade with the Canadas, shall be exempt from the provisions of the said act, and from the payment of all customs and other fees under any act of Congress.

Approved, April 18, 1874.

CHAP. 111.—An act to secure to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States the land in the White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota, on which is situated their church and other buildings. April 18, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, by and with the consent of the Mississippi bands of Chippewa Indians, to cause to be issued a patent to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, for eighty acres of land, to embrace the church, parsonage and hospital, and such other buildings as may have been, or may, prior to the issue of such patent be, erected by and under the direction of said society on the White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota, said land to be selected by the person acting under the authority of said society, and reported by the United States agent for the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, through the Office of Indian Affairs, to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the estate to be conveyed to said society shall cease and be determined when the land and the erections thereon shall no longer be occupied and used by said society for missionary and school purposes.

Approved, April 18, 1874.

CHAP. 112.—An act to authorize the use of certain unexpended balance for payment of expenses of Board of Indian Commissioners. April 18, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use for the payment of the expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for said purpose by act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; said unexpended balance being eight thousand and sixty-one dollars and seventy-one cents.

Approved, April 18, 1874.

April 18, 1874.

CHAP. 113.—An act making appropriation for the payment of teachers in the public schools in the District of Columbia, and providing for the levy of a tax to reimburse the same.

Appropriation for payment of teachers in the public schools 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 sum of ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of teachers in the public schools in the District of Columbia from the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and that the government of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed to levy and collect a tax to an amount equal to the amount appropriated in this act, upon personal property including banks and other corporations in the said District, and pay the same into the Treasury of the United States. The money hereby appropriated shall be disbursed under the supervision of the Commissioner of Education.

Tax on personal property to be levied.

Disbursed under Commissioner of Education.

Approved, April 18, 1874.

April 18, 1874.

CHAP. 114.—An act authorizing the changing of the name of the steamer Fannie Lehr.

Name of steamer "Fannie Lehr" changed to "Cockade City."

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 allow the owners of the merchant steamer "Fannie Lehr," a vessel of American ownership and register, to change her name, and be hereafter known as the "Cockade City."

Approved, April 18, 1874.

April 18, 1874.

CHAP. 115.—An act directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American register to the English-built brig "Hattie Eaton."

American register to brig "Hattie Eaton."

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 to issue an American register or enrolment to the English built brig "Hattie Eaton," which brig was repaired in an American port, and became the property of an American citizen in payment of the expense of said repairs

Approved, April 18, 1874.

April 18, 1874.

CHAP. 116.—An act granting an American registry to the American built Peruvian steam-ship "Rayo," now rebuilt in the United States, and converted into a sailing vessel.

American register to ship "Rayo."

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 certificate of registry to the American built Peruvian steam-ship "Rayo," wrecked in foreign waters, and purchased, rebuilt and changed into a sailing vessel by citizens of the United States within the United States, to be registered by the name of "Star of the West."

Name changed to "Star of the West."

Approved, April 18, 1874.

CHAP. 117.—An act to provide for the inspection of the disbursements of appropriations made by officers of the Army. April 20, 1874.

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 Secretary of War to cause frequent inquiries to be made as to the necessity, economy, and propriety of all disbursements made by disbursing officers of the Army, and as to their strict conformity to the law appropriating the money; also to ascertain whether the disbursing officers of the Army comply with the law in keeping their accounts and making their deposits; such inquiries to be made by officers of the inspection department of the Army, or others detailed for that purpose: *Provided*, That no officer so detailed shall be in any way connected with the department or corps making the disbursement.

Inspection of disbursements made by officers of the Army.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the reports of such inspections shall be made out and forwarded to Congress with the annual report of the Secretary of War.

Reports to Congress.

Approved, April 20, 1874.

CHAP. 118.—An act to relinquish title of the United States in certain real estate near Columbia, Tennessee, to Rose Hill Cemetery. April 21, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whatever title the United States may have acquired in and to a portion of the ground held and owned by Rose Hill Cemetery, a corporation so known under the laws of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of a contract and agreement made and entered into in May, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by the officers of said cemetery on behalf of said corporation, and G. W. Marshall, captain and assistant quartermaster-general United States volunteers, on behalf of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, released, quit-claimed, and set over to the president and directors of said corporation, and their successors in office, to be by them held as though said agreement and conveyance, dated in May, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, aforesaid, had not been made.

Release of title to Rose Hill Cemetery, in Tennessee.

Approved, April 21, 1874.

CHAP. 122.—An act to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gather authentic information as to the condition and importance of the fur-trade in the Territory of Alaska. April 22, 1874.

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 appoint some person qualified by experience and education a special agent for the purpose of visiting the various trading stations and Indian villages in the Territory of Alaska, the seal islands, and the large islands to the north of them, in the Behring sea, for the purpose of collecting and reporting to him all possible authentic information upon the present condition of the seal fisheries of Alaska; the haunts and habits of the seal, and the preservation and extension of the fisheries as a source of revenue to the United States; together with like information respecting the fur-bearing animals of Alaska generally, the statistics of the fur-trade, and the condition of the people or natives, especially those upon whom the successful prosecution of the fisheries and fur-trade is dependent; such agent to receive as compensation eight dollars per day while actually thus employed, with all actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred therein: *Provided*, That the appointment made under this act shall not continue longer than two years. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail an officer of the Navy to go in connection with the person above mentioned, who shall be charged

Special agent to Alaska to report on condition of seal fisheries and fur-bearing animals, and condition of people.

Compensation.

Limit of appointment.

Detail of naval officer to accompany agent, and to make like and other reports. with the same duties and shall make a like report upon all subjects therein named; and shall also inquire and report whether the contracts as to the seal fisheries have been complied with by the persons or company now in possession; and whether said contracts can be safely extended.

Approved, April 22, 1874.

April 22, 1874.

CHAP. 123.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver certain condemned ordnance to the municipal authorities of Concord, Massachusetts, for monumental purposes.

Condemned cannon for monument at Concord, Mass.

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 municipal authorities of Concord, Massachusetts, ten pieces of condemned brass cannon, to be used in the erection of a monument at the Old North Bridge, to commemorate the first repulse of the troops of Great Britain in the war of the Revolution, on the nineteenth day of April, seventeen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, April 22, 1874.

April 23, 1874.

CHAP. 125.—An act to provide for the relief of the persons suffering from the overflow of the lower Mississippi River.

Supplies for sufferers by overflow of lower Mississippi River.

Post, ch. 170, p. 45.

Expiration of act.

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 hereby is, authorized and empowered to direct the issue temporarily of supplies of food and disused army clothing, sufficient to prevent starvation and suffering and extreme want to any and all classes of destitute or helpless persons living on or near the lower Mississippi River, who have been rendered so by reason of the present overflow of the Mississippi River. This act shall expire on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, April 23, 1874.

April 24, 1874.

CHAP. 127.—An act to establish the Bismarck land district in the Territory of Dakota.

Bismarck land district in Dakota established.

Location of land office.

Register and receiver.

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 north of the seventh standard parallel and west of the ninth guide-meridian be, and the same is hereby, created into a separate land district, to be known as the Bismarck district; and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Bismarck, where the North Pacific Railroad intersects the Missouri River.

SEC. 2. That a register and a receiver shall be appointed for said district land office, who shall be governed by the same laws and receive the same compensation as prescribed for similar officers in the other land districts of said Territory.

Approved, April 24, 1874.

CHAP. 132.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificate of registry and enrolment to the schooner "Almina," and changing the name to "Minnie Davis." April 25, 1874.

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 certificates of registry, or enrolment and license, to the schooner "Almina," owned by Bruce M. Davis, of Alexandria Bay, New York, and to change the name Almina to that of "Minnie Davis," by which latter name said schooner shall be thereafter known and distinguished.

American register to schooner "Almina."

Name changed to "Minnie Davis."

Approved, April 25, 1874.

CHAP. 135.—An act relative to private contracts or agreements made with Indians prior to May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two. April 29, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any United States officer, or other person under its employ or control, to recognize the binding force or legality, or in any manner sustain or enforce or counsel, or give any aid or assistance to sustain or enforce, any contract or agreement made by any person or persons, or corporation, with any band, tribe, or nation of Indians, or individual Indian or Indians, not a citizen of the United States, entered into prior to the date of the act of Congress entitled "An act regulating the mode of making private contracts with Indians," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment or delivery of any money or other thing of value, in present or prospective, or for the granting or procuring any privilege to him or her, or any other person or persons, or corporation, in consideration of services for, or advancements made to, said Indians relative to their lands, or to any claim growing out of or in reference to annuities, instalments, or other moneys, claims, demand, or thing under laws or treaties with the United States, or official acts of any officer thereof, or in any way connected with or due from the United States, unless such contract or agreement was reduced to writing and duly signed by the parties in interest thereto at the time it was entered into and fully made known to the parties at the time the contract was signed, and then not until such original written contract shall first have been presented to and examined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and these facts by them severally endorsed thereon, and a copy of said contract and of any assignments that may have been made thereon duly entered of record in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Certain private agreements made with Indians not to be recognized unless, &c.

1872, ch. 177, vol. xvii, p. 136.

SEC. 2. That in addition thereto there shall also be filed in said Commissioner's office, and retained therein as official papers, and be examined by said Commissioner and Secretary, and that fact indorsed on them, the following statement of facts touching each and all such contracts and agreements so presented; which statements shall be sworn to specially by all and severally the person or persons claiming interest in and seeking the support and enforcement of such contract or agreement, and not by agent or attorney: First, that the writing presented for examination and record, as provided for in the first section of this act, and purporting to be the original contract or agreement, is in fact such, and that it was entered into and reduced to writing at the date and for the purposes it purports to have been made and executed; secondly, such sworn statement shall give particularly the names of the real parties in interest in the original contract or agreement, naming them if not named in the written contract or agreement, and if either of the contracting parties is a band, tribe, or nation of Indians, or a corporation or firm, the name of the person, officer, or agent contracting in their behalf, together with his authority for so doing, shall be specially stated; thirdly, a particular statement of all and singular the services

Statement to be filed and examined.

To be sworn to in person.

What sworn statement shall contain.

rendered or the thing or things done under such contract or agreement prior to said filing, with those things to be done or rendered, together with a particular statement of any and all moneys paid or advanced by either party under such contract or agreement, giving in all cases the time, place, and real value of services rendered, or thing or things done, or the kind and manner of payment, whether in money, property, or credits, up to the date of the filing of the said sworn statement; fourthly, state specifically whether the original contract or agreement had been submitted to any Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agent, commissioner, or other person having official control of or connection with Indian affairs, giving the time when, place where, and person by name to whom such submission was made, and whether by said officer indorsed or not, or whether any such officer was cognizant of such contract or agreement having been made, though not submitted to him for approval.

Additional proofs. SEC. 3. That the Secretary or Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby empowered to require, in writing, any additional facts or proofs that may be necessary to aid in determining the true character of the contract or agreement, or assignment thereof.

Unjust, fraudulent, or exorbitant contracts not to be recognized. SEC. 4. That no such contract or agreement shall be recognized by any officer or employee of the United States until the Secretary of the Interior shall, after full consideration of any such contract or agreement, together with the proofs and papers in this act required to be filed, and such as the Secretary of the Interior or Commissioner of Indian Affairs may require in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Interior shall consider to be just and reasonable, and not tainted with fraud; and not exorbitant in its demands: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall in all cases enter, in writing, on such original contract, on the record in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs wherein such original contract is recorded, an official statement, showing that the contract or agreement and proofs have been filed in accordance with the provisions of this act and considered by him, and in his opinion said contract or agreement or assignments thereof are not exorbitant and not fraudulent, and that they are just, the same shall be valid.

Secretary of the Interior to make record in writing that contracts and assignments are not exorbitant or fraudulent. But if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such contract or agreement, or the assignment thereof, is fraudulent or exorbitant, he shall officially enter his rejection, in writing, upon the record of such contract or agreement, and they shall not be considered of binding force by any officer or employee of the United States.

Rejection by Secretary. SEC. 5. That it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause an investigation to be made of all existing contracts or agreements, within the purview of this act, now on file in his office, or of the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or any other office or bureau under his control, and by special notice to the party or parties in interest compel, in the case of each such contract or agreement so found on file, the same strictness of official examination, and indorsement, record and sworn statement of fact, as is required by the several provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the investigation of facts touching the character of any contract or agreement contemplated by this act may be made by a commissioner appointed by the President for that purpose, who shall report all such facts to the Secretary of the Interior in writing.

Investigation of existing contracts and agreements. *Provided*, That the investigation of facts touching the character of any contract or agreement contemplated by this act may be made by a commissioner appointed by the President for that purpose, who shall report all such facts to the Secretary of the Interior in writing.

May be made by a commissioner. To report to the Secretary.

Approved, April 29, 1874.

April 29, 1874. **CHAP. 136.**—An act to ratify an agreement with certain Ute Indians in Colorado, and to make an appropriation for carrying out the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a certain agreement made by Felix R. Brunot, commissioner on the part of the United States, with certain Ute Indians in Colorado, be, and the same is hereby, ratified

Agreement with Ute Indians ratified.

and confirmed. Said agreement is in words and figures following, namely:

Articles of convention made and entered into at the Los Pinos agency for the Ute Indians, on the thirteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, by and between Felix R. Brunot, commissioner in behalf of the United States, and the chiefs, head men, and men of the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians, witnesseth: Title.

That whereas a treaty was made with the confederated bands of the Ute Nation on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the second article of which defines by certain lines the limits of a reservation to be owned and occupied by the Ute Indians; and whereas by act of Congress approved April twenty-three, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the Secretary of the Interior was authorized and empowered to enter into negotiations with the Ute Indians in Colorado for the extinguishment of their right to a certain portion of said reservation, and a commission was appointed on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to conduct said negotiation; and whereas said negotiation having failed, owing to the refusal of said Indians to relinquish their right to any portion of said reservation, a new commission was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, by letter of June second, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to conduct said negotiation: Preamble.
Vol. xv, p. 619.
1872, ch. 115, vol. xvii, p. 55.

Now, therefore, Felix R. Brunot, commissioner in behalf of the United States, and the chiefs and people of the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah, the confederated bands of the Ute Nation, do enter into the following agreement:

ARTICLE I. The confederated band of the Ute Nation hereby relinquish to the United States all right, title, and claim and interest in and to the following described portion of the reservation heretofore conveyed to them by the United States, viz: Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary of said reservation fifteen miles due north of the southern boundary of the Territory of Colorado, and running thence west on a line parallel to the said southern boundary to a point on said line twenty miles due east of the western boundary of Colorado Territory; thence north by a line parallel with the western boundary to a point ten miles north of the point where said line intersects the thirty-eighth parallel of north latitude; thence east to the eastern boundary of the Ute reservation; thence south along said boundary to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That if any part of the Uncopagre Park shall be found to extend south of the north line of said described country, the same is not intended to be included therein, and is hereby reserved and retained as a portion of the Ute reservation. Relinquishment of lands.
Bounds

ARTICLE II. The United States shall permit the Ute Indians to hunt upon said lands so long as the game lasts and the Indians are at peace with the white people. Hunting permitted.

ARTICLE III. The United States agrees to set apart and hold, as a perpetual trust for the Ute Indians, a sum of money, or its equivalent in bonds, which shall be sufficient to produce the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum; which sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum shall be disbursed or invested at the discretion of the President, or as he may direct, for the use and benefit of the Ute Indians annually forever. Annuity.

ARTICLE IV. The United States agrees, so soon as the President may deem it necessary or expedient, to erect proper buildings and establish an agency for the Weeminuche, Muache, and Capote bands of Ute Indians at some suitable point, to be hereafter selected, on the southern part of the Ute reservation. Agency to be established.

ARTICLE V. All the provisions of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight not altered by this agreement shall continue in force; and Provisions of treaty of 1868, not altered by this treaty, continued.

the following words, from article two of said treaty, viz, "The United States now solemnly agrees that no persons except those herein authorized to do so, and except such officers, agents, and employees of the Government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian reservations in discharge of duties enjoined by law, shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon, or reside in the territory described in this article, except as herein otherwise provided," are hereby expressly re-affirmed, except so far as they applied to the country herein relinquished.

Salary to head chief.

ARTICLE VI. In consideration of the services of Ouray, head chief of the Ute Nation, he shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars per annum for the term of ten years, or so long as he shall remain head chief of the Utes and at peace with the people of the United States.

Agreement subject to ratification.

ARTICLE VII. This agreement is subject to ratification or rejection by the Congress of the United States and of the President.

[SEAL.]

FELIX R. BRUNOT,
Commissioner.

Attest:

THOMAS K. CREE, Secretary.

JAMES PHILLIPS, M. D.,

JOHN LAWRENCE, Interpreters.

Ouray, his x mark, principal chief.

Sapivaneri, his x mark.

Guero, his x mark.

Chavanaux, his x mark.

Tosak, his x mark.

Chavis, his x mark.

Caronera, his x mark.

Kuchumpias, his x mark.

To-paaz, his x mark.

Haatchick, his x mark.

Ta-va-ma-serika, his x mark

Vicente, his x mark.

Qua-tunu-cutz, his x mark.

McCook, his x mark.

Buffalo, his x mark.

Paziuts, his x mark.

Valupe, his x mark

Juan Antonio, his x mark.

Kiko, his x mark.

Sapaya, his x mark.

Satchuva, his x mark.

Tratz, his x mark.

Pasquah, his x mark.

Brunot, his x mark.

Arop, his x mark.

Corutz, his x mark.

Te-ramtup, his x mark.

Acomuwep, his x mark.

Washington, his x mark.

Pe-ro, his x mark.

Patzic, his x mark.

Conejo, his x mark

Azumpilz, his x mark.

Antelope, his x mark.

Aiguillar, his x mark, M.

Alamon, his x mark, M.

Cocho, his x mark, T.

Qua-nusus, his x mark, T.

Te-sa-quent, his x mark, M.

Ta-va-une, his x mark, T.

Muus, his x mark, M.

Peoch, his x mark.

Acavut, his x mark.

Sium, his x mark.

Pasiz, his x mark.

Jose Maria, his x mark.

Ancatosh, his x mark.

Juan, his x mark.

John, his x mark.

Chavez, his x mark.

Curecante, his x mark.

Parisio, his x mark.

Yanko, his mark.

Noawakit, his x mark, T.

Za-riwap, his x mark, T.

Ucanar, his x mark, T.

Comanche, his x mark, T.

Otois, his x mark, T.

Katzupin, his x mark, T.

Ta-ma-witchi, his x mark, T.

Kutzaporutz, his x mark, T.

Wais, his x mark, T.

Sepeis, his x mark, M.

Waponibatz, his x mark, T.

Zaparitzaz, his x mark, T.

Kuza Comanche, his x mark, T.

Nijeatz, his x mark, T.

Izazah, his x mark, T.

Charley, his x mark, T.

Apantoa, his x mark, T.

Natnao, his x mark, T.

Aka, his x mark, T.

Ta-majo, his x mark, T.

Koapuitz, his x mark, T.

Quarupe, his x mark, T.

Ziab, his x mark, T.

Guatanar, his x mark, T.

Peonika, his x mark, T.

Akaiok, his x mark, T.

Regis, his x mark, T.

Poevis, his x mark, T.

Povociat, his x mark, T.

Patchuvuntz, his x mark, T.
 Ochos Blankos, his x mark, M.
 Kiratz, his x mark, T.
 Wapanas, his x mark, T.
 Martine, his x mark, M.
 Manuel, his x mark, M.
 Sa-mora, his x mark, M.
 Penaritz, his x mark, T.
 Wai-a-zitz, his x mark, T.
 Jose Rapiér, his x mark, M.
 Te-sa-quitiz, his x mark, M.
 Taos, his x mark, M.
 Cuchatoaz, his x mark, T.
 Wa-na-zitzi-askitz, his x mark
 Kewukpo, his x mark, M.
 Christiano, his x mark, M.
 Amacksiz, his x mark, T.
 Sa-pu-utz, his x mark, T.
 Ja-parka, his x mark, T.
 Wan-koro, his x mark, T.
 Beture, his x mark, T.
 Cimmaron, his x mark, M.
 Wa-nu-ponika, his x mark, T.

Lo-vo, his x mark, T.

Colorado, his x mark, T.

Cabresa-negro, his x mark, M.
 We-utz, his x mark, T.

Tru-cha, his x mark, T.
 Ator, his x mark, T.
 Sa-pi-to-a-wick, his x mark, T.
 Joe, his x mark, M.
 Tug, his x mark, T.
 He-hantro, his x mark, T.
 Juan Martine, his x mark, M.

Ripis, his x mark, M.
 Ligah, his x mark, T.
 Yotoyora, his x mark, T.
 Ka-moev, his x mark, T.
 Avoa, his x mark, T.
 Shavanakovant, his x mark, T.
 Zano-varap, his x mark, T.
 Pal-macuch, his x mark, T.
 Tu-up-o-na-ritz, his x mark, T.
 Ma-ve-to, his x mark, T.
 Tabere, his x mark, T. (M)
 Po-ka-ne-tè, his x mark, T.
 Pe-er-guert, his x mark, T.
 Tuguop, his x mark, T.
 Sapiro, his x mark, T.
 Po-wa-ra, his x mark, Chief of
 Weeminuches.

Wach-eup, his x mark, W.
 Quasuach, his x mark, W.
 Ca-ve-sonach, his x mark, W.
 Per-ca-ke-seach, his x mark, W.
 A-wa-re-otz, his x mark, W.
 E ta-quoram, his x mark, W.

Tabequacheut, his x mark, T.
 Urso, his x mark, T.
 Kerenomes, his x mark, T.
 Acatewich, his x mark, T.
 Ancatara, his x mark, T.
 Bapter, his x mark, T.
 Alzca-vi, his x mark, T.
 Atzu, his x mark.
 Panais, his x mark.
 Capotavit, his x mark.
 Ka-muck, his x mark.
 Zisk, his x mark, M.
 Te-putziet, his x mark, M.
 Giipuget, his x mark, T.
 Poniitz, his x mark, T.
 Gagavavener, his x mark, T.
 Waziap, his x mark.
 Poova, his x mark.
 Tamserik, his x mark.
 U-vu-pitz, his x mark.
 Acavit, his x mark.
 Zarewich, his x mark.
 Unca-nante, chief of Uncompagre,
 Tab.

Wap-sop, his x mark, Chief of Un-
 compagre, Tab.

Paga-na-chuck-chick, his x mark,
 T.

Noart, his x mark, T.
 Kaneatche, his x mark, Chief of
 Muache.

To-mo-aset, his x mark, M.
 Que-a-ra-nich, his x mark, M.
 Siarch-a-kitz, his x mark, T.
 Soamugenguaboa, his x mark, T.
 To-sa-set-bequa, his x mark, T.
 We-suc, his x mark, T.
 Te-sen-par-kinaquet, his x mark,
 T.

Tuc-a-wa-be-quet, his x mark, T.
 Sa-ach-chonc, his x mark, T.
 Ka-ton-a-wac, his x mark, T.
 Move-ga-ritz, his x mark, T.
 Tup-o-so-a, his x mark, T.
 So-wa-wick, his x mark, T.
 Murato, his x mark, T.
 Qua-cu-ritz, his x mark, T.
 A-va-suip, his x mark, T.
 Na-na-witz, his x mark, T.
 Wa-ra-ta-zi, his x mark, T.
 Ze-ap-ovaneri, his x mark, T.
 Wap-pah-pi, his x mark, T.
 We-naquitiz, his x mark, T.
 No-acha-itz, his x mark, T.
 Cow-a-ra-kuch, his x mark, T.

So-va-ner, his x mark, T.
 Que-nach-i-viach, his x mark, T.
 Archuc, his x mark, T.
 Armacos, his x mark, T.
 Oararch, his x mark, T.
 Cah-chu-ma-char-kitz, his x mark,
 T.

Sa-o-artz, his x mark, W.
 Moar-ta-witz, W.
 Moar-ta-te-quit, W.
 Wa-wa-to-ez, W.
 Suaph, Weeminuches sub-chief
 Jose Marie, W.

Qu-a-sent, Uncomp. Tabequache.
 Si-vich, Uncomp. Tabequache.
 Si-vich-arch, Uncomp. Tabequache.

Acca-ra-re, his x mark, M.
 Manamara, his x mark, M.
 Su-erup, his x mark, M.
 So-coo, his x mark, M.
 Nocovarts, his x mark, M.
 Uparcacaritz, his x mark, M.
 Opo-pa-ritz, his x mark, M.
 Ouasiz, his x mark, T.
 Perove, his x mark, T.
 Etook, his mark, T.
 Tabe-rouer, his x mark, T.
 Pah-sone, his x mark, T.
 Tera-ma-tuke, his x mark, T.
 To-siach, his x mark, T.
 Cavarup, his x mark, T.

Sa-vab, his x mark, T.
 Queazarts, his x mark, T.
 Arrach, his x mark, T.
 Arrup, his x mark, T.
 Peach-sup, his x mark, T.
 Sa-a-wip, his x mark, T.

Kiize, his x mark, T.
 Pereque, his x mark, T.
 Uch-ca-mir, his x mark, T.
 Uch-ca-poo-ritz, his x mark, T.
 Uch-a-titz, his x mark, T.
 To-ko-nantz, his x mark, Tab. sub-chief.

Ko-chup-a-sitz, his x mark, T.
 Ar-ca-va-riz, his x mark, T.
 Arca-va-reqa, his x mark, T.

Sha-va-qua-to-ark, his x mark, T.
 We-ga-va, his x mark, T.
 Sea-rach, his x mark, T.
 So-o-moquitz, his x mark, T.
 Pearch, his x mark, T.
 Coh-pa-rum, his x mark, T.
 Tar-tach, his x mark, T.
 Woh-chick-a-arp, his x mark, T.
 Guero-muchich, his x mark, T.
 Arpa-chitz, his x mark, T.
 Yer-putz, his x mark, T.
 Un-no-wartz, his x mark, T.
 Su-te-queitz, his x mark, T.
 Pasques, his x mark, M.
 Jose Raphael, his x mark, Mueche, sub-chief.

Raphael, his x mark, M.
 Ta-rah-wah, his x mark, M.
 Ka-gua-nah, his x mark, M.
 Oe-bo-atz, his x mark, T.
 Oro-bitz, his x mark, T.
 Aca-une, his x mark, T.

We, the undersigned, were present at the signing of the articles of agreement with the Ute Indians, and are hereby witnesses to their marks.

THOMAS K. CREE, Secretary Special Ute Commission.

CHARLES ADAMS, United States Indian Agent.

OTTO MEARS.

THOMAS A. DOLAN.

STEPHEN A. DOLE.

Carwarwo, his x mark.
 S. Obatah, his x mark.
 Martine, his x mark.
 Jose, his x mark.
 Macosebu, his x mark.
 Canhear, his x mark.
 Mopuch, his x mark.
 Warwah, his x mark.
 Yahtanah, his x mark.
 Mocatacher, his x mark.
 Ocuponough, his x mark.
 Couchewatah, his x mark.
 Otocora, his x mark.
 Picquogh, his x mark.
 Quicrager, his x mark.
 Ojos Blancos, his x mark.
 Cocuhupatche, his x mark.
 Muecete, his x mark.
 Cachapura, his x mark.
 Navacartia, his x mark.
 Marvon, his x mark.

Salpowata, his x mark.
 Pungase, his x mark.
 Sevaro, his x mark.
 Terrean, his x mark.
 Ignacio, his x mark.
 Juan Ancho, his x mark.
 Cunespeche, his x mark.
 Powincha, his x mark.
 Towiar, his x mark.
 Cabazon, his x mark.
 Warhoup, his x mark.
 Arvaoh, his x mark.
 Quaveroch, his x mark.
 Sevacho, his x mark.
 Segatah, his x mark.
 Petoboun, his x mark.
 Wecha, his x mark.
 Swopia, his x mark.
 Quinch, his x mark.
 Oveto, his x mark.
 Yeawer, his x mark, (Capota.)

Savonnearoa, his x mark.

Careta, his x mark.

Parcewich, his x mark.

Teributoni, his x mark.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. DOLAN.

T. D. BURNS.

M. V. STEVENS.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue, set apart, and hold, as a perpetual fund, in trust for the Ute Indians, a sufficient amount of five-per-centum bonds of the United States, the interest on which shall be twenty-five thousand dollars per annum; which interest shall be paid annually, as the President of the United States may direct, for the benefit of said Indians.

Bonds to be issued and held by Secretary of Treasury in trust.

Interest, how paid.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be paid to Ouray one thousand dollars, as the first installment due him annually, so long as he shall be chief of said Ute Indians; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one thousand dollars for that purpose.

Payment to Ouray.

Approved, April 29, 1874.

CHAP. 137.—An act for the relief of settlers on the Cherokee strip in Kansas.

April 29, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who, by the provisions of the second section of the act entitled "An act to carry out certain provisions of the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for the relief of settlers on the Cherokee lands in the State of Kansas," approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, who have become entitled at any time to enter and purchase any portion of the lands mentioned in said act, but who have failed to make proof of settlement, entry, and payment within the times provided by said act, shall have and be allowed additional time within which to make such proof of settlement, entry, and payment to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and no forfeiture of any rights of such persons shall be had or have effect by reason of failure heretofore to make such proof of settlement, entry, and payment within the time provided by said act, anything in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding; and all persons availing themselves of the provisions of this act shall, at the time of entry and payment, pay interest on the purchase money of their lands at the rate of five per centum per annum from the time at which such payments should have been made by the terms of the aforesaid act to the time that payment shall be made.

1872, ch. 157, § 2, vol. xvii, p. 98; Vol. xiv, p. 799.

Time of making proof of settlement and payment for lands on Cherokee strip extended to January 1, 1875.

Rights preserved

Interest.

Approved, April 29, 1874.

CHAP. 141.—An act authorizing the Citizens' National Bank of Hagerstown, Maryland, to change its location.

May 1, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Citizens' National Bank of Hagerstown, now located at Hagerstown, Washington County, State of Maryland, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Washington in the District of Columbia; provided that the capital stock of said bank shall be increased to two hundred thousand dollars, before beginning business in the city of Washington; and that the name of said bank shall be changed to the Citizens' National Bank of Washington City, whenever the stockholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, 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 Com-

Citizens' National Bank of Hagerstown may change its location to Washington, D. C.

Increase of capital stock.

Name to be changed.

Proceedings.

Proviso.

troller of the Currency, and shall publish notice of such contemplated change of location in two weekly papers in Hagerstown, State of Maryland, not less than four weeks, thereupon such change of location and name shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That such acceptance of this act be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Liabilities and rights unchanged.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any debt, demand, or liability whatever, nor affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party interested; and all the rights, privileges, and powers of the Citizens' National Bank of Hagerstown, in the State of Maryland, shall devolve upon the Citizens' National Bank of Washington City, whenever such change is effected.

Approved, May 1, 1874.

May 1, 1874.

CHAP. 142.—An act to render available an unexpended balance of appropriation for collection and payment of bounty, &c., for colored soldiers and sailors.

Unexpended balance for collection and payment of bounty of colored soldiers, &c., made available.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the balance of appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other legitimate claims, of colored soldiers and sailors, unexpended at the expiration of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for the payment of expenses incurred in the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other legitimate claims of colored soldiers and sailors.

Approved, May 1, 1874.

May 6, 1874.

CHAP. 145.—An act to grant an American register to the barque "Azor."

American register to barque "Azor."

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 to the barque "Azor," an American built vessel employed as a packet between the island of Fayal and the United States, which had been transferred to a British subject in eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and re-transferred to the heirs of Charles W. Dabney, late consul of the United States in the island of Fayal.

Approved, May 6, 1874.

May 7, 1874.
1855, ch. 213, vol. x, p. 719.

CHAP. 149.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels," approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Repeal of section 13.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thirteenth section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that hereafter each and every collector of customs to whom shall be delivered the manifests or lists of passengers prescribed by the twelfth section of the act aforesaid, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall make returns from such manifests or lists of passengers to the Secretary of

Collectors of customs to make returns of lists of passengers to Secretary of Treasury.

the Treasury of the United States, in such manner as shall be prescribed by that officer, under whose direction statements of the same shall be prepared and published.

Approved, May 7, 1874.

CHAP. 154.—An act to amend the thirty-first section of an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national militia, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

May 8, 1874.

1863, ch. 75, § 31.
vol. xii, p. 736.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers on duty at any point west of a line drawn north and south through Omaha City, and north of a line drawn east and west upon the southern boundary of Arizona, shall be allowed sixty days' leave of absence without deduction of pay or allowances: *Provided,* That the same is taken but once in two years: *And provided further,* That the leave of absence may be extended to three months, if taken once only in three years; or four months if taken once only in four years.

Leave of absence
to certain army of-
ficers.

Provisos.

Approved, May 8, 1874.

CHAP. 163.—An act in relation to the customs duties on imported fruits.

May 9, 1874.

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 directed to suspend the repayment of all duties heretofore paid on imported fruits until further legislation by Congress authorizing the same, or until the final decision of the Supreme Court, except in cases where suits in court have been discontinued by instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the error in the punctuation of the clause relating to fruit-plants in the fifth section of the act approved June six, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," of inserting a comma instead of a hyphen after the word "fruit" is hereby corrected, and said clause shall read as follows: Fruit-plants tropical and semi-tropical for the purpose of propagation or cultivation: *Provided,* That the duties imposed by virtue of this amendment shall not be levied or collected upon fruits entered for consumption at any port of entry prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Repayment of
duties on imported
fruit suspended.

Error corrected.

1872, ch. 315, § 5
vol. xvii, p. 235.

Proviso.

Approved, May 9, 1874.

CHAP. 165.—An act providing for the payment of the bonds of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

May 11, 1874.

1873, ch. 233, vol.
xvii, p. 563.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," for the payment of the debts of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, are hereby continued in full force, and are made permanently applicable to the payment of the debts of the said Louisville and Portland Canal Company; and so much as may be necessary shall be applied to the payment of the interest as it accrues, and the principal of the outstanding bonds of said company as they mature: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase and pay for any of said bonds, at the market price, not above par, when-
ever he deems it for the interest of the United States.

Appropriation for
payment of debts of
Louisville and Port-
land Canal Company
continued.

Purchase of
bonds.

Secretary of War to take possession. SEC. 2. That after thirty days from the passage of this act the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to take possession of the said Louisville and Portland Canal, and all the property, real and personal, of said company, as the property of the United States, as provided for by the act of the general assembly of the State of Kentucky, approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company,' approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-two," conceding jurisdiction over said canal to the United States, subject however, to the mortgage-lien on said property in favor of the trustees under said mortgage and the holders of the bonds issued under it; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay the directors of said company for the stock held by them, which payment shall be made forthwith by the Secretary of the Treasury, being the sum of one hundred dollars to each director, with interest thereon at six per centum per annum since the ninth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and he is authorized and directed to cause a careful and full examination of all the receipts and disbursements of the said company to be made, and to collect, and, if necessary, to sue for, any money due to or held for the said company by the directors of said company, or the trustees under said mortgage, or by any person whatever. And said Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed and empowered, immediately upon the passage of this act to give public notice in such manner as, in his judgment, will best effect the purpose, to all persons and corporations having debts of any nature against said Louisville and Portland Canal Company, except the bonded debt thereof, to present them to him on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and any such debt not presented on or before said day shall be forever barred. And said Secretary is hereby directed and authorized to examine, audit, and, in his discretion, allow such debts, or any of them, being hereby vested with any power necessary to that end; and he shall embrace his action in the premises in his succeeding annual report: *Provided, however,* That no sum of money shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury on account of any claim for either city or State taxes assessed, or to be hereafter assessed, against said company, or against the said canal property, or any of its appendages.

Debtors of company to be collected. SEC. 3. That the said canal and property appertaining thereto shall be held for the common use and benefit of the people of the United States, free of all tolls and charges except such as are necessary to pay the current expenses of said canal, and to keep the same in repair; and for the present year they shall be at the rate of ten cents per ton capacity on vessels propelled by steam and five cents per ton on other vessels; and to ascertain what rates will pay current expenses after the present year, the Secretary of War shall, on the first Monday of January of each year, ascertain from the expenses of the previous year what tolls will probably pay the expenses of the current year; and he shall fix and declare the rate of tolls thus ascertained to be charged for the current year; and, until otherwise provided by law, the Secretary of War shall provide for the superintendence, management, and repair of said canal, and may apply the tolls so received, as far as may be necessary, to pay the current expenses of said canal; and he shall, in his next annual report, set forth such receipts and expenditures and the condition of said canal with a view to such legislation as may be necessary for the superintendence and management thereof; but no expenditure nor contract for expenditure of money shall be made under the authority of this section in any one year to an amount greater than the amount which may be received during such year from tolls on said canal.

Debtors of company to be presented to Secretary of Treasury on or before July 1, 1875. SEC. 4. That if at any time it become necessary to enforce the lien of the mortgage upon said canal property for the benefit of the bondholders, it shall be lawful for the trustees named in said mortgage, or any other trustees who may be appointed in pursuance of the laws of Kentucky, to commence proceedings therein in any court having jurisdiction there

Purchase of certain stock from directors.

Examination of accounts.

Debts due company to be collected.

Debts of company to be presented to Secretary of Treasury on or before July 1, 1875.

Debts to be examined, audited, and allowed.

Report to Congress.

No payment for taxes.

Use of canal to be free, except.

Tolls for present year.

Future tolls.

Superintendence, &c.

Report to Congress.

Restriction on expenditure.

Trustees of mortgage bonds may commence proceedings making United States a party.

of, with notice to the United States as terre tenant pro forma, and serve process upon any officer of the United States who shall have the superintendence of said canal, whose duty it shall be to notify the Attorney-General of the United States of such service; whereupon said Attorney-General shall enter an appearance in said case, and take all necessary steps to represent and defend the interests of the United States in such proceedings, so that the same may be conducted in the same manner and with the like effect as if the said Louisville and Portland Canal Company were still in existence as a corporation.

Approved, May 11, 1874.

CHAP. 166.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish copies of certain papers called for by resolution of the House. May 11, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ such number of temporary clerks as may be necessary to speedily copy and furnish to this House the papers heretofore called for in the matter of the trial of Captain Hurtt, by resolution of March tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof.

Appropriation for copying papers relating to trial of Captain Hurtt.

Approved, May 11, 1874.

CHAP. 168.—An act to establish an assay-office at Helena, in the Territory of Montana. May 12, 1874.

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 establish an assay-office at Helena, in the Territory of Montana, the said assay-office to be conducted under the provisions of the act entitled "An act revising and amending the laws relative to the mints, assay-offices, and coinage of the United States," approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Assay-office at Helena, Montana. 1873, ch. 131, vol. xvii, p. 424.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable building at Helena, in the Territory of Montana, for the purpose of said assay-office, and provide the same with the necessary fixtures and apparatus, at a cost not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Building to be constructed.

Limit of cost,

Approved, May 12, 1874.

CHAP. 170.—An act to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the act of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act to provide for the relief of the persons suffering from the overflow of the Mississippi River," and for other purposes. May 13, 1874.
Ante, ch. 125, p. 34.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of the act approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act to provide for the relief of the persons suffering from the overflow of the lower Mississippi River," the sum of ninety thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing supplies of food to be issued under his direction to any and all classes of destitute or helpless persons living

Appropriation for supplies to sufferers from overflow of lower Mississippi River.

Secretary of War on or near the lower Mississippi River, who have been rendered so by reason of the recent overflow; and that the Secretary of War make detailed report to the Congress of the expenditure under this act.

Issue of food and clothing.

Report to Congress.

Appropriation.

Expiration of act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is directed to issue temporarily of supplies of food and disused army clothing for support and to prevent starvation and extreme want to any and all classes of helpless or destitute persons who have been rendered so by reason of the recent overflow of the Mississippi River, and to make report to Congress of such issue of food and clothing, and the condition and situation of such destitute people, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for such supplies of food or rations: *Provided*, That the authority hereby conferred upon the Secretary of War shall expire on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, May 13, 1874.

May 15, 1874.

CHAP. 175.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to remove the powder magazine from Fort Norfolk, Norfolk, Virginia.

Removal of powder-magazine at Fort Norfolk, Va.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized, if in his judgment necessary, to cause the powder-magazine, now located at Fort Norfolk, at the entrance of Norfolk Harbor, and near Norfolk, Virginia, to be removed from its present location.

Approved, May 15, 1874.

May 15, 1874.

CHAP. 176.—An act giving the assent of Congress for the improvement of the Wolf River across the Menomonee Indian reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.

Assent of Congress to improvement of Wolf River across Menomonee Indian reservation, in Wisconsin.
Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and hereby is, given to the Keshena Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to improve the Wolf River, so as to run logs down said river, across the Menomonee Indian reservation, in accordance with the laws of said State: *Provided*, That any damages which may be caused on account of such improvements shall be awarded as in all other cases under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and the amount be paid into the Treasury of the United States for the benefit of said Indians; and said Indians and all other persons shall be permitted to use said river for the purpose of running logs, as contemplated by this act; and the charges for said privilege shall be regulated by the legislature of the State of Wisconsin: *Provided*, *further*, That all privileges under this act may be altered or revoked by Congress.

Privileges may be altered or revoked.

Approved, May 15, 1874.

May 16, 1874.

CHAP. 180.—An act granting a portion of the United States military reservation at Salt Lake City for cemetery purposes.

Portion of reservation at Camp Douglas, Utah, for public cemetery.

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 set apart a tract of land, not exceeding twenty acres in extent, in the United States military reservation of Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, to be used as a public cemetery, under such rules and regulations as he shall estab-

lish for the protection, care, and management of such cemetery. And he shall cause the same to be laid off and platted in convenient and suitable lots, which shall be forever devoted for the purpose of the burial of the dead. And he may set apart forever to each of the religious denominations organized in Salt Lake City which shall file with him proof of their organization a lot not to exceed one acre in size, and of convenient shape, which such denominations may inclose and ornament as they see fit, to be used for the purposes of burial; and two acres shall be reserved as a "potter's field," or common burying ground, which may be inclosed and ornamented by the authority of the said city.

To be laid off into lots.

Lot for each religious denomination.

Common burial ground.

Approved, May 16, 1874.

CHAP. 181.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to discharge certain obligations of the United States to the creditors of the Upper and Lower Bands of Sioux Indians.

May 16, 1874.

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 hereby is, authorized and empowered to discharge all obligations of the United States to the creditors of the Upper and Lower Bands of Sioux Indians, arising under the treaty of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, between said bands and the United States, and from the diversion by the United States of the funds and assets of said Indians in their possession and control applicable to that purpose: *Provided,* That the amount allowed and paid on said indebtedness shall in no event exceed the sum of seventy thousand dollars.

Payment to creditors of Upper and Lower Bands of Sioux Indians.

Vol. xii, p. 1038.

Limit to amount payable.

SEC. 2. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing section, the sum of seventy thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 16, 1874.

CHAP. 182.—An act for the relief of certain settlers on the Fort Randall military reservation.

May 18, 1874.

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 to the custody of the Department of the Interior such portions of the military reservation of Fort Randall, in Dakota, as were actually occupied by settlers prior to the promulgation of the order of the President of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, setting apart the reservation for military purposes, and, further, such portions of the said reservation as were released from military occupation and control between the years eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy, and were during that time settled upon in good faith and in the belief that the lands were open to settlement.

Certain portions of Fort Randall military reservation transferred to custody of Indian Department.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to confirm, in accordance with existing laws, the titles of such settlers upon the military reservation of Fort Randall as may be reported by the Secretary of War for that purpose, and to cause patents to be issued for such lands as the aforesaid settlers may be entitled to under existing laws and the provisions of this act.

Titles of settlers to be confirmed.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to each of the aforesaid settlers the respective amounts that were appraised as the value of their respective improvements, by a military board of survey convened for that purpose, at Fort Randall, under instructions from the War Department, dated March third, eight.

Payment for improvements.

Proviso.

een hundred and seventy-one : *Provided*, That in case any improvements, or portion thereof, shall have been restored or delivered to any settler, after the appraisalment of the same by the said military board of survey, such settler shall not be entitled to payment under this act for the improvements, or portion thereof, so restored or delivered to him.

Approved, May 18, 1874.

May 20, 1874.

CHAP. 184.—An act for the relief of the owners of the steam ferry-boat A. Burton.

License to steam
ferry-boat A. Bur-
ton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper inspectors of steam vessels in and for the Galena district be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to inspect the steam ferry-boat A. Burton, at Nauvoo, Illinois, and to grant certificate and license, which shall enable the owners of said steamer to use the same as a ferry-boat, notwithstanding the fact that the iron in the boiler on board said boat has no tensile strength stamped upon it ; and notwithstanding no stamp at all is found upon the same: *Provided*, That upon due inspection and test, the said boiler is found to be of good material, properly constructed, and safe, and the vessel otherwise constructed and equipped according to law.

Proviso.

Approved, May 20, 1874.

May 21, 1874.

CHAP. 186.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a military prison and for its government," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Amendment of
1873, ch. 249, vol.
xvii, p. 582.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said act be, and the same is hereby, so amended that all acts and things therein required to be done and performed at Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, shall be done and performed on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth in the State of Kansas: *Provided*, That the Government buildings now on said military reservation at Fort Leavenworth shall be modified and used so far as practicable for the purposes of said prison.

Military prison to
be established at
Fort Leavenworth,
Kansas.

Use of present
buildings.

Approved, May 21, 1874.

May 21, 1874.

CHAP. 187.—An act repealing the act entitled "An act fixing the time for the election of Representatives from the State of California to the Forty-fourth Congress."

Repeal of
1873, ch. 239, vol.
17, p. 578.
Election of Rep-
resentatives from
California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act fixing the time for the election of Representatives from the State of California to the Forty-fourth Congress," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 21, 1874.

May 27, 1874.

CHAP. 194.—An act to authorize the county commissioners of Thurston County, in Washington Territory, to issue bonds for the purpose of constructing a railroad from Budd's Inlet, Puget Sound, to intersect the Northern Pacific Railroad at or near Tenino.

County commis-
sioners of Thurston
County, Washing-
ton Territory, em-
powered to issue
bonds to construct
a certain railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county commissioners of Thurston county, in Washington Territory, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to contract with any legally-authorized corporation or individuals, to construct and equip a railroad from Budd's Inlet, Puget Sound, to connect with the Northern Pacific Railroad at or near Tenino, all in the said county of Thurston, and to issue bonds of

Thurston county in aid thereof, which bonds shall bear interest not exceeding ten per centum per annum, and the principal thereof shall not exceed in amount ten per centum of the value of the taxable property of said county of Thurston as legally assessed for territorial taxation, and shall not, in any event, exceed, in the aggregate, two hundred thousand dollars, notwithstanding this sum may be less than seven per centum of such taxable valuation; and any such bonds issued in excess of said seven per centum of the territorial taxable valuation of the property of said county, or in excess of two hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate in any event, shall be absolutely void; and all persons interested are required to take notice hereof. And the said commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to designate the time and manner of payment of the principal and interest of said bonds, and also to determine the class and gauge of said railroad: *Provided*, That no bonds shall issue until the full and final completion of said railroad. *And provided further*, That said county of Thurston shall not contract with any person, firm, or corporation to construct said railroad until such person, firm, or company shall enter into a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of two hundred thousand dollars, to be secured by first mortgage on said railroad, conditioned that they will operate said road with passenger and freight trains for a period of twenty-five years: *And provided further*, That when the said county commissioners shall have agreed upon the terms for the construction of said railroad with any individual, firm, or corporation, they shall call a special election at such time as they may designate, by causing three notices of such election, which said notices shall embrace the terms of the proposed contract, to be posted for twenty days in each election precinct of said county of Thurston, at which the said proposed contract shall be submitted to the legal voters of said county; and if two-thirds of the said votes cast at the said election shall be in favor of the said contract, and such two-thirds shall be equal in number to a majority of the votes cast in said county at the then next preceding election for delegate in the Congress of the United States, then the said county commissioners shall complete the said contract and issue the bonds provided for by this act, and not otherwise. Such election shall be held at the same places, in the same manner, and the returns thereof made by and filed with the same officers, as is required in case of election for county officers under the laws of said Territory.

Limitation of interest and amount.

Bonds issued in excess of limitation void.

Powers of commissioners.

Bonds not to issue until road completed.

Bond of contractor.

Contract must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of citizens of the county.

Time and places of election.

Approved, May 27, 1874.

CHAP. 195.—An act to authorize the trustees of the Massachusetts Museum of Fine Arts to import and retain for two years, certain works of Art, free of duty.

May 28, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, an institution established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for the promotion of the Fine Arts, are hereby authorized to import, free of duty, a collection of pictures belonging to the Duke of Montpensier, and not intended for sale, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That a bond shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as are now imposed by law upon any and all of such pictures as shall not be reexported within two years after such importation

Massachusetts Museum of Fine Arts may import certain pictures free of duty.

Proviso.

Approved, May 28, 1874.

June 1, 1874.

CHAP. 200.—An act for the benefit of occupying claimants.

Dispossessed occupants of land to have remedies in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when an occupant of land, having color of title, in good faith has made valuable improvements thereon, and is, in the proper action, found not to be the rightful owner thereof, such occupant shall be entitled in the Federal courts to all the rights and remedies, and, upon instituting the proper proceedings, such relief as may be given or secured to him by the statutes of the State or Territory where the land lies, although the title of the plaintiff in the action may have been granted by the United States after said improvements were so made.

Approved, June 1, 1874.

June 1, 1874.

CHAP. 201.—An act to facilitate the execution of, and to protect certain public works of improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Secretary of War to assume control of channel at mouth of Mississippi River.

May establish regulations.

Promulgation.

Penalty for interference, obstruction, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of War is directed to assume full control over the particular channel at the mouth of the Mississippi River in course of excavation or improvement by the Government of the United States, so far as may be necessary to the carrying on and protection of such excavation and improvement, and until the same be completed, and he may establish such regulations respecting the use of, or passage through, such channel as he shall deem needful to fully protect the channel and to facilitate the excavation, improvement and use thereof. Such regulations shall be promulgated by publication thereof for ten days consecutively in two daily papers published in New Orleans, Louisiana, and the same may in like manner be changed from time to time; and any person interfering with, or obstructing, or attempting to obstruct the said improvements, and any person who shall willfully or negligently strand or sink any boat or craft in said channel, or who shall willfully, or negligently obstruct said channel, or cause any impairment injury, filling up, or shoaling therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding, five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, June 1, 1874.

June 3, 1874.

CHAP. 203.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes,'" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Amendment of 1873, ch. 232, § 3, vol. xvii, p. 559.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section third of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes,'" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be amended so as to read as follows:

Merchandise in port July 31, 1872, entitled to certain benefits.

1872, ch. 315, § 8, vol. xvii, pp. 237, 238.

"**SEC. 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 eighth section 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, 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." Application to be made within thirty days.

Approved, June 3, 1874.

CHAP. 204.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon-balls to the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic of Philadelphia and other associations, for monumental purposes. June 3, 1874.

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, two condemned cannon and eight cannon-balls to each of the following-named organizations, for the purpose of ornamenting burial-grounds of deceased soldiers: To the post numbered two, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the post numbered five, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the post numbered six, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the post numbered seven, Grand Army of the Republic, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the post numbered eight, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the post numbered ten, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the post numbered seventy-one, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the post numbered nineteen, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and four condemned cannon and sixteen cannon-balls to each of the following organizations, namely: To the corporate authorities of the town of Winterport, State of Maine; to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Henderson County, State of Illinois; to the Northumberland county Monument Association of Pennsylvania; to Fuller post No seventy-four, Grand Army of the Republic, Catasauqua, Pennsylvania; to Delaware county Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association, at Chester, Pennsylvania; to Chapman Post, No sixty one, Grand Army of the Republic at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania; to Doubleday Post, No one hundred and eighty-nine, of the Grand Army of the Republic at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania; to the Monumental Association at York, Pennsylvania; to post No thirty, Grand Army of the Republic, at Cambridge, Massachusetts; to post No. sixty-eight, Grand Army of the Republic at Boston, Massachusetts; to the Soldiers' Monument Association at Springfield, Massachusetts; to post No. one hundred and twenty-two Grand Army of the Republic, at Amesbury, Massachusetts; to the Trustees of the Soldiers' Monument Fund, at Akron, Ohio; to the officers of the Soldiers' Monument Association at Chalmette, Louisiana; to the Soldiers' Monument Association at Pomeroy, Ohio; to post No. sixty-three, Grand Army of the Republic, at Natick, Massachusetts; to post No. five, Grand Army of the Republic, at Morgantown, West Virginia; to post No. eighty-nine, Grand Army of the Republic, at Beverly, Massachusetts; to the Soldiers' Monument Association at Binghamton, New York; and to the Soldiers' Monument Association at Alliance, Ohio.

Approved, June 3, 1874.

CHAP. 205.—An act to provide for the better protection of the frontier settlements of Texas against Indian and Mexican depredations. June 3, 1874.

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 construct and operate a line of telegraph, beginning at or near the city of Denison, in Grayson county, Texas; thence by the nearest practicable route to Fort Sill, Indian Territory; Construction of telegraph in Texas and Indian Territory to connect military posts.

Route.

thence to Fort Richardson, Texas; thence along the northern frontier-line of settlements to Forts Griffin and Concho; thence to the Pecos River, at or near the mouth of Toyah Creek; thence to Fort Clarke, on Las Moras Creek; thence to Fort Duncan, on the Rio Grande; thence down the Rio Grande, via Fort McIntosh and Ringold's Barracks, to Brownsville, so as to connect the military posts which are now, or may hereafter be, established on said line with the military head-quarters of said district; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 3, 1874.

June 3, 1874.

CHAP. 206.—An act to extend the time to pre-emptors on the public lands in the State of Minnesota, to make final payment.

Time of payment to certain pre-emptors in Minnesota extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time at which pre-emptors on the public lands in the State of Minnesota, including the lands within Fort Ridgely and Sioux Indian reservations, are now required to make final proof and payment, is extended for the period of two years.

Approved, June 3, 1874.

June 3, 1874.

CHAP. 207.—An act changing name and location of Irasburgh National Bank of Orleans, county of Orleans, State of Vermont.

Irasburgh National Bank of Orleans, Vermont, may change its location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Irasburgh National Bank of Orleans now located in the town of Irasburgh, county of Orleans, and State of Vermont, is hereby authorized to change its location to the town of Barton, in the county and State aforesaid. Whenever the stockholders representing three-fourths of the capital stock of such 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 town of Barton aforesaid: *Provided,* That such acceptance shall be made within one year after the passage of this act; and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Proceedings.

Proviso.

Liabilities not affected.

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.

Name to be changed to Barton National Bank.

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

Public notice.

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 newspaper published in said Barton for two weeks successively.

Approved, June 3, 1874.

CHAP. 214.—An act changing the time of holding circuit and district courts in Vermont. June 5, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the circuit court holden at Rutland on the third day of October shall be held on the first Tuesday in October, and the term of the district court holden at Rutland on the sixth day of October shall be held on the first Tuesday of October. The term of the circuit court holden at Windsor on the fourth Tuesday in July shall be held on the third Tuesday in May, and the term of the district court held at Windsor on the Monday after the fourth Tuesday of July shall be on the third Tuesday in May: *Provided,* That this act shall not apply to the next terms of the circuit and district court to be holden at Windsor, but the same shall be held at the times now provided by law.

Terms of circuit and district courts in Vermont.

Proviso.

Approved, June 5, 1874.

CHAP. 215.—An act in relation to the Centennial Exhibition. June 5, 1874.

Whereas, at various international exhibitions which have been held in foreign countries, the United States have been represented in pursuance of invitations given by the governments of those countries, and accepted by our own government, therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to extend, in the name of the United States, a respectful and cordial invitation to the governments of other nations, to be represented and take part in the international exposition to be held at Philadelphia, under the auspices of the government of the United States, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six: *Provided, however,* That the United States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for any expenses attending such exposition, or by reason of the same.

Invitation to foreign governments to participate in Centennial Exhibition.

United States not liable for expenses of exposition.

Approved, June 5, 1874.

CHAP. 216.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes. June 6, 1874.

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-five, and for other purposes:

Navy appropriations for year ending June 30, 1875.

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for seamen, mileage and transportation of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of the petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men of the engineers' force, and for the Coast-Survey service, eight thousand five hundred men, six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Pay of officers and seamen, mileage and transportation, &c.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For civil establishment at the different navy-yards, as follows: At Kittery, Maine, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars; at Charlestown, Massachusetts, twenty-three thousand and ninety-three dollars and forty cents; at Brooklyn, New York, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty cents; at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty cents; at Norfolk, Virginia, eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents; at

Civil establishment of navy-yards at—
Kittery;
Charlestown;
Brooklyn;
Philadelphia;
Norfolk;

Pensacola;	Pensacola, Florida, eight thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars;
Washington;	at Washington, District of Columbia, nineteen thousand one hundred
Mare Island;	and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents; at Mare Island, California,
	twenty thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents;
League Island.	and at League Island naval station, Pennsylvania, four thousand six
	hundred and eighty dollars; making in all, the sum of one hundred and
	fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty
	cents.
Civil establish-	For civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval lab-
ment at naval hos-	oratory, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.
pitals and labora-	
tory.	

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Pilotage and tow-	For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, fifty thou-
age.	sand dollars.
Correcting and	For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and
testing compasses.	for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.
Nautical and as-	For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps,
tronomical instru-	charts, and sailing-directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for
ments, books, charts,	ships of war, ten thousand dollars.
&c.	
Libraries for ships	For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.
of war.	For navy-signals and apparatus, namely: signal-lights, lanterns, and
Navy-signals and	rockets, including running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-
apparatus.	books, six thousand dollars.
Compass-fittings,	For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other append-
&c.	ages of ships' compasses, to be made in the navy-yards, five thousand
	dollars.
Logs, leads, &c.	For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and
	other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.
Lanterns and	For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on
lamps.	board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for
	the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermaster's use, five thou-
	sand dollars.
Flags.	For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing
	flags of all kinds, five thousand dollars.
Oil and candles.	For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer depart-
	ment, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running-
	lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in navigation department,
	twenty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, two
	thousand dollars.
Musical instru-	For musical instruments, and music for vessels of war, one thousand
ments, &c.	dollars.
Steering signals,	For steering signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs,
&c.	for signal-communication on board vessels of war, two thousand five
	hundred dollars.
Contingent ex-	For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation: Freight and
penses.	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,
	four thousand dollars.
Charts, &c.	For drawing, engraving, and printing and photo-lithographing charts,
	electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing
	sailing-directions, and other hydrographic information, twenty thou-
	sand dollars; and for making charts, including those of the Pacific
	coast, thirty thousand dollars.
Fuel, lights, fur-	For fuel, lights, and office-furniture; care of building and other labor;
niture, &c.	purchase of books for library, drawing-materials, and other stationery;
	postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.
Rent and repair.	For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Naval Observa-	For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:
to.	For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
	For three assistants, 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, ten thousand dollars.

For transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars. Astronomical observations.

For one chronometrical thermometer, five hundred and fifty dollars. Chronometrical thermometer.

For necessary furniture and equipments for the new building for the great telescope, two thousand dollars. Refracting-telescope.

For the last payment for the great refracting telescope, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac: Nautical Almanac.

For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, eighteen thousand dollars.

For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, two thousand dollars. Elements of new planets.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars. Rent, fuel, &c.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the navy-yards and stations, seventy-five thousand dollars. Fuel and materials.

For labor at all the navy-yards, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Labor.

For repairs to ordnance-buildings, magazines, gun-parks, machinery, and other necessities of the like character, ten thousand dollars. Repairs.

For miscellaneous items, freight, express-charges, and purchase of instruments, five thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

For the Torpedo Corps:

Torpedo Corps.

For the purchase and manufacture of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of torpedo-boats, purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. Construction of torpedo-boats.

For repairs to buildings and wharves, one thousand dollars. Repairs to buildings and wharves.

For labor, including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, machinist, and clerical force, fifteen thousand dollars. Labor.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the Navy, one thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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 sixty-five thousand dollars. Equipment of vessels.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting, freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably-discharged men, printing, advertising, expenses of auction-sales, telegraphing, stationery, Contingent expenses.

apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

General expenses. For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: 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,) eight hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Asylum. 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 driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; furnaces, grates, and ranges, six hundred dollars; repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval-pension fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities. For support of the medical department for surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs. For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, steam-heating apparatus, side-walks; fences, gardens, and farms, five thousand 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.

Provisions. For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase of water. For purchase of water for ships, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses: For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations; candles, fuel; interior alterations and fixtures in inspection buildings; tools, and repairing same at eight inspections; special watchman in eight inspections; books and blanks; stationery; telegrams; postage and express charges; tolls, ferriages, and car-tickets; ice; and incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, fifty thousand dollars.

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 for general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postages, three million three hundred thousand dollars.

Preservation of vessels, stores, and materials, purchase of tools, &c.

For protection of timber-lands, five thousand dollars.

Protection of timber lands.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels; and for fitting, repair, and preservation of yard machinery and tools; and for labor in navy yards and stations not before included; and for incidental expenses; and for purchase and preservation of oils, coal, iron, and all materials and stores; and for completing and erecting on board vessels compound engines with boilers, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Repairs, &c., of machinery.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: for one professor of drawing, (head of department,) two thousand five hundred dollars; four professors, namely, one of mathematics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, one of English studies, history, and law, and one of French, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of Spanish, three of English studies, history, and law, one of mathematics, one of astronomy, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively; one clerk to commandant of midshipmen, one thousand dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one commissary, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one 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 eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Pay of professors, assistants, teachers, &c.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; four watchmen, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works, at five dollars per diem, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; twelve attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, at new quarters for cadet-midshipmen, and at school-ships, one at three dollars fifty cents, three at three dollars, and eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars; three joiners, two painters, and two masons, at three dollars fifty cents per day each, eight thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents; one tinner, one gas fitter, and one black-

Pay of watchmen and others.

smith, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of mechanics and others.

Pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; one master laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; fourteen laborers to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each and eleven at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem each, nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents; one laborer to superintend quarters of cadet midshipmen, public grounds, and so forth, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; four attendants at recitation rooms, library, chapel, and offices, at twenty dollars per month each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; twenty servants to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet midshipmen, public buildings, and so forth, at twenty dollars per month each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pay of employees in department of steam-enginery.

For pay of employees in the department of steam-enginery, for machinists, boiler-makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements of public buildings, and for repairing the wall inclosing the grounds of the academy, fourteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, forty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

of officers,

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and others of the corps, three hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That the office of commandant of the Marine Corps having the rank of a brigadier-general of the Army shall continue until a vacancy shall occur in the same, and no longer; and when such vacancy shall occur in said office, immediately thereupon all laws and parts of laws creating said office shall become inoperative, and shall, by virtue of this act, from thenceforth be repealed: *And provided further*, That thereafter the commandant of the Marine Corps shall have the rank and pay of a colonel, and shall be appointed by selection by the President from the officers of said corps.

Rank of future commandant.

Civil force.

For the civil force of the Marine Corps, ten thousand dollars.

Pay of privates.

For pay of fifteen hundred privates, and no more, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Provisions.

For provisions, one hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For clothing, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For fuel, thirty thousand, eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Military stores.

For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance-stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, nine thousand dollars.

Transportation of troops.

For transportation of troops, five thousand dollars.

Of officers.

For transportation of officers traveling without troops, one thousand dollars.

Barracks and rent of offices.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, six thousand dollars.

Forage.

For forage for horses belonging to field and staff officers, three thousand dollars.

Hire of quarters.

For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, ten thousand 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 wheelbarrows; 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

CHAP. 217.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June-thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

June 6, 1874.

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-five:

For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, professors, cadets, and musicians, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars. Military Academy, appropriation for year ending June 30, 1875.

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, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars. Pay of officers, instructors, cadets, &c. Repairs and improvements.

For pay of citizen-mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, eight thousand dollars. Mechanics and laborers.

For fuel and apparatus, namely, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars. Fuel, apparatus, &c.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs, six hundred dollars. Gas-pipes, &c.

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, pencils, maulage, wax, and ink, six hundred dollars. Postage, stationery, &c.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Transportation.

For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, seven hundred dollars. Printing.

For compensation of pressman and lithographer, one hundred dollars.

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

For clerk to adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs of instruments, fifty dollars; text-books and stationery for instructors, thirty dollars. Department of instruction.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools, tents, and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; flooring and mats, apparatus, and repairs of gymnasium, five hundred dollars; clock and furniture for office of commandant of cadets, seventy-five dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; foils, gloves, masks, fencing-jackets, and repairs, two hundred dollars. Tactics.

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. Civil and military engineering.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire and sheet metal and ores, and photographic materials, nine hundred dol- Chemistry, &c.

lars; rough specimens, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and steel and agate mortars, for practical instruction in mineralogy; for fossils illustrating the different rock-formations, for daily use in section-rooms, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, eight hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, magneto-electric, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, eight hundred dollars; carpenters' and metal work, including materials for the same, fifty dollars; pay of mechanic, to be employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in the lecture room, one thousand and fifty dollars; models and diagrams, fifty dollars; books of reference, text-books, and stationery, for the use of instructors, and contingencies, three hundred dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars.

Natural and experimental philosophy. For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For instruments to determine magnetic intensity and declination, six hundred dollars; compensation to mechanic's assistant, one thousand dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars; repairs and contingencies, six hundred dollars.

Practical engineering. For department of practical military engineering: For mining-materials and for profiling, fifty dollars; telegraphing and signaling, twenty-five dollars; drawing-materials, stationery, and text-books, twenty-five dollars; repairs of instruments, twenty-five dollars; contingencies, twenty-five dollars; one five-oared barge, four hundred dollars.

French. For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, seventy-five dollars.

Spanish. For department of Spanish: For text books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty dollars.

Law and ethics. For department of law and ethics: For text books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, fifty dollars: *Provided*;

Assignment of law professor. That the Secretary of War may assign one of the judge-advocates of the Army to be professor of law.

Drawing. For department of drawing: For models for second class, one hundred dollars; models for third class, one hundred dollars; tar-board for mounting models, thirty dollars; frames for securing models from injury, fifty dollars; colors, brushes, pencils, and paper for the use of instructors, twenty-five dollars.

Board of visitors. For expenses of the board of visitors, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous and contingent expenses. For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal-oil, candles, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, 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, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, slate, and rubbers 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.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

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

For furniture for cadet-hospital and repairs, one hundred dollars.

For printing catalogue for library, five hundred dollars.

Buildings and grounds. Buildings and grounds: For repairing and opening roads and walks, five hundred dollars.

For continuing superstructure of the new hospital for cadets, twenty thousand dollars. Hospital.

For continuing construction of sewerage from barracks and quarters, three thousand dollars. Sewerage.

For repairs to reservoirs and increasing capacities, one thousand dollars. Reservoirs.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

CHAP. 218.—An act to change the name, of the port of San Pedro, California, to Wilmington. June 6, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of San Pedro, on the Pacific coast, shall be called Wilmington. Name of port of San Pedro, California, changed to Wilmington.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

CHAP. 219.—An act to equalize pensions in certain cases. June 6, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons entitled to pensions under special acts fixing the rate of such pensions, and now receiving or entitled to receive a less pension than that allowed by the general pension-laws under like circumstances, are, in lieu of their present rate of pension, hereby declared to be entitled to the benefits and subject to the limitations of the general pension laws entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the laws relating to pensions," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and that this act go into effect from and after its passage: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed to reduce any pension granted by special act. 1873, ch. 234, vol. xvii, p. 566-577. Pensions granted by special act not reduced.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

CHAP. 220.—An act to amend 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. June 6, 1874. 1872, ch. 152, § 5, vol. xvii, p. 92.

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 first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Time for first annual expenditure on certain mining claims extended.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

CHAP. 221.—An act to change the name of the schooner "Jacob Faithful" to "Eyvor." June 6, 1874.

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 to cause the schooner "Jacob Faithful," of Cambridge, to be enrolled under the name "Eyvor." Name of schooner "Jacob Faithful" changed to "Eyvor."

Approved, June 6, 1874.

June 6, 1874. **CHAP. 222.**—An act to change the name of the schooner-yacht "Quarantine," to "Welcome."

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 schooner-yacht "Quarantine," owned by Michael J. Driscoll, of Boston, and to issue a register under the name of "Welcome."

Approved, June 6, 1874.

June 6, 1874. **CHAP. 223.**—An act obviating the necessity of issuing patents for certain private land-claims in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of the lands in the State of Missouri which have at any time heretofore been confirmed to any person or persons by any act of Congress, or by any officer or officers, or board or boards of commissioners, acting under and by authority of any act of Congress, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted, released, and relinquished by the United States, in fee-simple, to the respective owners of the equitable titles thereto, and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and as completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued therefor according to law.

SEC. 2. That nothing contained in the first section of this act shall, in any manner, abridge, divest, impair, injure or prejudice any valid right, title or interest of any person or persons in or to any portion or part of the lands mentioned in said first section; and this act shall in no wise affect any lands or lots heretofore relinquished to the United States.

SEC. 3. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall be of the opinion that the public interest no longer requires the continuance of the office of recorder of land titles in Missouri, he may close and discontinue the same; and all of the records, maps, plats, field-notes, books, papers, and everything else concerning, pertaining, or belonging to said office of recorder, shall be delivered to the State of Missouri: *Provided, however,* That said State shall provide by law for the reception and safe-keeping of said records, maps, plats, field-notes, books, papers, and everything else belonging to said office of recorder, as public records, and for the allowance of free access to the same by the authorities of the United States, for the purpose of taking extracts therefrom, or making copies thereof, without charge of any kind: *And provided further,* That when said office of recorder shall be closed and discontinued as aforesaid, the Commissioner of the General Land-Office shall forever thereafter possess and exercise all of the powers and authority and perform all the duties of said recorder.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

June 6, 1874. **CHAP. 224.**—An act to legalize and establish a pontoon-railway-bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the railway pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River, and an island therein, communicating with the Milwaukee and Saint Paul railway at Prairie du Chien, in the State of Wisconsin, and the Milwaukee and Saint Paul railway at North McGregor, in the State of Iowa, be, and is hereby, legalized and declared a lawful structure: *Provided,* That the said John Lawler and the said Prairie du Chien and McGregor Railway Company, their successors and assigns, shall keep up and maintain a suitable pontoon draw of not less than three hundred and ninety-six feet in length in the east-

ern channel, and one of not less than four hundred and eight feet in length in the principal or western channel of said river; and that said draws shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats or rafts; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draws before or after the passage of trains; and that the said parties shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, such lights on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board, for the security of navigation.

Length of draws.
To be opened promptly, &c.
Lights.

SEC. 2. That all railway companies desiring to use said pontoon bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge; 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 in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of the 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.

All railway companies to have use of bridge, &c.
Secretary of War to hear parties not agreeing.
United States to have right of way for postal telegraph.
Transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war.
Litigation, if any, to be had in what courts.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river 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 said pontoon 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 or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Act may be amended, &c.
Any change in plan of construction to be subject to approval of Secretary of War.
Alterations ordered by Congress or the Secretary of War, how to be made.

SEC. 4. That the bridge heretofore authorized to be erected across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa, by section one of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post roads," approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, may be constructed and maintained as a pile and pontoon bridge, subject to the terms, restrictions and requirements contained in the foregoing sections of this act: *Provided*, That in the bridge mentioned in this section only one draw shall be required unless otherwise determined by the Secretary of War, which draw shall be located as he may direct, and be not less than four hundred and eight feet in width.

Bridge across the Mississippi River near Clinton, Iowa.
1872, ch. 73, § 1, vol. xvii, p. 44.
May be constructed and maintained as a pile and pontoon bridge, subject, &c.
Proviso.

Approved, June 6, 1874.

CHAP. 256.—An act authorizing corrections to be made in errors of prize-lists.

June 8, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second and third paragraphs of the tenth section of the navy-prize law, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which relate to the shares of commanders of divisions and fleet-captains, shall apply to officers serving in those positions from April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, (the commencement of the late war,) and the shares shall be paid in the manner as provided for division-commanders in said second paragraph, said payments to be made out of the naval pension fund; and all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Amendment of 1864, ch. 174, § 10, vol. xiii, p. 300.
Prize-money to officers serving as division-commanders and fleet-captains from April, 1861.
Shares, how paid

Approved, June 8, 1874.

June 9, 1874. **CHAP. 259.**—An act to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, and amendatory of the acts in relation thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the owner or owners of distilled spirits shall desire to withdraw the same from any distillery bonded warehouse for exportation under existing law, such owner or owners may at their option, in lieu of executing an export bond as now provided by law, give a transportation bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of internal revenue, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, conditioned for the due delivery thereof on board ship at a port of exportation to be named therein; and in such case, on arrival of the spirits at the port of export, the exporter or owner at that port shall immediately notify the collector of the port of the fact, setting forth his intention to export the same, and the name of the vessel upon which the same are to be laden, and the port to which they are intended to be exported. He shall, after the quantity of spirits has been determined by the gauger and inspector, file with the collector of the port an export-entry verified by his oath or affirmation. He shall also give bond to the United States, with at least two sureties, satisfactory to the collector of customs, conditioned that the principal named in said bond will export the spirits as specified in said entry to the port designated in said entry, or to some other port without the jurisdiction of the United States.

And upon the lading of such spirits, the collector of the port, after proper bonds for the exportation of the same have been completed by the exporter or owner at the port of shipment thereof, shall transmit to the collector of internal revenue of the district from which the said spirits were withdrawn for exportation, a clearance certificate and a detailed report of the gauger, which report shall show the capacity of each cask in wine-gallons, and the contents thereof in wine-gallons, proof gallons, and taxable gallons. Upon receipt of the certificate and report, and upon payment of tax on deficiency, if any, the collector of internal revenue shall cancel the transportation bond. The bond required to be given for the landing at a foreign port 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 any other port without the jurisdiction of the United States or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the same were lost at sea without fault or neglect of the owner or shipper thereof.

SEC. 2. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for the expense of providing and affixing the stamps to each cask containing distilled spirits for exportation, there shall be charged ten cents for each stamp instead of twenty-five cents as now required by law.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

June 9, 1874. **CHAP. 260.**—An act in reference to the operations of the shipping commissioners' act, approved June seventh eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That none of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of shipping commissioners by the several circuit courts of the United States to superintend the shipping and discharge of seamen engaged in merchant ships belonging to the United States, and for the further protection of seamen" shall apply to sail or steam vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, except the coastwise trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, or in the lake-going trade touching at foreign ports or otherwise, or in the trade between the United States and the British North

Distilled spirits, how may be withdrawn from bonded warehouse for exportation.
Transportation bond.
Notice to collector.
Export - entry to be filed.
Export bond.
Collector of port to transmit to collector of internal revenue clearance certificate and gauger's report.
Cancellation of transportation bond.
Cancellation of export bond.
Expense of providing and affixing stamps.

June 9, 1874.
1872, ch. 322, vol. xvii, pp. 262-280.

Vessels in coastwise trade, except, &c., exempt from provisions of shipping commissioners act.

American possessions, or in any case where the seamen are by custom or agreement entitled to participate in the profits or result of a cruise, or voyage.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

CHAP. 261.—An act to reduce the area of the military reservation of Fort Sanders, and providing for the survey of said reservation as reduced. June 9, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military reservation of Fort Sanders, in the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby reduced in area, and the said reservation shall, after the passage of this act, be limited and bounded as follows: Beginning at the point where the old stage road to Salt Lake crosses the Big Laramie River, and running thence east four miles; thence south four and five tenths miles; thence in a west southwest direction to the junction of what is known as the Five Mile Creek with the present south line of the reserve; thence along this creek to its junction with the Big Laramie River; thence along said Big Laramie River, to the place of beginning.

Reduction of area of military reservations at Fort Sanders, Wyoming. Bounds.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the officer commanding the military department of the Platte, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to cause a direct survey of said reservation to be made in conformity with the provisions of the first section of this act, and to have posts or monuments planted at each of the corners thereof, and so marked that they will indicate the boundaries of said reservation.

Survey

SEC. 3. That the lands heretofore constituting the Fort Sanders military reservation outside of the limits of the new reservation, as defined in section one of this act, shall be held to be and have been subject and liable to the operation of the laws of the United States, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the same had never been included within the limits of said reservation: *Provided,* That in all cases where any of said last mentioned lands would be subject to entry under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States, the actual settlers on said lands shall have the right and privilege to make proof and payment for their respective claims, under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws, by filing their declaratory statements, as provided by existing laws, at any time within six months from the passage of this act.

Land outside new reservation open to entry.

Rights of settlers.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

CHAP. 262.—An act to grant an American register to the steamship Suffolk and to change the name of said steamship to that of Professor Morse. June 9, 1874.

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 issue an American register to the British steamship Suffolk, purchased for the account of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, and recently repaired at the port of Baltimore, Maryland, and to change the name of said steamship from that of Suffolk to that of Professor Morse.

American register to steamship Suffolk.

Name changed to Professor Morse.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

June 9, 1874.

CHAP. 263.—An act to change the name of the registered steamer Oakes Ames to Champlain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the steamer Oakes Ames, official number nineteen thousand two hundred and eighty-one, registered in the district of Vermont, be and the same is hereby changed to Champlain, and by that name shall hereafter be registered, licensed and known.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

June 9, 1874.

CHAP. 264.—An act to change the name of the schooner "China."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the owners of the schooner "China," built at Trenton, Michigan, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and registered at the port of Detroit in said State, to change the name of said schooner to that of "Canton," by which name said schooner shall be known and registered.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

June 10, 1874.

CHAP. 274.—An act granting one condemned cannon to Prescott Post No one Grand Army of the Republic for the erection of a monument at Providence, Rhode Island.

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, one condemned cannon to Prescott Post No one Grand Army of the Republic to be used in the erection of a monument in the North Burial Ground at Providence Rhode Island.

Approved, June 10, 1874.

June 11, 1874.

CHAP. 275.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, 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 service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, 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.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, China, and Italy, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary 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.

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

Consular and diplomatic appropriations for year ending June 30, 1875.
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.
Ministers resident.
One minister resident for Guatemala, Costa Rica, &c. Residence.

for the consular and diplomatic service approved May twenty-second, 1872, ch. 194, vol. xvii, p. 142.

For minister resident at Uruguay, also accredited to Paraguay, ten thousand dollars. Uruguay and Paraguay.

For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Hayti.

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

For chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, forty thousand dollars. Chargés d'affaires, &c.

For salaries to secretaries to legations at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars. And the Secretary of State is authorized to allow and pay to the secretary of legation and to the second secretary of legation and to the messenger of the legation in Paris, from the moneys collected at the legation for the transmission of consular invoices, an amount not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred dollars in any one year, to be divided and distributed as the Secretary of State may direct, provided that the surplus receipts are sufficient for that purpose. Secretaries of legation.

For salary of secretary to legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars. Allowance to secretaries, &c., in Paris.

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

For second secretaries to legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

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

For salary of the interpreter to legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars.

For the interpreter to the legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars. Interpreters.

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. Private amanuensis to Robert C. Schenck.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper and of all the missions abroad, one hundred thousand dollars. 1871, res. No. 6, vol. xvi, p. 590. Contingent expenses.

For consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars; and the bonds which consular officers who are not compensated by salaries are required by the thirteenth section of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to enter into, shall hereafter be made with such sureties as the Secretary of State shall approve. Consuls - general, consuls, consular clerks, &c.

That Schedules B and C in section three of the act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall, from and after the first day of July next, read as follows: Bonds of consular officers to be approved by Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE B. 1856, ch. 127, §§ 3, 13, vol. xi, pp. 52, 56. Amendment of Schedules B and C.

The agent and consul-general at Cairo shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. Compensation of consuls-general established.

The consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio Janeiro shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum.

The consul-general at Melbourne shall be entitled to compensation

for his services at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

The consuls-general at Kanagawa, Montreal, and Berlin shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls-general at Saint Petersburg and Mexico shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum.

The consul at Liverpool shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

Compensation of
consul at Liverpool.

Classification of
consulates.

Compensation of
consuls established.

The following consulates shall be divided into seven classes, to be known, respectively, as classes one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, and the consuls at such consulates shall each be entitled to compensation for their services per annum at the rates respectively specified herein, to wit:

Class one, four thousand dollars.

Class two, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Class three, three thousand dollars.

Class four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Class five, two thousand dollars.

Class six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Class seven, one thousand dollars.

CLASS I.

Great Britain.—Hong-Kong.

Hawaiian Islands.—Honolulu.

CLASS II.

China.—Fowchow, Hankow, Canton, Amoy, Chin-Kiang, Tien-Tsin, Ningpo, Swatow.

Peru.—Callao.

CLASS III.

Great Britain.—Manchester, Glasgow, Bradford, Demerara.

French Dominions.—Havre.

Spanish Dominions.—Matanzas.

Barbary States.—Tripoli, Tunis, Tangiers.

Japan.—Nagasaki, Osako, and Hiogo.

Mexico.—Vera Cruz.

Siam.—Bangkok.

United States of Colombia.—Panama, Colon, (Aspinwall.)

Argentine Republic.—Buenos Ayres.

Chili.—Valparaiso.

CLASS IV.

Great Britain.—Birmingham, Sheffield, Belfast, Singapore, Tunstall.

French Dominions.—Marseilles, Lyons, Bordeaux.

Spanish Dominions.—Trinidad de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba.

Belgium.—Antwerp, Brussels.

Danish Dominions.—Saint Thomas.

Germany.—Hamburg, Bremen, Dresden.

Japan.—Hakodadi.

CLASS V.

Great Britain.—Leeds, Southampton, Dundee, Leith, Cork, Dublin, Toronto, Hamilton, Coaticook, Halifax, Saint John's, (New Brunswick.)

Kingston, (Jamaica,) Nassau, (New Providence,) Turk's Islands, Cardiff, Port Louis, (Mauritius.)

Russia.—Odessa, Amoor River.

Spanish Dominions.—San Juan, (Porto Rico.)

Portugal.—Lisbon.

Dominion of the Netherlands.—Rotterdam.

Germany.—Sonneberg, Nuremberg, Barmen, Chemnitz, Leipsic, Aix-la-Chapelle.

Austria-Hungary.—Trieste, Prague.

Switzerland.—Basle, Zurich.

Turkish Dominions.—Smyrna, Beirut.

Madagascar.—Tamatave.

Mexico.—Acapulco, Matamoras.

Brazil.—Pernambuco.

Uruguay.—Montevideo.

CLASS VI.

Great Britain.—Bristol, New Castle, Auckland, Gibraltar, Malta, Cape Town, Saint Helena, Goderich, (Canada West,) Kingston, (Canada,) Prescott, Port Sarnia, Windsor, (Canada West,) Quebec, Saint John's, (Canada East,) Pictou, Charlottetown, (Prince Edward Island,) Winnipeg, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Port Stanley, Mahe, (Seychelles,) Fort Erie, Clifton.

French Dominions.—Nantes, Nice, La Rochelle, Algiers, Martinique.

Spanish Dominions.—Cadiz, Malaga, Barcelona, Port Mahon, Valencia.

Portuguese Dominions.—Fayal, (Azores,) Oporto, Funchal.

Belgium.—Verviers and Liege.

Dominions of the Netherlands.—Amsterdam.

Danish Dominions.—Santa Cruz, Copenhagen.

Germany.—Mannheim, Munich, Stuttgart.

Switzerland.—Geneva.

Italy.—Genoa, Leghorn, Florence, Palermo, Messina, Naples.

Turkish Dominions.—Jerusalem, Port Said.

Mexico.—Tampico.

Venezuela.—Laguayra.

Brazil.—Bahia.

San Domingo.—San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

Great Britain.—Ceylon, Gaspe Basin, Windsor, (Nova Scotia.)

Germany.—Stettin.

Hayti.—Cape Haytien.

United States of Colombia.—Sabanilla.

Ecuador.—Guyaquil.

Netherlands.—Batavia.

Brazil.—Maranhão, Para, Rio Grande de Sul.

Honduras.—Omoa and Truxillo.

Turkish Dominions.—Cyprus, Bucharest.

Mexico.—Guaymas.

Muscat.—Zanzibar.

Portuguese Dominions.—Santiago, (Cape Verde Islands.)

Society Islands.—Tahiti.

Chili.—Talcahuano.

Friendly and Navigator's Islands.—Apia.

Feejee Islands.—Ovalau.

Italy.—Venice, Milan.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.—*Schedule C*.—Gaboon, Saint Paul de Loanda, Lauthala

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.—*Schedule B*.—Madagascar, San Juan del Norte.

Commercial agencies.

Schedule C.

Schedule B.

Annual allowance for consular clerks. SEC. 2. That there shall be allowed for the hire of clerks, when actually expended therefor, as follows: To the consul-general of Havana and consul at Liverpool, each a sum not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars for any one year; and to the consuls-general of London, Paris, and Shanghai, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; to the consuls-general at Berlin, Vienna, Frankfurt, and Montreal, and to the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Leipsic, Lyons, Manchester, Beirut, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Chemnitz, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseilles, Fayal, Nuremberg, Leith, Naples, Stuttgart, and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars for any one year.

Appointment of interpreters to consulates in China and Japan. SEC. 3. That the President shall be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint interpreters to the consulates at Shanghai, Tien Tsin, Fowchow, and Kanagawa, and to allow them salaries not to exceed, in either case, the rate of two thousand dollars a year; and to appoint interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, and to allow them salaries not to exceed, in either case, the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars a year; and also to allow, at his discretion, a sum not exceeding the rate of five hundred dollars for any one year to any one consulate in China or Japan, respectively, not herein named, for expenses of interpretation; and that section six of the act entitled "An

Salaries.

Discretionary allowance.

R. S., 1692, p. 303.

Repeal of § 6, 1856, ch. 127, vol. xi, p. 55.

Necessary time for traveling between diplomatic and consular posts and Washington to be determined by Secretary of State. SEC. 4. That the Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable, establish and determine the maximum amount of time actually necessary to make the transit between each diplomatic and consular post and the city of Washington, and vice versa, and shall make the same public. He may also, from time to time, revise his decision in this respect; but in each case the decision is to be in like manner made public. And the allowance for time actually and necessarily occupied by each diplomatic and consular officer who may be entitled to such allowance shall in no case exceed that for the time thus established and determined, with the addition of the time usually occupied by the shortest and most direct mode of conveyance from Washington to the place of residence in the United States of such officer.

Decision to be published.

Allowance of time to diplomatic, &c., officers restricted.

Salary of consular clerks serving five years and upward.

Vice-consuls not citizens, when acting as consuls, may receive compensation.

Loss by exchange. Repayment to Brazil.

Interpreters to consulates in China, Japan, and Siam.

Marshals for consular courts.

Contingent expenses.

Repeal, see post, ch. 455, p. 230.

Consulates in Turkish Dominions.

Consular officers not citizens.

SEC. 5. That from and after the first day of July next, the annual salary of consular clerks who shall have remained continuously in service as such for the period of five years and upward shall be one thousand two hundred dollars.

SEC. 6. That any vice-consul who may be temporarily acting as consul during the absence of such consul may receive compensation, notwithstanding that he is not a citizen of the United States.

For loss by exchange on the above, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For repaying to the Government of Brazil, money erroneously claimed by and paid to the United States, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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

For marshals for the consular courts in Japan and China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, such as stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, including loss by exchange, one hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish Dominions, three thousand dollars.

For payment of consular officers not citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; for counsel, five thousand dollars; for secretary, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; for messenger, three hundred dollars; and for rent, fuel, and ice, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; making, in all, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Spanish claims commission.

For salaries and expenses of United States and Mexican Claims Commission: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; for agent, four thousand dollars; for secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; for umpire, three thousand dollars; legal assistant to agent, three thousand dollars; two translators, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, three hundred dollars; and for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars; making, in all, the sum of twenty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

Mexican claims commission.

Survey of boundary between the United States and British possessions: For expenses of the commission appointed under act approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the purpose of surveying and marking 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, to be available immediately on the passage of this act, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Survey of boundary between United States and British possessions.

1872, ch. 62, vol. xvii, p. 43.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, four thousand dollars.

Rent of prisons in Siam and Turkey.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars.

China.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Japan.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, five thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home persons charged with crime.

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

Relief of American seamen.

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

Rescue from shipwreck.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President pursuant to the third section of the act of Congress 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.

Neutrality act.

1818, ch. 88, vol. iii, p. 447.

1510, ch. 44, § 3, p. 609.

R. S., Title 67, p. 1029.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel light, Morocco.

For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars.

Widows and heirs of deceased diplomatic, &c., officers.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, in Yeddo, or such other place as the United States minister in Japan may designate, five thousand dollars.

Rent of court-house and jail in Japan.

To pay the sums awarded to British subjects for such claims as are enumerated in article twelve of the treaty of May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, which have been allowed by the commission appointed under that article in the manner prescribed by the following articles to the seventeenth inclusive, one million nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars.

Awards to British subjects under treaty of Washington.

vol. xvii, p. 867.

Approved, June 11, 1874.

June 15, 1874.
1867, ch. 189, vol.
xiv, p. 548.

CHAP. 283.—An act to forfeit certain public lands granted to the Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad, in the State of California.

Forfeiture of
lands granted to the
Stockton and Cop-
peropolis Railroad.

To be disposed of
as other public lands
of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands which were granted by Congress in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to the Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the city of Stockton to the town of Copperopolis, in the State of California, and which have not been patented by the United States to said company under said grant, which has expired by limitation, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and these lands shall hereafter be disposed of as other public lands of the United States.

Approved, June 15, 1874.

June 16, 1874.

CHAP. 285.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes.

Army appropria-
tion for year ending
June 30, 1875.

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 not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as follows:

Commanding Gen-
eral's office.

For expenses of the Commanding General's office, five thousand dol-
lars.

Recruiting.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, one hundred and five thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act

No payment to be
made for recruiting
the Army beyond,
&c.

shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts. Nothing, however, in this act shall be construed to diminish the Signal Service, which shall be maintained as now organized under the authority of the Secretary of War.

Signal Service not
to be diminished.

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, three thousand dollars.

Signal Service, &c.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, purchase, equip-
ment, and repair of electric field-telegraphs and signal-equipments,
twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of the Army.

For pay of the Army, and for allowances to officers of the Army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when traveling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, and for compensation of witnesses

General expenses.

while on court-martial service; for traveling 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, eleven million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That only

Actual traveling
expenses only to be
allowed.

actual traveling expenses shall be allowed to any person holding employment or appointment under the United States, and all allowances for mileage and transportation in excess of the amount actually paid are hereby declared illegal; and no credit shall be allowed to any of the disbursing officers of the United States for payment or allowances in violation of this provision.

Post, 334.

No credits to be
given for illegal al-
lowances.

Subsistence.

For subsistence of regular troops, engineers, and Indian scouts, two million four hundred and nine thousand dollars.

Quartermaster's
supplies.

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 author-

ized 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 two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That three hundred thousand dollars thus appropriated may be applied by the Commissary-General of Subsistence prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to the purchase of subsistence supplies intended for the posts supplied through the Upper Missouri, and for other distant posts.

Proviso.

For incidental expenses, to wit: 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 express to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or when traveling on orders, 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, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine 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, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

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

1833, ch. 162, § 10, vol. v, p. 257.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, three hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase of horses.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and army-depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; 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 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 for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, four million dollars.

Transportation.

Public transports.
Water.
Clearing obstructions from roads, rivers, and harbors.

No money to be paid to railroad companies for transportation of property or troops over roads constructed by aid of grants of public land, &c.

No allowance to be made for the transportation of officers on duty, &c., over such roads.

Railroad companies may bring suit in Court of Claims.

Quarters.

Construction and repairs of hospitals.

Clothing and camp equipage.

Certain articles of clothing not to be purchased until, &c.

Preservation of clothing, &c.

National cemeteries.

Army contingencies.

Proviso.

Medical and hospital supplies, &c.

Army Medical Museum.

Engineer depot at Willett's Point.

Torpedo trials and instruction.

Ordnance service.

That no part of the money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any railroad-company for the transportation of any property or troops of the United States over any railroad which, in whole or in part, was constructed by the aid of a grant of public land on the condition that such railroad should be "a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States free from toll or other charge," or upon any other conditions for the use of such road, for such transportation; nor shall any allowance be made out of any money appropriated by this act for the transportation of officers of the Army over any such road when on duty and under orders as a military officer of the United States. But nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing any such railroad from bringing a suit in the Court of Claims for the charges for such transportation, and recovering for the same, if found entitled thereto by virtue of the laws in force prior to the passage of this act.

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 summer-cantonments, and for temporary frontier-stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

For construction and repairs of hospitals, one hundred thousand dollars.

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 four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in

the purchase of hats, uniform-caps, forage-caps, uniform-coats, uniform-jackets, flannel sack-coats, and unlined coats, which articles the Quartermaster's Department shall issue from the supply now on hand, known as the old pattern; and none of the articles above enumerated shall be purchased until those now on hand are exhausted.

For preservation of clothing and equipage from moth and mildew, thirty thousand dollars.

For maintaining national military cemeteries, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Army contingencies, not provided for by other estimates, embracing all branches of the military service, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended, directly or indirectly, for any use not strictly necessary for and directly connected with the military service of the Government.

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.

For the Army Medical Museum and for medical and other necessary works for the library of the Surgeon General's Office, ten thousand dollars.

For engineer-depot at Willett's Point, New York, namely, remodeling portions of bridge equipage, and for the current expenses of the depot, purchase of engineering-materials for use in instruction of engineer-battalion, and purchase and repair of instruments for general service of the Corps of Engineers, nine thousand dollars.

For trials with torpedoes for harbor and land defense, and to instruct the engineer-troops in their practical construction and application, ten thousand dollars.

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, one hundred and twenty-five

thousand dollars. *Provided*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended, directly or indirectly, for any use not strictly necessary for, and directly connected with, the military service of the Government; and this restriction shall apply to the use of public animals, forage, and vehicles: *And provided further*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction or repair of buildings.

Restrictions upon expenditures.
No part to be expended for construction or repair of buildings.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Metallic ammunition for small-arms.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, fifty thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores in arsenals.

For repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairing ordnance stores.

For saddlers' tools, smiths' tools and materials, tool-bags, cavalry forges, with their tools and materials, for the cavalry service, twenty thousand dollars.

Tools, &c.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, and for alteration of carriages now in use in sea coast forts, one hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of valises, haversacks, canteens, and great coat straps, and for re-covering cavalry saddles with leather, and for manufacture of saddle-bags and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, one hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For manufacture, at national armories, of the new model breech loading musket and carbine, adopted for the military service on recommendation of the board of officers convened under act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred thousand dollars:

Manufacture of model breech loading musket and carbine.

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended at said armories in the perfection of patentable inventions in the manufacture of arms by officers of the Army otherwise compensated for their services to the United States.

1872, ch. 316, vol. xvii, p. 261.
No part to be expended in perfecting inventions of officers of the Army.

For the construction of a post on the north fork of Loupe River in Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the cost of said post shall not exceed the amount hereby appropriated.

Post on Loupe River, Nebraska.
Cost limited to appropriation.

SEC. 2. That all balances of appropriations, for whatever account, made for the service of the Departments of the Quartermaster General and of the Commissary General of Subsistence, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall remain on the books of the Treasury, shall be carried to the surplus fund, except such as the Auditor of the Treasury whose duty it is to settle accounts against such appropriations shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary in the settlement of such accounts as have been reported to him for payment by the Quartermasters and the Commissary Departments pending in his office. And the Quartermaster General, Commissary General, and Third Auditor of the Treasury shall continue to receive, examine, and consider the justice and validity of such claims as shall be brought before them under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the acts amendatory thereof; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall make report of each claim allowed by them, at the commencement of each session of Congress, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall lay the same before Congress for consideration.

Balances to be carried to the surplus fund.

Quartermaster-General, &c., to continue to receive claims of loyal citizens for, &c.

1864, ch. 240, vol. xiii, p. 351.
1867, ch. 57, vol. xiv, p. 397.

Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress at each session.

Approved, June 16, 1874.

CHAP. 286.—An act to change the time for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin, at Oshkosh.

June 16, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time of holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin, at Oshkosh, be on the second Tuesday of July of each year, instead of the first Monday of July, as now provided by law; and

Terms of circuit and district courts in eastern district of Wisconsin.

that all recognizances, indictments, writs, process, and other proceedings, civil and criminal, now pending in either of said courts, may be entered, heard, and tried at the time herein fixed for holding said courts.

Not to interfere with terms, &c., at Milwaukee. SEC. 2. That this act shall not interfere with the terms of said courts appointed to be holden at Milwaukee, in said district, nor with the power now possessed by the judges of said courts to order special terms of the same as now provided by law.

Approved, June 16, 1874.

June 16, 1874. CHAP. 287.—An act fixing the times of holding the circuit court of the United States in the districts of California, Oregon, and Nevada.

Terms of circuit courts in—
California; Oregon; Nevada.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter a term of the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California, Oregon, and Nevada shall be held as follows, namely: For the district of California, in the city of San Francisco, on the second Monday of February, July, and December of each year; for the district of Oregon, in the city of Portland, on the second Monday of April, August and November of each year; and for the district of Nevada, in the city of Carson, on the second Monday of March, June, and October of each year.

To take effect July 1, 1874. SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect on the first day of July next; and all provisions of law inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 16, 1874.

June 16, 1874. CHAP. 288.—An act to authorize medals commemorating the One hundredth anniversary of the first meeting of the Continental Congress, and of the Declaration of Independence.

Medals commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of independence.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That medals with appropriate devices, emblems and inscriptions, commemorative of the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence be prepared at the Mint at Philadelphia for the Centennial Board of Finance subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the Coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof, and all the provisions whether penal or otherwise of said coinage act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and issued under the provisions of this act.

1873, ch. 131, § 52, vol. xvii, p. 432.

Protection against counterfeits.

Approved, June 16, 1874.

June 16, 1874. CHAP. 289.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the schooner "Jennie Spear" to that of "Santa Rosa."

Register to owners of schooner Jennie Spear.
Name of vessel changed to "Santa Rosa."
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 issue a register to the present owners of the schooner Jennie Spear, now registered at the port of New York, and to change the name of said vessel in said register to that of "Santa Rosa."

Approved, June 16, 1874.

CHAP. 290.—An act to authorize an appointment in the Inspector-General's Department. June 16, 1874.

Whereas a vacancy of lieutenant-colonel in the Inspector General's Department of the Army originated on the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to which Major Absalom Baird was entitled to be promoted under the laws then in existence, but from which he was excluded by reason of another appointment in said department previously made, and Whereas an act of Congress approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which was passed with the intention of rectifying this wrong, has failed to secure to Major Baird his just rights: Therefore,

Preamble.

1872, ch. 351, p.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to nominate and promote Absalom Baird to be lieutenant-colonel and assistant inspector-general, to date from June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; but no pay or allowance shall be made to him for any time prior to the passage of this act.

President may appoint Absalom Baird a lieutenant-colonel and assistant inspector-general.

Approved, June 16, 1874.

CHAP. 294.—An act relating to Ambassadors, Consuls and other officers. June 17, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no Ambassador, Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary, Minister Resident, Commissioner to any foreign country, chargé d'affaires, Secretary of Legation, Assistant Secretary of Legation, Interpreter to any legation in any foreign country, Consul General, Consul, Commercial Agent, consular pupils, or consular agent shall be absent from his post or the performance of his duties for a longer period than ten days at any one time, without the permission previously obtained of the President. And no compensation shall be allowed for the time of any such absence in any case except in cases of sickness; nor shall any diplomatic or consular officer correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign government with any private person, newspaper, or other periodical, or otherwise than with the proper officers of the United States; nor without the consent of the Secretary of State previously obtained, recommend any person at home or abroad for any employment of trust or profit under the Government of the country in which he is located; nor ask or accept, for himself or any other person, any present, emolument, pecuniary favor, office, or title of any kind from any such government.

Diplomatic and consular officers not to be absent without leave.

No compensation when so absent.

Not to correspond with private persons or newspapers in relation to foreign governments.

Not to recommend persons for employment without consent, &c., nor receive presents, office, or titles.

Approved, June 17, 1874.

CHAP. 295.—An act to create an additional major of artillery, and to promote Captain James M. Robertson. June 17, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional major be added to the Second Regiment of Artillery, to be filled by the nomination and appointment of Captain James M. Robertson, of said regiment, by the President of the United States; and that the said Robertson take rank next after the junior major of artillery: *Provided, however,* That the additional major added by this act to the Second Regiment of Artillery shall not hereafter be filled by any other officer, and that the office shall expire whenever, by any casualty, the number of majors in each regiment of artillery shall be reduced to three.

Additional major of artillery.

Captain James M. Robertson to be promoted.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the pay of said Captain Robertson as major shall commence from the date of his confirmation by the Senate on the nomination by the President.

Pay to commence from date of confirmation.

Approved, June 17, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 298.—An act to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have been totally disabled.

Increase of pension to totally disabled soldiers.
1873, ch. 234, § 4, vol. xvii, p. 569.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the laws relating to pensions," and approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be so amended that all persons who, while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall have been so permanently and totally disabled as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, by the loss of the sight of both eyes, or by the loss of the sight of one eye, the sight of the other having been previously lost, or by the loss of both hands, or by the loss of both feet, or by any other injury resulting in total and permanent helplessness, shall be entitled to a pension of fifty dollars per month; and this shall be in lieu of a pension of thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents per month granted to such person by said section: *Provided,* That the increase of pension shall not be granted by reason of any of the injuries herein specified unless the same have resulted in permanent total helplessness requiring the regular personal aid and attendance of another person.

Proviso.

Takes effect June 4, 1874.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 299.—An act to increase pensions in certain cases.

Certain pensions increased.

Proviso.

Takes effect June 4, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who are now entitled to pensions under existing laws and who have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, shall be rated in the second class, and shall receive twenty-four dollars per month: *Provided,* That no artificial limbs, or commutation therefor, shall be furnished to such persons as shall be entitled to pensions under this act.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 300.—An act fixing the time for the election of Representatives from the State of Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Election of Representatives from Pennsylvania to Forty-fourth Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, there shall be elected in each congressional district in the State of Pennsylvania one Representative to represent said State in the Forty-fourth Congress of the United States.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 301.—An act to amend the law relating to patents, trade marks, and copyrights.

No right of action for infringement of copyright unless, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall maintain an action for the infringement of his copyright unless he shall give notice thereof by inserting in the several copies of every edition published, on the title page or the page immediately following, if it be a book; or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or

design intended to be perfected and completed as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some visible portion thereof, or of the substance on which the same shall be mounted, the following words, viz: "Entered according to act of Congress, in the year —, by A. B., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington;" or, at his option the word "Copyright," together with the year the copyright was entered, and the name of the party by whom it was taken out; thus—"Copyright, 18—, by A. B."

Modes of entry.

Option.

SEC. 2. That for recording and certifying any instrument of writing for the assignment of a copyright, the Librarian of Congress shall receive from the persons to whom the service is rendered, one dollar; and for every copy of an assignment, one dollar; said fee to cover, in either case, a certificate of the record, under seal of the Librarian of Congress; and all fees so received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Fee for recording and certifying assignments of copyright.

SEC. 3. That in the construction of this act, the words "Engraving," "cut" and "print" shall be applied only to pictorial illustrations or works connected with the fine arts, and no prints or labels designed to be used for any other articles of manufacture shall be entered under the copyright law, but may be registered in the Patent Office. And the Commissioner of Patents is hereby charged with the supervision and control of the entry or registry of such prints or labels, in conformity with the regulations provided by law as to copyright of prints, except that there shall be paid for recording the title of any print or label not a trade mark, six dollars, which shall cover the expense of furnishing a copy of the record under the seal of the Commissioner of Patents, to the party entering the same.

Restriction on application of words "Engraving," "cut," and "print."

Other prints and labels may be registered in Patent Office.

Commissioner of Patents charged with supervision. Fees.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing provisions be and the same are hereby repealed.

Repeal of inconsistent laws.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Takes effect August 1, 1874.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 302.—An act to further continue the act to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Army and Navy.

June 18, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Army and Navy approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy, and continued by the act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be further continued for one year from June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and no longer.

Authority for settlement of accounts of officers of Army and Navy continued. 1870, ch. 153, vol. xvi, p. 166. 1872, ch. 321, vol. xvii, p. 262.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 303.—An act to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

June 18, 1874.

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 on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, revived and extended until the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and that all claims for such bounties filed in the proper department after the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and before the passage of this act, shall be deemed to have been filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without refileing.

Time for filing claims for additional bounty extended. 1866, ch. 296, vol. xiv, §§ 12, 16, pp. 322, 323. 1873, ch. 281, vol. xvii, p. 608.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 304.—An act explanatory of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Deposits in cer-
tain savings-banks
to be exempt from
taxation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all deposits made in institutions now existing which do business only as savings-banks, and are recognized as such by the laws of their respective States, or by Congress, are hereby declared to be exempt from taxation the same as deposits in savings institutions having no capital although they have a capital stock or bond for the additional security of their depositors, and pay dividends thereon; and no tax shall be assessed upon the deposits made in such institutions, or collected of them on said deposits, otherwise than as herein provided: *Provided,* That all the profits of such savings banks, less the aforementioned dividends on stock not exceeding at the rate of eight per cent. per annum are divided among the depositors, and that the capital stock is invested only in the same class of securities as is used for investing the deposits, and that interest at the rate of not less than four and one-half per cent. be paid in all cases to their depositors, to be made good if necessary from the capital stock.

Proviso.

J. G. BLAINE

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MATT H CARPENTER

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President June 6, 1874.

[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.]

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 305.—An act to authorize the issuance of patents for lands granted to the State of Oregon in certain cases.

Preamble.

Whereas certain lands have heretofore, by acts of Congress, been granted to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of certain military wagon-roads in said State, and there exists no law providing for the issuing of formal patents for said lands: Therefore,

Patents to issue
for lands granted for
construction of wag-
on-roads in Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases when the roads in aid of the construction of which said lands were granted are shown by the certificate of the governor of the State of Oregon, as in said acts provided, to have been constructed and completed, patents for said lands shall issue in due form to the State of Oregon as fast as the same shall, under said grants, be selected and certified, unless the State of Oregon shall by public act have transferred its interests in said lands to any corporation or corporations, in which case the patents shall issue from the General Land Office to such corporation or corporations upon their payment of the necessary expenses thereof: *Provided,* That this shall not be construed to revive any land grant already expired nor to create any new rights of any kind except to provide for issuing patents for lands to which the State is already entitled

Proviso.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 306.—An act authorizing the President to reinstate George M. Book on the active list of the Navy.

President author-
ized to reinstate
George M. Book on
active list of 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 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reinstate George M. Book on the active list of the

Navy: *Provided*, That he shall first be ordered to, and perform, actual sea-duty on some cruising vessel of war for the period of one year, and if at the expiration of such period of duty he shall be pronounced by proper naval authority to be no longer incapacitated for active service in any respect: *And provided further*, That he shall not receive any extra pay for the time he was on the retired list and not on active duty prior to his restoration under this act. Proviso.
No extra pay while on retired list.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 307.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a right of way across a corner of the Fort Gratiot military reservation to the city railroad company, Port Huron, Michigan. June 18, 1874.

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, in his discretion, to grant a permit to the Port Huron city street railroad to lay and use a curved track over the northwest corner of the Fort Gratiot military reservation, in a curve having a radius of fifty-four feet, and encroaching upon the reservation about fifteen feet from the angle. Right of way to street railroad over Fort Gratiot military reservation.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 308.—An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands in certain portions of the States of Minnesota and Iowa. June 18, 1874.

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 homestead and preëmption settlers in certain counties of Cottonwood, Noble, Martin, Jackson, Watonwan, Murray, Rock, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Chippewa, and Renville, in the State of Minnesota, and the counties of Iowa which compose the Sioux City Land District, and counties contiguous to either of the above exempted sections, where the crops of such settlers were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and where such grasshoppers shall reappear in eighteen hundred and seventy-four to the like destruction of the crops of such settlers, to leave and be absent from said lands until May first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under such regulations as to proof of the same as the Commissioner of the General Land-Office may prescribe. Homestead and pre-emption settlers in certain counties in Minnesota and Iowa may leave lands invaded by grasshoppers.

SEC. 2. That during such absence no adverse rights shall attach to said lands—such settlers being allowed to resume and perfect their settlements as though no such absence had been enjoyed or allowed. No adverse rights to attach during absence.

SEC. 3. That the same exemption from continued residence shall be extended to those making settlements in eighteen hundred and seventy-four and suffering the same destruction of crops as those making settlement of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, or any previous year. Same exemption extended to settlers of 1874.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 309.—An act for the honorable discharge from their several positions in the Army of Captain J. Horace McGuire, First Lieutenant Henry R. Gardner, Second Lieutenant William D. McGuire, and Second Lieutenant William C. Reddy, all late of the tenth regiment United States colored artillery, (heavy,) and directing their honorable muster out of the service of the United States as of the date of their dismissal. June 18, 1874.

Whereas, the said Captain J. Horace McGuire, tenth regiment United States colored artillery, (heavy,) was, on the eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, dismissed the service of the United States by virtue of general order numbered four, headquarters depart- Preamble.

ment of the Gulf, September eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, pursuant to the sentence of a general court-martial; and

Whereas the said First Lieutenant Henry R. Gardner, said Second Lieutenant William D. McGuire, and said Second Lieutenant William C. Reddy, of the same regiment, were, on the thirteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, severally dismissed the service of the United States by virtue of general order numbered five, headquarters Department of the Gulf, September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, pursuant to the sentence of a general court-martial, which said several general orders and sentences were approved by general court-martial order numbered two hundred and ten, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and

Whereas the said several sentences, although within the letter of the law and articles of war, and founded upon proceedings regularly conducted, were, nevertheless, manifestly disproportionate to the offense charged, and therefore unjust, and have worked great and unnecessary injury to the reputations of the said J. Horace McGuire, Henry R. Gardner, William D. McGuire, and William C. Reddy; Therefore,

Honorable dis-
charges to certain
dismissed officers of
Tenth United States
colored artillery,
(heavy.)

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 directed to cause the said Captain J. Horace McGuire, First Lieutenant Henry R. Gardner, Second Lieutenant William D. McGuire, and Second Lieutenant William C. Reddy to be honorably discharged from the several positions from which they were dismissed as aforesaid.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 310.—An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Articles imported
for International
Exhibition to be ad-
mitted free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the International Exhibition, to be held in the city of Philadelphia in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be

If sold or with-
drawn, &c., to be
subject to duty.

sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further,* That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act, shall be withdrawn for consumption or shall be sold, without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Enforcement of
penalties.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 311.—An act to authorize the widening of Wight street through the grounds of the United States marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan.

Wight street, De-
troit, to be widened.

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 authorized and directed to cause Wight street, in the city of Detroit, Michigan, to be increased in width fifty feet in that portion of said street adjacent to the marine-hospital grounds of said city: *Provided,* That George Jerome, John Owen, and C. H. Buhl, of said city, shall be appointed appraisers to ascertain and report to the Secretary of the Treasury the damages resulting to the United States by using a

Appraisement of
damages.

strip of land from the marine-hospital grounds aforesaid for that purpose, and that the Detroit Transit Railway Company of said city shall pay into the treasury of the United States the amount of damages ascertained and reported as herein provided.

Payment of amount by Detroit Transit Railway Company.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 312.—An act to authorize the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home to sell the property belonging to the Soldiers' Home, situated at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and known as Harrodsburg Springs property.

June 18, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home be, and they are hereby, authorized to sell to the board of trustees of the Widows' Home and Orphans' University of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the property belonging to the Soldiers' Home situated at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and known as the Harrodsburg Springs property, upon such terms and such valuation as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Sale of property belonging to Soldiers' Home at Harrodsburg, Ky., authorized.

SEC. 2. That after said property shall have been sold, and the purchase money shall have been paid to said board of commissioners, then they shall have full power to convey said property to said purchasers, the board of trustees of the Widows' Home and Orphans' University of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, by and for, and in behalf of the United States, and when said deed shall have been properly acknowledged, the United States shall be divested of the title to said property, and the board of trustees of the Widows' Home and Orphans' University of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows shall be invested with the full title to said property.

Conveyance of title.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 313.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of expenses incurred by the States of Oregon and California in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

June 18, 1874.

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 required to ascertain, or cause to be ascertained, the amount of expenses claimed to be necessarily incurred by the States of Oregon and California, or the citizens thereof, for arms, ammunition, supplies, transportation, and services of the volunteer forces in the suppression of Indian hostilities in said States in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and report the same to Congress at the next session, the names of persons who claim to be entitled to relief, together with a statement of the facts and sums upon which such report may be based.

Secretary of War to ascertain expenses of Oregon and California in suppressing Indian hostilities in 1872-1873.

Report to Congress.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 314.—An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to reserve from sale ten thousand suits of old and disused Army uniform clothing, now in the Quartermaster's department of the Army, and to transfer the same to the National Home for disabled Volunteer soldiers.

June 18, 1874.

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 reserve from sale ten thousand complete suits from the surplus stock of old and disused Army uniform clothing now in the Quartermaster's department of the Army,

Secretary of War to furnish certain clothing to National Home for disabled Volunteer soldiers.

and to transfer the same to the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers, or, if complete suits are not on hand or cannot be supplied, the equivalent thereof in other clothing suitable for the disabled veterans of the National Home aforesaid.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 18, 1874.

CHAP. 315.—An act to authorize The First National Bank of Seneca" to change its name.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of "The First

Name of First National Bank of Seneca, Illinois, may be changed to First National Bank of Morris within six months.

National Bank of Seneca," located in the city of Morris, in the county of Grundy, and State of Illinois, shall be changed to the "First National Bank of Morris," whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name, by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided*, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Expenses to be borne by bank.

Rights and liabilities unchanged.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of "The First National Bank of Seneca" shall devolve upon and inure to the "First National Bank of Morris" whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

June 19, 1874.

CHAP. 322.—An act to authorize the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to construct a branch, and to change the location of its road within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and Ohio

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company may construct a branch road in the District of Columbia.

Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct a lateral road, from any point on its Washington branch one and a half miles north of Boundary street, (into the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia) to intersect the Metropolitan branch thereof at any point one mile north of Boundary street, in said county and district, the whole of said branch road being outside of the city of Washington:

To be completed within two years. Line to avoid Government property.

Provided, That such work shall be completed within two years after the passage of this act. The said line shall avoid all Government property. The points of intersection as well as said lateral branch to be approved by the Engineer of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Location to be approved by, &c. Application of certain other acts.

SEC. 2. That all the provisions of the several acts of Congress relating to the lateral road authorized to be built into and within the District of Columbia by an act passed March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Road into and within the District of Columbia," and the supplements thereto, shall apply, and they are hereby, declared to apply, as far as they are applicable and in conformity to the provisions of this act, to the location, construction, and use by said company of the roads hereby authorized to be constructed. This act may be altered, amended, or repealed.

1831, ch. 85, vol. iv, p. 476.
1866, ch. 251, vol. xiv, p. 250.
Act may be altered, amended, or repealed.

Approved, June 19, 1874.

CHAP. 323.—An act to authorize the sale of the Military reservation of Fort Reynolds, in Colorado Territory, and the Government buildings thereon. June 19, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to transfer to the custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior, for disposition, for cash, according to the existing laws of the United States relating to the public lands, after appraisement, to the highest bidder, and at not less than the appraised value, nor at less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the United States Military Reservation of Fort Reynolds, in Colorado Territory, containing about twenty-three square miles, as set apart and declared by the President, on June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, including all the buildings heretofore erected by the United States, and now being thereon: (the said reservation and buildings being no longer needed for military purposes :) *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the said land to be offered in tracts of not more than eighty acres each, and sold separately at public outcry, to the highest bidder, after giving not less than three months public notice of the time and place of sale, in not less than three public newspapers printed and published in said Territory.

Fort Reynolds Military Reservation in Colorado to be transferred to Secretary of Interior for sale.
Limit of price.
To be offered in tracts not more than eighty acres.
To be sold to highest bidder.
Notice of sale.

Approved, June 19, 1874.

CHAP. 328.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes. June 20, 1874.

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-five, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations for year ending June 30, 1875.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Compensation of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, thirty thousand dollars. Mileage.

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, principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and financial clerk, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian and seven clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand and one hundred dollars each; keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; one messenger, at one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant keeper of the stationery, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided,* That hereafter he shall receive, directly or indirectly, no fees or other compensation or emolument whatever for performing the duties of the office, or in connection therewith, otherwise than as aforesaid; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant door-

Compensation of officers, clerks, and others receiving annual salaries in service of Senate.
Sergeant-at-Arms to receive no fees.

keeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; two mail carriers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty messengers, to be appointed and removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, with the approval of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; secretary to the Vice President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Committee on Finance, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one special policeman, one thousand dollars; Chaplain to the Senate, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two firemen at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; making, in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents.

Kate Dodson.

To pay Kate Dodson, employed under the Sergeant-at-Arms, for attending the ladies' retiring-room of the Senate, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers, (including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate,) fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For clerks to committees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pages.

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 two dollars and fifty cents 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, four thousand and fifty dollars.

Appointment and removal of pages.

Horses and mail-wagons.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, for horses and wagons, and for one saddle horse for messengers, five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, nine thousand dollars; for labor, twelve thousand dollars; for folding documents, and materials therefor, five thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay of officers, privates and watchmen.

For one captain, two thousand dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-seven privates, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars; and eight watchmen, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; making, in all, fifty-two thousand six hundred dollars, one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate: *Provided*, That whenever a member of the Capitol police or watch force is suspended from duty for cause, said policeman or watch

Into what funds to be paid.

man shall receive no compensation for the time of such suspension if he shall not be reinstated. Members to receive no pay when suspended, if, &c.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. Compensation of Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Mileage.

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; officer charged with disbursing the contingent fund, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; 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; two reading clerks, assistant journal clerk, and tally clerk, three thousand dollars each; four assistant clerks, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one assistant clerk, at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; eight assistant clerks, including librarian and assistant librarian, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; 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; superintendent of document room of the Clerk of the House, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three messengers, (including one messenger in the House library,) at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; six firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each per annum; for clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; messenger to the Committee on Ways and Means, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to the 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 Committee on Claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to Committee on War Claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to Committee on Public Lands, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk at 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, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fourteen messengers, seven at one thousand five hundred dollars each, and seven at one thousand two hundred dollars each; Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers for committees, four thousand two hundred 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; five messengers, 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 hun-

Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving annual salaries.
Sergeant-at-Arms to receive no fees.

dred and forty dollars each per annum, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; fifteen laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; and one laborer, at eight hundred and twenty dollars; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars.

Henry Douglas.

To pay Henry Douglas, employed under the Doorkeeper of the House, his yearly compensation as fixed by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, nine hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

Clerks to committees.

For clerks to committees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Folding documents.

For folding documents, including pay of folders in the folding rooms

Number of folders limited.

and materials, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in paying more than twenty folders.

Fuel.

For fuel, eight thousand dollars.

Horses and mail-wagons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, and for one saddle horse for messenger, five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

Packing-boxes.

For packing-boxes, three thousand and twenty dollars.

Cartage.

For cartage, two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Newspapers and stationery.

For newspapers and stationery, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Pages.

For twenty-eight pages, (including three riding pages,) at two dollars and fifty cents per day, ten thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Compensation of Congressional Printer, clerks, &c.

For compensation of the Congressional Printer, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen

Amendment of 1867, ch. 59, vol. xiv, p. 393.

dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the act entitled "An act providing for the election of a Congressional Printer," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as provides for the election of such officer by the Senate, and provides that such officer shall be deemed an officer of the Senate, shall cease and determine and become of no effect from and after the date of the first vacancy occurring in said office; that the title of said officer shall hereafter be Public Printer, and he shall be deemed an officer of the United States, and said office shall be filled by appointment by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Title of Congressional Printer changed to Public Printer.

To be an officer of the United States.

Appointment by the President, by and with, &c.

For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Pay of Librarian, assistants, &c.

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.

Purchase of books, periodicals, &c.

For purchase of books for the Library, nine thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of which may be expended for completing the collection of British local histories; for purchase of law books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging

public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars. Exchange of public documents.

For contingent expenses of said Library, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For expenses of the copy-right business, five hundred dollars. Copy-right business.

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 green-houses.

For pay of superintendent and assistant in Botanic Garden and green-houses, and two additional laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars. Pay of superintendent, assistant, and laborers.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars. Clerk and messenger.

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

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

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. Laborers.

For a foreman and laborers employed in the public grounds, nineteen thousand two hundred and ninety six dollars.

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. Furnace keepers.

For the following employees at the Executive Mansion, namely: For furnace keeper, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; two policemen, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one night usher, one thousand two hundred dollars; and two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand and four dollars. Employés at Executive Mansion.

For two draw-keepers for Navy Yard and upper bridges, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars. Draw-keepers at bridges.

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. Heating apparatus.

For four watchmen in reservation numbered two, (being the Smithsonian grounds, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. Watchmen.

For watchman in Lincoln Square, five hundred and forty dollars.

For watchman at Lafayette Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For watchman in Washington Circle, five hundred and forty dollars.

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. Contingent expenses.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars. President.

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

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, assistants, clerks, &c.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery
penses. therefor, six thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary, For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars;
Assistant Secreta- two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dol-
ries, and clerks. lars each; and one additional Assistant Secretary of State, with like
Additional Assist- compensation, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice
ant Secretary to be and consent of the Senate, to be known as the Third Assistant Secretary
appointed. of State; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve
clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class
one; and thirteen clerks, each of which thirteen shall receive a com-
pensation at the rate of nine hundred dollars a year; one messenger;
one assistant messenger; nine laborers; and four watchmen; in all,
eighty-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

Chiefs of bureaus. For six chiefs of bureaus, (consular, diplomatic, accounts, rolls and
library, statistics, and indexes and archives,) at two thousand four
hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Laws in pamphlet For publishing the laws of the first session of the Forty-third Con-
form and newspa- gress in pamphlet form and in newspapers, eighty-six thousand dollars:
pers. *Provided*, That after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and
seventy-five, the publication of the laws in newspapers shall cease.

Proviso. For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the vari-
ous legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the
same, three thousand dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and re-
pairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, two thousand five
hundred dollars; for extra clerk-hire and copying, four thousand dol-
lars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Proof-reading, For contingent expenses, namely: For rent, fifteen thousand seven
stationery, &c. hundred and fifty dollars; for fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;
for lights, one thousand two hundred dollars; for repairs, four thousand
dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of carriages, two
thousand dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the fore-
going, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-one
thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent ex- For lithographer, laborers, and necessary materials for the litho-
penses. graphic press, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographing. For purchase of official postage-stamps, fifty thousand dollars.

Postage-stamps. That from and after the first day of July next a fee of five dollars
shall be collected for each citizen's passport issued from the Department.

Passport fees to be collected. An account of these fees shall be kept, and the amount collected shall
be paid into the Treasury of the United States at least quarterly.

Account to be kept, &c. *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may prescribe duties for the
Secretary of State Assistant Secretaries, the Solicitor, not interfering with his duties as
may prescribe du- an officer of the Department of Justice, and the clerks of Bureaus, as
ties of Assistant Se- well as for all the other employees in the Department, and may make
cretaries, &c. changes and transfers therein when, in his judgment, it becomes neces-
May make sary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treas-
Assistant Secreta- ury, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at
ries, clerks, &c. three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex-officio
superintendent of the Treasury building, three thousand dollars; one
principal clerk of Warrants and Appropriations, three thousand dollars;
seven principal clerks, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each;
eight assistant clerks, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;
twenty-five of class four; two disbursing clerks, at two thousand eight
hundred dollars each; twenty-six clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks
of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; thirty-one female clerks, at
nine hundred dollars each: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by

this act shall be used to pay male employees more than is paid to female employees for like services; eleven messengers; and eleven 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 storekeeper, 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, in addition; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant engineer, 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 forty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

Male employees not to be paid more than females for like services.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction-branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant photographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four, one at six hundred dollars and one at two hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two copyists; and one messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand and forty dollars.

Supervising Architect, clerks, &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; ten clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars.

First Comptroller, clerks, &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; eighteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers, in all, one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

Second Comptroller, clerks, &c.

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-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissioner of Customs, clerks, &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; eight clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

First Auditor, clerks, &c.

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; forty clerks of class three; seventy-nine clerks of class two; sixty clerks of class one; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand and eighty dollars.

Second Auditor, clerks, &c.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For Third Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; twenty-six clerks of class three; eighty-two clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; and five laborers; in all two hundred and forty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Third Auditor, clerks, &c.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one as-

Fourth Auditor, clerks, &c.

assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Fifth Auditor, clerks, &c. **FIFTH AUDITOR.**—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Auditor of Treasury for Post-Office Department, clerks, &c. **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, and, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-two clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and eighteen laborers; also, fifteen female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; in all two hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Assorters of money orders. For ten assorters of money-orders, ten thousand dollars.

Treasurer, assistant, clerks, &c. **TREASURER.**—For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand five hundred dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; two principal book-keepers, one at two thousand six hundred dollars and one at two thousand five hundred dollars; two tellers, one at two thousand seven hundred dollars and one at two thousand six hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant tellers, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; sixty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; seven messengers; five male laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven female laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Register, assistant clerks, &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; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; eight copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, seventy-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency, deputy, clerks, &c. **COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.**—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; thirty-three female clerks; four messengers; four laborers; and two night-watchmen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Withdrawing national bank notes. For the purpose of withdrawing from circulation the genuine notes of national banks which have been counterfeited, ten thousand dollars.

Special examinations of national banks. For expenses of special examinations of national banks, three thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, deputies, clerks, &c. **COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.**—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars, and one deputy commissioner, three thousand dollars; seven heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at two thousand dollars; thirty clerks of class four; forty-five clerks of class three; fifty-two clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; seventy-five copyists at nine hundred dollars each; five messengers; three assistant messengers; and fourteen laborers; in all, three hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For dies, paper, and stamps, four hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, two million one hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars.

For salaries, expenses, and fees of supervisors, storekeepers, agents, surveyors, gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, two million four hundred thousand dollars; and hereafter no gauger shall receive a greater compensation than six dollars per day.

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.—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.—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; four 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, fifty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS.—For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase of official postage-stamps, two hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:

For arranging and binding canceled marine-papers, requisitions, and other important records, sealing ships' registers, for foreign postage, newspapers, books, hand-stamps, and repairs of the same, twelve thousand dollars.

For investigations of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling-expenses, and for other traveling-expenses, four thousand dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, and car-tickets, five thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses for office, and mail-wagons, including feeding and shoeing; and for wagons, harness, and repairs of same, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For ice, buckets, file-holders, book-rests, labor; for care of grounds, clocks, and repairs of the same, eleven thousand dollars.

For coal, wood, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, hearths, shovels, tongs, poker, matches, and match-safes, fourteen thousand dollars.

For gas, drop-lights and tubing, gas burners, brackets and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, twenty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For carpets, oil-cloth, matting, repairs, cleaning, and laying of the same, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For desks, tables, and chairs, and shelving for files-rooms, and cases; repairs of furniture; boxes, rugs, chair-covers and caning, cushions, cloth for covering desks, locks, screws, hand-saws, turpentine, and varnish, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For washing towels, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton cloth, cane, chamois-skins,usters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil, powders, sponge, soap, tacks, wall-paper, and the other miscellaneous expenses required for the current and ordinary business of the Department; and for repairs of machinery, baskets, spittoons, files, water-coolers, tumblers, ice-picks, bowls and pitchers, traps, thermometers, ventilators, towels, awnings and fixtures, alcohol, window-shades and fixtures, wire-screens, hemming towels, axes, bellows, chisels, canvas, candle-sticks, door and window

Dies, paper, and stamps.

Salaries and expenses of collectors. Supervisors, &c.

Limit to compensation of gaugers.

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

Light-House Board, clerks, &c.

Bureau of Statistics, officer in charge, clerks, &c.

Treasury miscellaneous.

Stationery and postage-stamps.

Contingent expenses.

fasteners, bells and bell-pulls, hammers, mallets, leather, gum, and other belting, stencil-plates, tools, whetstones, wire, and zinc, and other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of assistant treasurer at New York.

Office of the assistant treasurer at New York: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; chief of coin division, four thousand dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-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 hundred dollars; chief of fractional-currency division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand four hundred dollars; 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; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars 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; three hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one porter, nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

At Boston.

Office of the assistant treasurer at Boston: For assistant treasurer, five 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 hundred 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 hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand four 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 dollars; 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; in all, thirty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

At San Francisco.

Office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco: For assistant treasurer, six thousand 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, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; for one day-watchman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

At Philadelphia.

Office of assistant treasurer at Philadelphia: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; 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; chief registered-interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; fractional-currency clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant registered-loan clerks, one at one thousand five hundred dollars and one at 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; four watchmen, at nine hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, forty thousand and twenty-three dollars.

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; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at Saint Louis.

Office of assistant treasurer at New Orleans: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; porter, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

At New Orleans.

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, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

At Charleston.

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.

At Baltimore.

Office of assistant treasurer at Chicago: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for book-keeper and for receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; for one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand and sixty dollars.

At Chicago.

Office of assistant treasurer at Cincinnati: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, one thousand five hundred dollars; for check clerk and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for fractional-currency clerk, one thousand dollars; for one messenger, six hundred dollars; for one night-watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at one hundred twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

At Cincinnati.

Office of depositary at Louisville: For cashier, two thousand dollars; for assistant cashier, one thousand two hundred dollars; for book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; for one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of depositary at Louisville.

- Office of depositary at Pittsburgh. Office of depositary at Pittsburgh: For cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
- At Santa Fé. 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, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
- At Tucson, Arizona. Office of depositary at Tucson, Arizona: For depositary, in addition to his pay as postmaster, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Designated depositaries. For compensation to designated depositaries at Buffalo, New York; Louisville, Kentucky; and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for receiving, safely keeping, and paying out public money, at the rate of one-half of one per centum on the first one hundred thousand dollars, one-fourth of one per centum on the second one hundred thousand dollars, and one-eighth of one per centum on all sums over two hundred thousand dollars; any sum which may have been allowed to such depositaries for rent or any other contingent expenses in respect to the custody of such public money being deducted from such compensation before any payment shall be made therefor: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be allowed for the above services when the emoluments of the office of which said designated depositary is in commission amounts to the maximum compensation fixed by law; nor shall the amount allowed to any of said designated depositaries for such services, when added to the emoluments of the office of which he is in commission, be more than sufficient to make the maximum compensation fixed by law: *And provided further*, That the whole allowance to any designated depositary for such service shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.
- No compensation to be allowed when, &c. For contingent expenses under the act of sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping transfer, and disbursement of the public money, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services or payment of employees of any nature or grade; and hereafter a detailed statement of the expenditure for the preceding fiscal year of all sums appropriated for contingent expenses in any Department or Bureau of the Government shall be presented to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.
- Limit to total compensation. For checks and check books for disbursing officers and others, and certificates of deposit for offices of the Treasurer and assistant treasurer and designated depositaries, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. 1846, ch. 90, vol. ix, p. 59. Restriction upon expenditures. 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, four thousand dollars.
- Detailed statement to Congress.
- Checks and check books.
- Special agents. 1846, ch. 90, vol. ix, p. 59.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

- Office of Director of the Mint. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.—For director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand two hundred dollars; one computer of bullion, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one laborer; making, in all, the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars. And hereafter all salaries under the Director of the Mint at Washington and at the various mints shall be at the rates appropriated for in this act.
- Salaries established. For contingent expenses of the United States mints and assay-offices, namely: For specimens of coins, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, three hundred and fifty dollars; for books, balances and weights, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.

For recoinage of gold coins, to meet the difference between the nominal and bullion value of gold coins now in the Treasury, reduced by natural abrasion below the legal limit, and to be recoined, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars. Recoinage of gold coins.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—For salaries of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; the assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk two thousand four hundred dollars; book-keeper, deposit-clerk, and weigh-clerk, at two thousand dollars each; and two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars. Mint at Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—For salaries of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred dollars. At San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.

For material and repairs, fuel, lights, chemicals, and other necessities, seventy-five thousand dollars.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.—For salaries of superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; weigh-clerk and voucher-clerk, at two thousand dollars each; computing clerk, two thousand dollars; assayer's clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred dollars. At Carson.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty-seven thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel, light, charcoal, chemicals, and other necessities, fifty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO.—For salaries of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars. At Denver.

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For fuel, lights, acids, chemicals, crucibles, repairs, and other necessities, five thousand dollars.

To re-open the branch-mint at New Orleans to be conducted hereafter as a mint, subject to the provisions and restrictions of the coinage act of eighteen hundred seventy-three, the following appropriations are made: For salaries of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, who shall perform the duties of melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; wages of three workmen, three thousand dollars; for fuel, lights, acids, chemicals, and crucibles, two thousand dollars; and for repairs and apparatus necessary to put the mint in condition, five thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars. At New Orleans.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, three thousand dollars; for melter and refiner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand eight hundred dollars; weighing clerk, two thousand eight hundred dollars; paying clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; bar clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for assistants Assay-office at New York.

to superintendent in assayer's room and weigh room, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items and repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Assay - office at
Boise City.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO.—For salaries of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, six thousand dollars.

For fuel, crucibles, chemicals, lights, freight, repairs, and other necessities, three thousand dollars.

At Charlotte.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For assayer in charge, one thousand eight hundred dollars; melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; wages of workmen, six hundred dollars; contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES:

Territory of Ari-
zona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, three thousand dollars each; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members of council and house of representatives, and other officers and clerks and employees of the legislative assembly, twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Colorado

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: Rent, light, stationery, fuel, labor, and furniture, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Dakota.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem and mileage of members of council and house of representatives, and other officers, clerks, and employees, and extra compensation to the president of the council and to speaker of the house, and for postage for secretary's office, sixteen thousand and ninety dollars.

For stationery and printing, and for paper for printing laws and journals for the assembly, and for miscellaneous printing for the secretary's office and executive department, five thousand dollars.

For candles, lamps, and oil, fuel, rent, storage of government property, repairs of furniture, and incidental expenses, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

District of Colum-
bia.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For salaries of the governor, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; four members of the board of public works, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five members of the board of health, at two thousand dollars each; president and members of the council, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to any member of such board who shall hold any other office to which salary, compensation, or perquisites are attached under the authority of the United States or the authority of the District of Columbia.

No payment to
members of board
holding other sala-
ried office under
United States or
District.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars. Territory of Idaho.

For legislative expenses: For per diem and mileage of the members and officers of the legislative assembly, rent of halls, fitting up halls and committee rooms, lights and fuel, printing during the session, publication of the laws and journals, stationery, furniture, rent of secretary's office and store house, twenty-five thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars. Montana.

For legislative expenses, namely: Rent, hire of porter, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, water, postage, and incidentals, two thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, secretary, and interpreter and translator in the executive office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars. New Mexico.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, postage, hire of messenger, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salaries of the governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars. Utah.

For legislative expenses, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salaries of the governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars. Washington.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, office furniture, repair of legislative halls, hire of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—For salaries of the governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars. Wyoming.

For legislative expenses, namely: Rent, storage, light and fuel, postage, and incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

And hereafter it shall be the duty of the secretary of each Territory to furnish estimates in detail for the lawful expenses thereof, to be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury on or before the first day of October of every year. Annual estimates to be furnished by territorial secretaries.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk at an annual compensation of two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk at two thousand dollars; two chief clerks of divisions at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; nine laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; seven watchmen for northwest building, (executive) at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all seventy thousand three hundred dollars. Compensation of Secretary, clerks, &c.

For contingent expenses of his office, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

- Examining rebel archives. For the purpose of examining the rebel archives and having copies furnished for the Government, six thousand six hundred dollars.
- Office of Adjutant-General. IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; one hundred clerks of class one; three temporary clerks of class four; six temporary clerks of class three; twenty temporary clerks of class two; sixty temporary clerks of class one; ten messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty thousand six hundred dollars.
- Postage. For postage on official matter of the War Department and its Bureaus, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
- Inspector General. For contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.
- Quartermaster-General. IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—One clerk of class four; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
- IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; eighteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars; one female messenger at thirty dollars per month; one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars; eight laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one engineer, at twelve hundred dollars; one fireman at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and five watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six temporary clerks of class two; ten temporary clerks of class one; ten temporary copyists, at nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand and eighty dollars.
- For contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars.
- Paymaster-General. IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two temporary clerks of class two; three temporary clerks of class one; in all, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- For contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.
- Commissary General. IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- For contingent expenses, namely: office-rent, repairs, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars.
- Surgeon General. IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; one hundred and fifteen clerks of class one, (twenty of whom shall be temporary;) one anatomist at the Army Medical Museum, at sixteen hundred dollars; one engineer, in division of records and museum, at fourteen hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; twenty-two watchmen and laborers, (six temporary,) at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.
- For contingent expenses, blank books, stationery, binding, rent, fuel, and including rent of Surgeon-General's Office and Army Medical Museum, seven thousand dollars.
- Chief Engineer. IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty thousand and eighty dollars.
- For contingent expenses, namely: for stationery, office-furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including professional books, maps, and two daily Washington newspapers, three thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars; one laborer at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty 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 dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Military Justice.

For contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

IN THE SIGNAL-OFFICE.—Two clerks of class four; one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Signal-Office.

That it is further made the duty of the Secretary of War, when the reduction of clerks now employed shall take effect under the provisions of this act, to retain, as far as possible, such of the enlisted men and discharged soldiers as are now employed in the several Bureaus of said Department where the same can be done with a due regard to the dispatch of public business; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of War to place such enlisted men so retained upon the civil list, so as to entitle them to promotion under the civil service regulations; and hereafter it shall be unlawful to allow or pay to any of the persons designated in this act any additional compensation from any source whatever, or to retain, detail, or employ in any branch of the War Department in the city of Washington any persons other than those herein authorized except in the Signal-Office and the Engineer Corps, and except such commissioned officers as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, assign to special duties: *Provided*, That the Adjutant General is authorized to retain, during the next fiscal year, and no longer, such portion of his force of employees now on duty in his office, as may be actually necessary for the service thereof, but no new enlistments shall be made into the general service, and nothing in this act shall be so construed as to increase the aggregate force now employed in any office of the War Department; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to reduce the number of temporary clerks and others authorized by this act as fast as the wants of the public service will permit. Retention of enlisted men and discharged soldiers.

Men retained to be placed on civil list. Men retained to be placed on civil list.

Additional compensation prohibited. Additional compensation prohibited.

Restriction as to employees. Restriction as to employees.

Proviso. Proviso.

No new enlistments to be made in the general service. No new enlistments to be made in the general service.

Reduction of temporary clerks and others. Reduction of temporary clerks and others.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

For compensation of superintendent of the building occupied by the War Department (two hundred and fifty dollars) and for four watchmen and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars. Superintendent, watchmen, &c.

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for the said building, eight thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

For one engineer in charge of heating the War Department building, fourteen hundred dollars.

For superintendent of the building at the corner of Fifteenth and G streets occupied as the Quartermaster-General's Office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For superintendent of the building at the corner of Seventeenth and F streets (two hundred and fifty dollars) and for four watchmen and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For superintendent of building on Tenth street, occupied as the Surgeon-General's Office, two hundred and fifty 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, whitewashing, and other incidental expenses, eight 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.

Compensation of Secretary, clerks, &c. 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.

Postage-stamps. For official postage-stamps for the Secretary's office and the Bureaus of the Navy Department, twenty thousand dollars.

Stationery, &c. For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks. **BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.**—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, twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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, eight 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.

Ordnance. For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. **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.

Construction and Repair. For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. **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.

Steam-Engineering. For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars. **BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Provisions and Clothing. For stationery and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. **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;

ger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

For superintendent (two hundred and fifty dollars) and for 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.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four, eight of whom may be paid two hundred dollars additional if the Secretary of the Interior deem it necessary and proper; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three copyists; three messengers; two assistant messengers; and six laborers in his office; in all, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. Pay of Secretary, Assistant Secretary, clerks, &c.

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

For one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars, and twenty-eight watchmen for the general service of the Interior Department building, and all the bureaus therein, to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, twenty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars. Captain of watch and watchmen.

For stationery, furniture, advertising, telegraphing, and miscellaneous items, including new books and books to complete broken sets, and cases and maps for library, seventeen thousand dollars. Stationery, &c.

For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, five thousand dollars. Distribution of documents.

For rent and fitting-up of additional rooms for the use of the Pension Office, and for the Bureau of Education, sixteen thousand dollars. Additional rooms for Pension-Office and Bureau of Education.

For casual repairs of the Department building, including painting of iron fence, exterior of windows, doors, and south wing of the building, painting and kalsomining, and repairs to the roof, plumbing and gas-fitting, twenty thousand dollars. Casual repairs.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer, assistant engineer, and repairs of the heating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars. Fuel, lights, &c.

For official postage-stamps for the Department of the Interior, as follows: Postage-stamps.

For the office of the Secretary, eighteen thousand dollars; for the General Land Office, forty-one thousand dollars; for the Bureau of Education, ten thousand dollars; for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, ten thousand dollars; for the Patent Office, twenty thousand dollars; for the Pension Office, twenty-five thousand dollars; and for the National Museum in the Smithsonian Institution, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand 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, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, 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. General Land-Office.

Also, for additional clerks, on account of military-bounty lands, namely: For principal clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class Pay of Commissioner, clerks, &c.

Additional clerks on account of military-bounty lands.

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.

Secretary may use appropriation for piece-work, &c.

Diagrams, stationery, &c.

For diagrams, stationery, parchment-paper, for land patents, 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, thirty thousand dollars.

Indian Office. Commissioner, clerks, &c.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, telegraphing, and miscellaneous items, including two city newspapers to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, eight thousand dollars.

Pension-Office. Commissioner, clerks, &c.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of Commissioner of Pensions, three thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; fifty-two clerks of class three; eighty-four clerks of class two; one hundred and twenty-two clerks of class one; twenty-five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; twelve assistant messengers; six laborers; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office, namely: For actual expenses of clerks, detailed to investigate suspected attempts at fraud, as provided by law, forty thousand dollars; for stationery, ten thousand dollars; for carpets, mats, furniture, awnings, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars; for fuel, gas, engraving, and retouching plates; for bounty-land warrants, printing and binding the same; engraving and printing pension-certificates; and for other necessary expenses of the office, including two daily newspapers, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Patent Office. Commissioner, clerks, &c.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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; twenty-four third assistant examiners, two of whom may be females, 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 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 dol-

lars each; in all, four hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office, namely: For stationery, for use of office, repair of model cases, stationery portfolios for drawings, furniture and labor connected therewith, 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, eighty thousand dollars; and no money appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended for advertising in newspapers published in the city of Washington other than the Patent-Office Official Gazette.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

Restriction upon advertising in city of Washington.

For photolithographing, 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.

Photolithographing.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, including pay of employees engaged on the Gazette, and for making similar plates of patents issued between July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, forty thousand dollars.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issue of drawings, to be attached to patents and copies, forty thousand dollars.

For tracings of drawings preparatory to photolithographing back issues, thirty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one statistician, with the compensation of a 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, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one watchman; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Education.
Commissioner, clerks, &c.

For contingent, namely: Stationery, two thousand dollars; cases for library, five hundred dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; cases for official records, 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; telegraphing and expressage, two hundred dollars; collecting statistics, and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, eleven thousand dollars; fuel and lights, two hundred and seventy-five dollars; office-furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars; contingencies, one thousand and sixty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Contingent expenses.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general and their clerks in—Louisiana;

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

Florida;

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Minnesota;

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars;

Dakota;

For surveyor-general of Kansas, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Kansas;

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Colorado, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Colorado;

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

New Mexico;

Surveyors-General and their clerks in—	For surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twenty thousand dollars.
California;	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, three thousand dollars;
Idaho;	and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.
Nevada;	For surveyor-general of Nevada, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.
Oregon;	For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand four hundred dollars.
Washington;	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand four hundred dollars.
Nebraska and	For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars;
Iowa;	and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.
Montana;	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars.
Utah;	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand seven hundred dollars.
Wyoming;	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand seven hundred dollars.
Arizona.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.
Recorder of land-titles in Missouri.	For recorder of land-titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, assistants, clerks, &c.	For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant-Postmasters-General, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; superintendent of money-order system, three thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; 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; chief of division of postal stamps, 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; two assistants at nine hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks of class four; sixty-three clerks of class three; fifty clerks of class two; seventy-one clerks of class one; fifty-seven female clerks, at nine 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; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; and nine watchmen and twenty-five laborers; 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; one fireman at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman and steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for temporary clerks, ten thousand dollars; making, in all, four hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery, nine thousand dollars; fuel for the General Post-Office building, includ-

ing the Auditor's office, seven thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, four thousand five hundred dollars; plumbing and gas fixtures, three thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand dollars; painting, two thousand dollars; carpets, three thousand dollars; furniture, three thousand five hundred dollars; keeping of horses, and repair of carriage, wagons, and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; hardware, eight hundred dollars; for rent of house numbered nine hundred and fifteen, E, street, north-west, four thousand two hundred dollars; miscellaneous items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; making, in all, forty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand five 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; 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 forty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen; and nine laborers; making, in all, seventy-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, &c.

For postage on seeds, reports, circulars, and letters, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For collecting agricultural statistics, and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Department.

Statistics and reports.

Proviso.

For purchase of new and valuable seeds and plants for distribution, sixty thousand dollars; and of this sum five thousand dollars shall be for purchase and distribution of cotton-seed; for expense of putting up the same, for labor, bagging, paper, twine, gum, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars.

Purchase and distribution of new seeds and plants.

For completing library-cases, cases for museum, repairs of building, heating-apparatus, furniture, water and gas pipes, new furniture, carpets, and matting, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

For labor on experimental garden, and for flower-pots, repairs to green-house, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, eight thousand dollars.

Experimental garden, &c.

For stationery, two thousand dollars; for freight-charges, two thousand dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; for lights, six hundred dollars; for subsistence and care of horses, and repair of harness and carriage, one thousand five hundred dollars; for paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, five hundred dollars; for incidental and miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, and expenses in attending fairs, and care of stationery, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Stationery and miscellaneous.

For collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, two thousand dollars.

Specimens for museum and herbarium.

Chemicals and apparatus.	For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemical division, one thousand dollars.
Materials for microscopist.	For materials for the use of the microscopist, three hundred dollars.
Entomological &c., works.	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, two hundred and fifty dollars; for current agricultural works for the library, two hundred and fifty dollars; for miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; and for completion of sets, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Chief Justice and associate justices Supreme Court.	For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate or retired justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.
Circuit judges.	For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, fifty-four thousand dollars.
Reporter of Supreme Court.	For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Marshal.	For salary of the marshal of the Supreme Court, three thousand five hundred dollars.
District judges.	For salaries of the district judges of the United States, including the salaries of the retired judges of the eastern district of Texas, eastern district of Wisconsin, Massachusetts, and of the district of Delaware, one hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.
Chief justice and associate judges supreme court District of Columbia.	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.
District attorneys and marshals.	For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.
Warden of jail in District of Columbia.	For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judges, clerks, bailiff, &c.	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.
Contingent expenses.	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
Reporting decisions.	printing of the ninth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars.
Ninth volume of reports.	For new cases for the files in the clerk's office, desks, and repairing old desks and tables there, and in the court-room, one thousand dollars.
Furniture and repairs.	To pay judgments of the Court of Claims, one million dollars.
Judgments.	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of Attorney-General.	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, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two
Compensation of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Assistant Attorneys-General, &c.	

thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, two thousand dollars; two law-clerks, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; and two watchmen; in all, eighty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; for care of and subsistence of horses, one thousand four hundred dollars; repairs to carriages and harness, six hundred dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for the library of the Department, three thousand dollars; for the same for the Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, one thousand dollars; for stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditure, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, and other necessities, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars. And the Attorney-General shall hereafter annually report to Congress, in detail, the items, amounts, and causes of expenditure of the contingent expenses of this Department.

Contingent expenses.

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; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-seven thousand and sixty dollars.

Attorney-General to report annually to Congress expenditures of contingent fund of this Department.

Office of Solicitor of the Treasury.
Pay of Solicitor, clerks, &c.

For rent of the portion (four floors) of the building occupied by the Department of Justice, fourteen thousand dollars.

Rent of offices for Department of Justice.

For official postage-stamps for the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars.

Postage-stamps.

That it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, and of the heads of the respective Bureaus therein, in the interests of the public service, to require of all clerks of class one and above, and of chiefs of divisions, such hours of labor as may be deemed necessary for the proper dispatch of the public business, not exceeding, however, the time for which said Departments are by law required to be open for business, any usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Heads of Executive Departments and Bureaus to regulate hours of labor of clerks, &c.

SEC. 2. That every clerk of the circuit or district court of the United States, United States marshal, or United States district attorney, shall reside permanently in the district where his official duties are to be performed, and shall give his personal attention thereto; and in case any such officer shall remove from his district, or shall fail to give personal attention to the duties of his office, except in case of sickness, such office shall be deemed vacant: *Provided*, That in the southern district of New York said officers may reside within twenty miles of their districts.

Officers of United States courts to reside in their respective districts.

To give their personal attention to official duties.

Office to be deemed vacant, when.

Officers in southern district of New York.

SEC. 3. That no civil officer of the Government shall hereafter receive any compensation or perquisites, directly or indirectly, from the treasury or property of the United States beyond his salary or compensation allowed by law: *Provided*, That this shall not be construed to prevent the employment and payment by the Department of Justice of district attorneys as now allowed by law for the performance of services not covered by their salaries or fees.

Extra compensation to civil officers prohibited.

Restriction not to apply to district attorneys in certain cases.

SEC. 4. That the act entitled "An act limiting the appropriation of certain moneys for the preparation, issue, and re-issue of certain securities of the United States, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all other acts and parts of acts making permanent appropriations for the expenses of the national loan, except the second section of the act approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," are hereby repealed, this repeal to take place on the first day of July next; and hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually submit to Congress detailed estimates of

Repeal of permanent appropriations for national loan.

1872, ch. 197, vol. xvii, p. 156.

1870, ch. 256, § 2, vol. xvi, p. 272.

Estimates to be submitted annually.

Expenses of national loan for year ending June 30, 1875—

appropriations required for said expenses; and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the national loan, for the following clerical and other employees, to wit:

In office of Secretary of the Treasury

In the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.—Two principal clerks, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant clerks, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; forty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; eight messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-one assistant messengers and laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and twenty-two laborers, at not exceeding two dollars and twenty-five cents per day; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and thirty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

In office of Treasurer.

In the Office of the Treasurer:—Seventeen clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one hundred and forty-five counters and copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; nine messengers; and twenty-six assistant messengers and laborers; making, in all, the sum of two hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

In office of Register.

In the Office of the Register of the Treasury: Five chiefs of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one hundred counters and copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; eight messengers; six assistant messengers and laborers; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

In office of First Auditor.

In the Office of the First Auditor of the Treasury: Four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; and two clerks of class one; making, in all, the sum of eighteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Chief of the Bureau, five thousand dollars; for payment of employees at a per diem to be paid only for the time actually employed, viz: Two assistants, at eight dollars per day; one accountant, at seven dollars per day; eight clerks, at four dollars per day; five copyists, at not more than two dollars and ninety cents per day; and six messengers or laborers, at two dollars per day; thirty-one thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars.

Labor, (by the day or piece, &c.)

For labor, (by the day or piece or contract,) including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work, and for other expenses of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, eleven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Paper, transportation, &c.

For paper for notes, bonds, and other securities, including mill-expenses, boxing, and transportation, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Other materials.

For materials other than paper required in the work of engraving and printing, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Engravers' tools, &c.

For the purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of same, fifty thousand dollars.

Transportation of notes, bonds, &c.

For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, finished and unfinished, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Unexpended balances of appropriations remaining for two years to be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 5. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause all unexpended balances of appropriations which shall have remained upon the books of the Treasury for two fiscal years to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to permanent specific appropriations, appropriations for rivers and harbors, light-houses, fortifications,

Certain specific appropriations excepted.

public buildings, or the pay of the navy and marine corps; but the appropriations named in this proviso shall continue available until otherwise ordered by Congress, and this provision shall not apply to any unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for expenses that may be incurred under articles one to nine of the treaty with Great Britain concluded May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, which balance the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, authorized to be expended to enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-fifth articles of said treaty: *And provided further*, That this section shall not operate to prevent the fulfillment of contracts existing at the date of the passage of this act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, at the beginning of each session, report to Congress, with his annual estimates, any balances of appropriations for specific objects affected by this section that may need to be re-appropriated.

Appropriations named to continue available until otherwise ordered by Congress.
Further exception.
1871, ch. 4, vol. xvii, p. 24.
Vol. xvii, pp. 863-877.
1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 529.
Existing contracts not affected.
Secretary of the Treasury to report balances, &c., annually to Congress.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 329—An act to provide for the election of Congressmen at large for the State of Alabama. June 20, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the two additional Representatives to Congress allowed to the State of Alabama according to the apportionment under the ninth census may be elected by the State at large, and the other Representatives to which the State is entitled by the districts as now prescribed by law in said State; unless the general assembly of Alabama shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of Representatives to Congress from said State.

Election of additional Representatives to Congress from Alabama.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 330—An act to authorize the issue of duplicate agricultural land scrip where the original has been lost or destroyed. June 20, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of Congress of the twenty-third day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, relating to the reissue of land warrants in certain cases, be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to include the reissue of agricultural-college land scrip lost, cancelled or destroyed without the fault of the owner thereof, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Provisions of act of 1860, ch. 203, vol. xii, pp. 90, 91, extended to agricultural-college land scrip.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 331—An act making additions to the fifteenth section of the act approved July 2, 1864, 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 1, 1862." June 20, 1874.

1864, ch. 216, vol. xiii, p. 362.
1862, ch. 120, vol. xii, p. 489.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and is hereby, added to the fifteenth section of the act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes,'

Amendment to section 15, act of July 2, 1864, ch. 216, vol. xiii, p. 362.

approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," the following words, namely: "And any officer or agent of the companies authorized to construct the aforesaid roads, or of any company engaged in operating either of said roads, who shall refuse to operate and use the road or telegraph under his control, or which he is engaged in operating for all purposes of communication, travel, and transportation, so far as the public and the Government are concerned, as one continuous line, or shall refuse, in such operation and use, to afford and secure to each of said roads equal advantages and facilities as to rates, time, or transportation, without any discrimination of any kind in favor of, or adverse to, the road or business of any or either of said companies, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and may be imprisoned not less than six months. In case of failure or refusal of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or either of said branches, to comply with the requirements of this act and the acts to which this act is amendatory, the party injured or the company aggrieved may bring an action in the district or circuit court of the United States in the Territory, district, or circuit in which any portion of the road of the defendant may be situated, for damages on account of such failure or refusal; and, upon recovery, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment for treble the amount of all excess of freight and fares collected by the defendant, and for treble the amount of damages sustained by the plaintiff by such failure or refusal; and for each and every violation of or failure to comply with the requirements of this act, a new cause of action shall arise; and in case of suit in any such Territory, district, or circuit, process may be served upon any agent of the defendant found in the Territory, district, or circuit in which such suit may be brought, and such service shall be by the court held to be good and sufficient; and it is hereby provided that for all the purposes of said act, and of the acts amendatory thereof, the railway of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company shall be deemed and taken to be a part and extension of the road of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, to the point of junction thereof with the road of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Cheyenne, as provided in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

Refusal to operate and use Pacific Railroads as continuous line, &c., penalty.

In case of failure, &c., of Union Pacific Railroad Company, or branches, to comply, &c., parties aggrieved may bring suit for damages.

Treble damages, &c., may be recovered.

Service of process.

Denver Pacific Railway to be deemed extension of Kansas Pacific. 1869, ch. 127, vol. xv, p. 324.

CHAP. 332.—An act to amend the act entitled an act transferring the control of certain Territorial penitentiaries to the several Territories in which the same are located," approved January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act transferring the control of certain Territorial penitentiaries to the several Territories in which the same are located," approved January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming wherever the same occur in said act, and the said act shall hereafter have no applicability to the Territories of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

SEC. 2. That the penitentiaries in the Territories of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, shall continue under the care and control of the marshal of the United States for said Territories, under and pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act in relation to certain territorial penitentiaries," approved January tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; which said last mentioned act is hereby revived and reenacted so far as the same applies to the Territories of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

To continue under control of United States marshals.

1871, ch. 15, vol. xvii, p. 398.

Penitentiaries in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming Territories.

June 20, 1874. 1873, ch. 63, vol. xvii, p. 418.

CHAP. 333.—An act providing for publication of the revised statutes and the laws of the United States.

June 20, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing contract or contracts between the Secretary of State on the part of the United States, and Charles C. Little, Augustus Flagg, Henry T. Miles, and John Bartlett, of Boston, known as the firm of Little, Brown and Company, dated the twenty-eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and all other contracts between the United States or any officer thereof with said firm of Little, Brown and Company, respecting the printing or publication of the laws of the United States, are hereby declared to be determined, pursuant to the powers therein reserved.

Termination of contracts with Little, Brown & Co., for publishing laws of United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of State is hereby charged with the duty of causing to be prepared for printing, publication and distribution the revised statutes of the United States enacted at this present session of Congress; that he shall cause to be completed the head notes of the several titles and chapters and the marginal notes referring to the statutes from which each section was compiled and repealed by said revision; and references to the decisions of the courts of the United States explaining or expounding the same, and such decisions of State courts as he may deem expedient, with a full and complete index to the same. And when the same shall be completed, the said Secretary shall duly certify the same under the seal of the United States; and when printed and promulgated as hereinafter provided, the printed volumes shall be legal evidence of the laws and treaties therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, and of the several States and Territories.

Preparation of Revised Statutes for printing, &c.

Head notes. Marginal references to original statutes.

References to judicial decisions.

Index.

Post, 293.

Certification by Secretary of State.

Printed copies to be evidence.

SEC. 3. That the revision of the statutes of a general and permanent nature, with the index thereto, shall be printed in one volume, and shall be entitled and labeled "Revised Statutes of the United States;" and the revision of the statutes relating to the District of Columbia; to post-roads, and the public treaties in force on the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, with a suitable index to each, shall be published in a separate volume, and entitled and labeled "Revised Statutes relating to District of Columbia and Post-Roads. Public Treaties."

Title of revision of statutes of a general and permanent nature.

Of revision relating to the District of Columbia, &c.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of State shall cause the two volumes to be stereotyped and such number of each volume to be printed and substantially bound at the Government Printing Office as he may deem needful, for public distribution as hereinafter provided, and for sale by his office.

To be stereotyped, &c., at Government Printing Office.

Copies for distribution and sale.

SEC. 5. That he shall, in like manner, cause to be edited, printed, published and distributed pamphlet copies of the statutes of the present and each future session of Congress, to the officers and persons hereinafter provided, and bound copies of the laws of each Congress to the number of two thousand copies to be distributed in the manner now provided by law, and uniform with the said edition of the revised statutes.

Preparation, &c., of annual statutes.

Pamphlet copies. Bound copies.

SEC. 6. That at the close of every session of Congress the Secretary of State shall cause to be distributed pamphlet copies of the acts and resolves of Congress for that session, edited and printed in the manner aforesaid, as follows: To the President and Vice President of the United States, two copies each; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred and twenty-six copies; to the librarian of the House, two hundred and fifty copies, for the use of the Representatives and Delegates; to the Library of Congress, fourteen copies; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, six hundred copies; to the Treasury Department, two hundred copies; to the War Department, including those for the use of officers of the Army, two hundred copies; to the Navy Department, including those for the use of officers of the Navy, one hundred copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the surveyors-general and registers and receivers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post-Office Department, fifty copies; to the

Distribution of pamphlet copies of acts of each session.

Department of Justice, including those for the use of the chief and associate justices, the judges and the officers of the United States and territorial courts, four hundred and twenty-five copies; to the Department of Agriculture, ten copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, five copies; to the Government Printing Office, two copies; to the governors and secretaries of Territories, one copy each; to be retained in the custody of the Secretary of State, one thousand copies; and ten thousand copies shall be distributed to the States and Territories in proportion to the number of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress to which they are at the time entitled.

Preparation, &c.,
of the laws of each
Congress.

Distribution of
bound volumes.

SEC. 7. That after the close of each Congress the Secretary of State shall have edited, printed and bound a sufficient number of the volumes containing the Statutes at Large enacted by that Congress to enable him to distribute copies, or as many thereof as may be needed, as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion, and one copy shall be for the use of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; to the Vice President of the United States, one copy; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred and fourteen copies; to the librarian of the House, for the use of Representatives and Delegates, four hundred and ten copies; to the Library of Congress, fourteen copies, including four copies for the law library; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, three hundred and eighty copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, two hundred and sixty copies; to the War Department, including a copy for the Military Academy at West Point, fifty copies; to the Navy Department, including a copy for the library at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, a copy for the library of each navy-yard in the United States, a copy for the library of the Brooklyn Naval Lyceum, and a copy for the library of the Naval Institute at Charlestown, Massachusetts, sixty-five copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the surveyors-general and registers and receivers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post-Office Department, fifty copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the chief and associate justices, the judges and the officers of the United States and territorial courts, four hundred and twenty-five copies; to the Department of Agriculture, five copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, two copies; to the Government Printing-Office, one copy; and the Secretary of State, shall supply deficiencies and offices newly created.

Printed copies to
be evidence.

SEC. 8. That the said printed copies of the said acts of each session and of the said bound copies of the acts of each Congress shall be legal evidence of the laws and treaties therein contained, in all the courts of the United States and of the several States therein.

Laws of each
session to be stereo-
typed and printed
for sale.

Copies of revised
and annual statutes
to be sold at cost,
with 10 per cent.
additional.

Proceeds of sales
to be paid into
the Treasury.

Revision of Indian
treaties to be bound
and deposited with
Secretary of the In-
terior.

SEC. 9. That the said laws of each session of Congress shall also be stereotyped and printed for sale as provided in respect to the said revised statutes. And the copies of the said revised statutes and of the said laws of each session of Congress, as issued from time to time, shall be respectively sold at the cost of the paper, press work and binding, with ten per cent thereof added thereto, to any person applying for the same. And the proceeds of all sales shall be paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of State shall cause all the copies of the Revision of Indian treaties made by Thomas J. Durant, now printed to be bound, and the same shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, for the use of the Departments and officers of the Government.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 334.—An act prohibiting the publication of the Revised Statutes of the United States in the newspapers at the expense of the United States June 20, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the revised Statutes of the United States and no part thereof shall be published in the newspapers at the expense of the United States. Revised Statutes not to be published in newspapers.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 335.—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-five. June 20, 1874.

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-five: Appropriation for payment of pensions for year ending June 30, 1875.

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 and June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and all other pensions provided by law, twenty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars. Army pensions.
1816, ch. 68, vol. iii, p. 296.
1836, ch. 362, vol. v, p. 127.
1846, ch. 16, § 7, vol. ix, p. 10.
1847, ch. 13, vol. ix, p. 126.
1848, ch. 8, vol. ix, p. 210.
1848, ch. 108, vol. ix, p. 249.
1848, ch. 120, vol. ix, p. 265.
1853, ch. 41, vol. x, p. 154.
1858, ch. 85, vol. xi, p. 309.

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; June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; 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. Navy pensions.
1800, ch. 34, § 8, vol. ii, p. 53.
1847, ch. 13, vol. ix, p. 126.
1848, ch. 155, vol. ix, p. 282.
1862, ch. 166, vol. xii, p. 566.
1862, Res. No. 70, vol. xii, p. 629.
1864, ch. 183, vol. xiii, p. 325.
1866, ch. 106, vol. xiv, p. 56.
1866, ch. 235, vol. xiv, p. 230.
1868, ch. 264, vol. xv, p. 235.
1870, ch. 132, vol. xvi, p. 153.
1870, ch. 213, vol. xvi, p. 191.
1870, ch. 238, vol. xvi, p. 221.
1871, ch. 50, vol. xvi, p. 411.
1872, ch. 21, vol. xvii, p. 31.
1873, ch. 234, vol. xvii, pp. 566-577.

To be paid from income of Navy pension-fund. Fees. so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, which are now by law thirty cents in each case, shall hereafter be twenty-five cents for the same and no more

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 336.—An act to fix the time for the election of Representatives in the Forty-fourth Congress from the State of Mississippi.

Election of Representatives in Forty-fourth Congress from Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the election for Representatives in the Forty-fourth Congress, from the State of Mississippi, shall be holden on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, anything in the constitution or laws of said State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 337.—An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Government of District of Columbia abolished.

1871, ch. 62, vol. xvi, p. 419. Proviso.

Commission created.

Power and authority.

Restrictions and limitations.

Taxes and revenues, how to be applied.

Possession and supervision of offices, books, papers, &c.

Restrictions upon contracts.

Collection of taxes.

Sale or hypothecation, &c., prohibited.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all provisions of law providing for an executive, for a secretary for the District, for a legislative assembly, for a board of public works, and for a Delegate in Congress in the District of Columbia are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That this repeal shall not affect the term of office of the present Delegate in Congress.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a commission, consisting of three persons, who shall, until otherwise provided by law, exercise all the power and authority now lawfully vested in the governor or board of public works of said District, except as hereinafter limited; and shall be subject to all the restrictions and limitations now imposed by law on said governor or board; and shall have power to apply the taxes or other revenues of said District to the payment of the current expenses thereof, to the support of the public schools, the fire department, and the police, and to the payment of the debts of said District secured by a pledge of the securities of said District or board of public works as collateral, and also to the payment of debts due to laborers and employees of the District and board of public works; and for that purpose shall take possession and supervision of all the offices, books, papers, records, moneys, credits, securities, assets, and accounts belonging or appertaining to the business or interests of the government of the District of Columbia and the board of public works, and exercise the power and authority aforesaid; but said commission, in the exercise of such power or authority, shall make no contract, nor incur any obligation other than such contracts and obligations as may be necessary to the faithful administration of the valid laws enacted for the government of said District, to the execution of existing legal obligations and contracts, and to the protection or preservation of improvements existing, or commenced and not completed, at the time of the passage of this act. All taxes heretofore lawfully assessed and due or to become due shall be collected pursuant to law, except as herein otherwise provided; but said commissioners shall have no power to anticipate taxes by a sale or hypothecation of any such taxes, or evidence thereof: *Provided*, That nothing in this clause contained shall affect any provisions of law authorizing or requiring a deposit of certificates of assessment with the sinking fund commissioners of said District; and said commissioners are hereby author-

ized to abolish any office, to consolidate two or more offices, reduce the number of employees, remove from office, and make appointments to any office authorized by law; and the compensation of all officers and employees, except teachers in the public schools, and officers and employees in the fire department, shall be reduced twenty per centum per annum. Said commissioners shall each, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to faithfully discharge the duties imposed upon him by law; and shall each give bond in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office; and shall each receive for his services a compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to abate or in any wise interfere with any suit pending in favor of or against the District of Columbia; *And provided further*, That in suits hereafter commenced against the District of Columbia, process may be served on any one of said commissioners, until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States shall detail an officer of the Engineer Corps of the Army of the United States, who shall, subject to the general supervision and direction of the said board of commissioners, have the control and charge of the work of repair and improvement of all streets, avenues, alleys, sewers, roads, and bridges of the District of Columbia; and he is hereby vested with all the power and authority of, and shall perform the duties heretofore devolved upon, the chief engineer of the board of public works. He shall take possession of, and preserve and keep, all the instruments pertaining to said office, and all the maps, charts, surveys, books, records, and papers relating to said District, or to any of the avenues, streets, alleys, public spaces, squares, lots and buildings thereon, sewers, or any of them, as are now in or belonging to the office of said engineer of the board of public works, and shall, in books provided for that purpose, keep and preserve the records now required to be kept, and such as may be required by regulations of said board. He may, with the advice and consent of said board of commissioners, appoint not more than two assistant engineers from civil life, who shall each receive a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and shall be subject to his direction and control. He shall receive no additional compensation for such services. And he shall not be deemed by reason of anything in this act contained to hold a civil office under the laws of the United States. And no salary or compensation shall be paid to the surveyor of the District, or any of his subordinates, except such fees for special services as are allowed by law. And the offices of assistant surveyor and additional assistant surveyor of the District of Columbia are hereby abolished.

SEC. 4. That for the support of the government of the District of Columbia, and maintaining the credit thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, there shall be levied upon all real estate in said District, except that belonging to the United States and to the District of Columbia, and that used for educational and charitable purposes, the following taxes, namely: Upon all such real estate in the city of Washington, three dollars on each one hundred dollars of the present assessed value thereof; upon all such real estate in the city of Georgetown, two dollars and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of the present assessed value thereof; and upon all such real estate in the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, two dollars on each one hundred dollars of the present assessed value thereof: which said taxes shall become due and payable on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and, if not paid, shall be in arrears and delinquent from that date; and shall, except as herein modified, be assessed and collected as now provided by law for the assessment and collection of general taxes for the District of Columbia; and of the sums so collected, one fourth thereof shall be applied, first, to reimburse the United

Abolishment and consolidation of offices.

Removals and appointments.

Reduction of compensation.

Oath of commissioners.

Bonds.

Compensation.

Pending suits not affected.

Service of process.

Officer of Engineer Corps to be detailed.

Charge of repairs and improvements.

Power and authority of engineer.

Possession, &c., of instruments, maps, records, &c.

Records to be kept and preserved.

Assistant engineers.

Engineer not to receive additional compensation.

Not to be deemed to hold a civil office.

No salary to be paid to surveyor except, &c.

Office of assistant surveyors abolished.

Tax-levy for year ending June 30, 1875.

When taxes to become due and payable.

When to be in arrears.

Assessment and collection.

Application of moneys collected.

States for its advances on account of interest, which shall have been paid by the United States on the funded debt of the District of Columbia and Washington and Georgetown, due and payable July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and the remainder shall be used to pay deficiencies in the various funds for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. And all the remainder of said taxes not required for the aforesaid purposes shall be distributed for the purposes and in the proportions provided by the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act imposing taxes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," so far as said apportionment is not inconsistent

Evidences of debt not to be received in payment of taxes.

No payment for militia or jail.

Abatement for payment in advance.

Penalty for delinquents.

Collection of taxes in arrears.

List to be made.

Post, 505.

Publication and notice.

Method of sale.

Execution of deed.

Joint select committee to prepare a frame of government, &c.

To report to the two Houses of Congress.

To prepare and submit statement, &c.

May employ assistance.

Appropriation.

First and Second Comptrollers of the Treasury constituted a board of audit.

with this act: *Provided*, That no evidence of debt issued by the District of Columbia, or any branch thereof, or by the board of public works, shall in any manner be received in payment for said taxes: *And provided further*, That no payment shall be made on account of the militia of said District, or for the purpose of erecting a District jail. Upon all payments of said taxes hereby imposed which shall be made in advance of the said first day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, there shall be an abatement allowed of one per centum per month for each and every month so paid in advance; and that upon all said taxes which shall be delinquent and unpaid on said first day of November, there shall be added a penalty of one per centum to the amount thereof, to be collected with such taxes; and a like penalty of one per centum upon the amount thereof shall be added on the first day of each succeeding month to all of said taxes as are then delinquent and unpaid, to be collected as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the collector of taxes to prepare a complete list of all taxes and property upon which the same are assessed in arrears on the first day of March next, and shall, within ten days thereafter, publish the same, with the notice of sale, in a newspaper published in said District, to be designated by said board of commissioners, for the time and in the manner required by the provisions of the act of the legislative assembly entitled "An act prescribing the duties of certain officers for the District of Columbia, and fixing their compensation," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. And all the provisions of said act as to the sale of property and the collection of taxes in arrears are hereby made applicable to the taxes hereby imposed and in arrears as aforesaid, except that the deed conveying the property so sold shall be executed by the said board of commissioners instead of the governor and the secretary.

SEC. 5. That a joint select committee shall be appointed, consisting of two Senators, to be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate, and two members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, whose duty it shall be to prepare a suitable frame of government for the District of Columbia and appropriate draughts of statutes to be enacted by Congress for carrying the same into effect, and report the same to the two Houses, respectively, on the first day of the next session thereof; and they shall also prepare and submit to Congress a statement of the proper proportion of the expenses of said government, or any branch thereof, including interest on the funded debt, which should be borne by said District and the United States, respectively, together with the reasons upon which their conclusions may be based; and in the discharge of the duty hereby imposed, said committee is authorized to employ such assistance as it may deem advisable, at an expense not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars; and said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the First Comptroller of the Treasury and the Second Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, who are hereby constituted a board of audit, to examine and audit for settlement all the unfunded or floating debt of the District of

Columbia and of the board of public works, hereinafter specified, namely: first, the debt evidenced by sewer certificates; secondly, the debt purporting to be evidenced and ascertained by certificates of the auditor of the board of public works; thirdly, the debt evidenced by the certificates of the auditor and the comptroller of the District of Columbia; fourthly, claims existing or hereafter created for which no evidence indebtedness has been issued, arising out of contracts, written or oral, made by the board of public works; fifthly, claims, for which no evidence of indebtedness has been issued, arising out of contracts, written or oral, made by or on behalf of the District of Columbia; sixthly, all claims for private property taken by the board of public works from the avenues, streets, and alleys of the cities of Washington and Georgetown; and, seventhly, all unadjusted claims for damages that may have been presented to the board of public works, pursuant to an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of public improvements or repairs," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which last-named claims shall severally be examined and audited without regard to any examination heretofore made; and shall make a detailed and tabular statement of all claims presented, the persons or corporations owning the same, and the amount found to be due on account of each; together with a tabular statement of the funded debt of the District of Columbia and of the cities of Washington and Georgetown of every kind and character whatsoever, giving the date of issue, time of maturity, and the rate of interest. And it shall further be the duty of said board to ascertain the amount of sewer-tax or assessment paid by any person, persons, or corporation, under the act of the legislative assembly of said District, entitled "An act creating drainage and sewerage sections in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and providing for the payment of the construction of sewers and drains therein by assessments, and issuing certificates therefor," approved the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and to prepare a tabulated statement thereof. Said board of audit shall also issue to each claimant a certificate, signed by each of said board and countersigned by the comptroller of said District, stating the amount found to be due to each and on what account; and a register thereof shall be kept by said board, to be transmitted to Congress; and also by the comptroller of said District; and said board of audit shall also ascertain and report to Congress, at the next session thereof, the amount equitably chargeable to the street-railroad companies on account of paving along and within the tracks of said companies, pursuant to the charters of said companies or the acts of Congress relating thereto, together with their reasons therefor. It shall further be the duty of said board of audit to examine into and audit all of the accounts of the auditor and of the treasurer of the board of public works, and of the auditor, the treasurer, the collector, and the comptroller of the District of Columbia, from the date of the organization of said board and of the present government of said District; and for the purposes hereinbefore specified shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and examine witnesses under oath, and shall have full access to all of the records, books, papers, and vouchers of every kind whatsoever of the board of public works and of the District of Columbia; and to the end that said books and accounts may be thoroughly examined, and the indebtedness of said District, and of the board of public works, and the state of the books and accounts of each of the officers aforesaid, may be accurately ascertained, shall employ one or more skillful and impartial accountants non-resident of the District of Columbia, and such other assistants as they may deem necessary, to make examination of said books, vouchers, and papers, and discharge their other duties under this act, and shall procure inspection of such bank books and papers as may be

Duties of the board.
Classification of indebtedness and claims.

Tabular statements.

Amount of sewer-tax paid to be ascertained.

Tabulated statement.

Certificate to claimants.

Register to be transmitted to Congress.

Amounts chargeable to street-railroad companies.

Accounts to be examined and audited.

Powers of board of audit.

Employment of accountants, &c.

Inspection of bank books and papers.

- Pay of account- necessary; and they are hereby authorized to allow for the services of such accountant or accountants and assistants such sums as they may deem proper which shall be paid by the Board of Commissioners out of the revenues of said District. And said accountant or accountants shall take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties imposed by this act. Said board of audit shall give notice for the presentation of the claims hereinbefore specified in such manner as may be deemed necessary; and no claim shall be audited or allowed unless presented within ninety days after the first publication of such notice, and said board shall make full report of all their acts and proceedings to the President, to be by him transmitted to Congress on the first day of the next session thereof. Each of the said officers constituting said board shall be paid the sum of two thousand dollars for his services under this act, out of the funds of said District, in addition to his present compensation.
- Oath.
- Notice for presen- tation of claims.
- Claims to be pre- sented within ninety days.
- Report to Con- gress.
- Compensation of members of the board.
- Sinking-fund com- missioners.
- Issuè of 50-year 3.65 bonds.
- Bonds exempted from taxation.
- Faith of the United States pledged to secure the payment of interest, &c. *Post*, 332.
- Bonds to be num- bered and regis- tered.
- Prevention of fraudulent issues.
- Exchange of bonds for other in- debtedness.
- Annulment of certain powers granted by legisla- tive assembly.
- No property to be advertised or sold for sewer taxes.
- Further issue of sewer certificates prohibited.
- Members of exist- ing commissions, ex- cept the governor, continued.
- Approval of act of the legislative as- sembly.
- SEC. 7. That the sinking-fund commissioners of said District are hereby continued; and it shall be the duty of said sinking-fund commissioners to cause bonds of the District of Columbia to be prepared, in sums of fifty and five hundred dollars, bearing date August first, eight- een hundred and seventy-four, payable fifty years after date, bearing interest at the rate of three and sixty-five hundredths per centum per an- num, payable semi-annually, to be signed by the secretary and the treas- urer of said sinking-fund commissioners and countersigned by the com- ptroller of said District, and sealed as the board may direct; which bonds shall be exempt from taxation by Federal, State, or municipal authority, engraved and printed at the expense of the District of Columbia, and in form not inconsistent herewith. And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged that the United States will, by proper proportional appro- priations as contemplated in this act, and by causing to be levied upon the property within said District such taxes as will provide the revenues necessary to pay the interest on said bonds as the same may become due and payable, and create a sinking-fund for the payment of the principal thereof at maturity. Said bonds shall be numbered consecutively, and registered in the office of the comptroller of said District, and shall also be registered in the office of the Register of the Treasury of the United States, for which last named registration the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such provision as may be necessary. And said commissioners shall use all necessary means for the prevention of any unauthorized or fraudulent issue of any of such bonds. And the said sinking-fund com- missioners are hereby authorized to exchange said bonds at par for like sums of any class of indebtedness in the preceding section of this act named, including sewer taxes or assessments paid, evidenced by certi- ficates of the auditing board provided for in this act.
- SEC. 8. That the authority conferred on the board of public works to issue additional certificates of indebtedness by section four of the act of the legislative assembly approved on the twenty-ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby annulled. No property shall be advertised for sale or sold for the collection of any assessment authorized by the legislative assembly by the act entitled "An act cre- ating drainage and sewerage sections in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and providing for the payment of the construction of sewers and drains therein by assessments and issuing certificates therefor" approved on the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, until otherwise ordered by Con- gress; and it shall be unlawful to issue any further certificates of in- debtedness authorized by said act.
- SEC. 9. That no board or commission of which the governor is ex- officio a member (the board of public works excepted) shall be abolished by this act, but the members of the same, other than the governor, shall constitute such board or commission.
- SEC. 10. That the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia entitled "An act to fund unsettled liabilities of the city of Washington, and providing for the issuing of the bonds, and levying and collecting taxes to pay the same" approved June twentieth, eight-

een hundred and seventy-two, is hereby ratified and approved; but none of the bonds authorized by said act remaining unsold shall be negotiated or sold at less than par.

Certain unsold bonds not to be negotiated at less than par.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 338.—An act to provide for the apportionment of the Territory of Wyoming for legislative purposes. June 20, 1874.

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: *And provided further,* That the power hereby conferred upon the governor shall be continued in full force until an apportionment shall be made by the legislative assembly of said Territory, under the provisions of the organic act thereof.

Apportionment of Wyoming Territory for election of legislative assembly.

1868, ch. 235, vol. xv, p. 178.

New census not to be taken. Power of government continued until, &c.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 339.—An act to encourage the establishment of public marine schools. June 20, 1874.

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, to promote nautical education, is hereby authorized and empowered to furnish, upon the application in writing of the Governor of the State, a suitable vessel of the Navy, with all her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation, provided the same can be spared without detriment to the naval service, to be used for the benefit of any nautical school, or school or college having a nautical branch, established at each or any of the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and San Francisco, upon the condition that there shall be maintained, at such port, a school or branch of a school for the instruction of youths in navigation, seamanship, marine enginery and all matters pertaining to the proper construction, equipment and sailing of vessels or any particular branch thereof: And the President of the United States is hereby authorized, when in his opinion the same can be done without detriment to the public service, to detail proper officers of the Navy as superintendents of, or instructors in, such schools: *Provided,* That if any such school shall be discontinued, or the good of the naval service shall require, such vessel shall be immediately restored to the Secretary of the Navy, and the officers so detailed recalled: *And provided further,* That no person shall be sentenced to, or received at, such schools as a punishment or commutation of punishment for crime.

Secretary of Navy may furnish vessels for use of nautical schools at certain ports.

Condition.

President may detail officers as superintendents or instructors.

Restoration of vessels and recall of officers, when.

Schools not to be used for penal purposes.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 340.—An act to create two additional land districts in the State of Kansas. June 20, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the western portion of the State of Kansas, included as follows, to wit, commencing at the northeast corner of township ten of range sixteen, and running thence west to the western boundary of the State; thence south, along said boundary line, to the fourth standard parallel; thence east, along said

Additional land districts in Kansas established.

Western land district.

Boundaries.

parallel line, to the southeast corner of Rush County; thence north to the place of beginning, be, and hereby is, constituted a new land district, to be called the western land district.

Arkansas Valley land district.

SEC. 2. That all the western portion of the State of Kansas, included as follows, to-wit, commencing at the northeast corner of Barton County, and running thence west to the northwest corner of said county; thence south to the southwest corner of said county; thence west along the fourth standard parallel line to the western boundary of the State; thence south along said boundary-line to the southern boundary of the State; thence east along said boundary-line to the southeast corner of Barbour County; thence north to the place of beginning, be, and hereby is, constituted a new land-district, to be called the Arkansas Valley land-district; and shall, in addition, include in the district the lands lying in Rice and Reno counties.

Boundaries.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and a receiver for each of said districts who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation allowed to other officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of said State.

Registers and receivers.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 341.—An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the Territory of Colorado commencing at a point on the south boundary line of Colorado Territory between ranges sixty-nine and seventy west of the sixth principal meridian; thence running north to the northern boundary of township twenty-eight south; thence west, on a line between townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight south, to the western boundary of range seventy-three west; thence north, on said boundary of range seventy-three west, to a point where the line between townships forty-eight and forty-nine north, New Mexico meridian, will intersect the same; thence west, between said townships forty-eight and forty-nine north, to the western boundary of the Territory; thence south, with said boundary line, to the southwest corner of the Territory; thence east, on the line of the southern boundary of the Territory, to the place of beginning, shall constitute a separate land district, to be called Del Norte land district, the office of which shall be located at Del Norte, in Conejos County: *Provided,* That the President of the United States may change the location of said land office from time to time, as the public interest may require.

Boundaries.

Land office to be located at Del Norte.

President may change location.

Register and receiver.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent 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 shall have the same powers and shall receive the same fees and emoluments as the like officers now receive in the other land districts in said Territory.

Applications, &c., for lands in Del Norte district filed in other land offices to be transferred to office at Del Norte.

SEC. 3. That all persons in said district who, prior to the opening of said Del Norte land office, shall have filed their declaratory statement or application for pre-emption or homestead rights in any other land office in said Territory, shall thereafter make proofs and entries at said Del Norte land office; and all unfinished business in any other land office relating exclusively to lands in said Del Norte land district shall be transferred to said Del Norte land office when notified by the officers of the opening thereof.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 342.—An act to create the Bozeman land district in the Territory of Montana. June 20, 1874.

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 Montana, lying east of the range line between ranges two and three west of the principal meridian and south of the first standard parallel north of the base line, of the public land surveys of said Territory, shall be constituted a separate land district, to be known as the Bozeman land district, the office of which shall be located at Bozeman, but may be changed from time to time, by the direction of the President of the United States, as the interests of the public service may require.

Bozeman land district in Montana established. Boundaries.

Location of office.

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

Register and receiver.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 343.—An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a re-distribution of the national-bank currency, and for other purposes. June 20, 1874.

1864, ch. 106, vol. xiii, p. 99.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty four, shall hereafter be known as "the national-bank act."

The national-bank act.

SEC. 2. That section thirty one of the "the national-bank act" be so amended that the several associations therein provided for shall not hereafter be required to keep on hand any amount of money whatever, by reason of the amount of their respective circulations; but the moneys required by said section to be kept at all times on hand shall be determined by the amount of deposits in all respects, as provided for in the said section.

S. 31, ch. 106, vol. xiii, p. 108.

Release of reserves on circulation. Reserves on deposits retained.

SEC. 3. That every association organized, or to be organized, under the provisions of the said act, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, shall at all times keep and have on deposit in the treasury of the United States, in lawful money of the United States, a sum equal to five per centum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of such circulation; which sum shall be counted as a part of its lawful reserve, as provided in section two of this act; and when the circulating notes of any such associations, assorted or unassorted, shall be presented for redemption, in sums of one thousand dollars, or any multiple thereof, to the Treasurer of the United States, the same shall be redeemed in United States notes. All notes so redeemed shall be charged by the Treasurer of the United States to the respective associations issuing the same, and he shall notify them severally, on the first day of each month, or oftener, at his discretion, of the amount of such redemptions; and whenever such redemptions for any association shall amount to the sum of five hundred dollars, such association so notified shall forthwith deposit with the Treasurer of the United States a sum in United States notes equal to the amount of its circulating notes so redeemed. And all notes of national banks worn, defaced, mutilated, or otherwise unfit for circulation shall, when received by any assistant-treasurer, or at any designated depository of the United States, be forwarded to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption as provided herein. And when such redemptions have been so re-imbursed, the circulating-notes so redeemed shall be forwarded to the respective associations by which they were issued; but if any of such notes are

Five per cent. on circulation to be deposited in treasury for redemption of circulation.

To be counted as part of reserve.

Notes to be redeemed on presentation to Treasurer.

To be charged to respective associations.

Monthly notice of redemptions.

Deposit with Treasurer amount equal to notes redeemed, when.

Assistant treasurer and depositaries to forward mutilated notes to Treasurer for redemption.

Notes redeemed to be forwarded to associations.

Worn, mutilated &c., notes to be forwarded to Comptroller of Currency, destroyed and replaced.

Associations to pay cost of transporting and assorting.

Associations hereafter organized to pay cost of engraving plates.

Proportionate assessment of charges.

Repeal of part of § 32, ch. 106, vol. xiii, p. 109.

No redemption elsewhere than as herein provided for.

Withdrawal of circulation.

Sec. 19, ch. 106, vol. xiii, p. 105.

Redemption and destruction of outstanding notes.

Limit to reduction of amount on deposit.

Charter numbers of associations to be printed on national bank notes.

Limit to amount of outstanding United States notes.

No part to be held as reserve.

Repeal of part of ch. 252, vol. xvi, p. 251.

Withdrawal of currency to secure equitable distribution.

When national banks fail to comply with requisitions, duty of Comptroller.

Sec. 49, ch. 106, vol. x, p. 114.

worn, mutilated, defaced, or rendered otherwise unfit for use, they shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency and destroyed and replaced as now provided by law: *Provided* That each of said associations shall reimburse to the Treasury the charges for transportation, and the costs for assorting such notes; and the associations hereafter organized shall also severally reimburse to the Treasury the cost of engraving such plates as shall be ordered by each association respectively; and the amount assessed upon each association shall be in proportion to the circulation redeemed, and be charged to the fund on deposit with the Treasurer: *And provided further*, That so much of section thirty-two of said national-bank act requiring or permitting the redemption of its circulating notes elsewhere than at its own counter except as provided for in this section, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That any association organized under this act, or any of the acts of which this is an amendment, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, in whole or in part, may, upon the deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than nine thousand dollars, take up the bonds which said association has on deposit with the Treasurer for the security of such circulating notes; which bonds shall be assigned to the bank in the manner specified in the nineteenth section of the national-bank act; and the outstanding notes of said association, to an amount equal to the legal-tender notes deposited, shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States, and destroyed as now provided by law: *Provided*, That the amount of the bonds on deposit for circulation shall not be reduced below fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. That the Comptroller of the Currency shall, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, cause the charter-numbers of the association to be printed upon all national-bank notes which may be hereafter issued by him.

SEC. 6. That the amount of United States notes outstanding and to be used as a part of the circulating-medium, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and eighty-two million dollars, which said sum shall appear in each monthly statement of the public debt, and no part thereof shall be held or used as a reserve.

SEC. 7. That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the three per centum temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes" as provides that no circulation shall be withdrawn under the provisions of section six of said act, until after the fifty-four millions granted in section one of said act shall have been taken up, is hereby repealed; and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to proceed forthwith, and he is hereby authorized and required, from time to time, as applications shall be duly made therefor, and until the full amount of fifty-five million dollars shall be withdrawn, to make requisitions upon each of the national banks described in said section, and in the manner therein provided, organized in States having an excess of circulation, to withdraw and return so much of their circulation as by said act may be apportioned to be withdrawn from them, or, in lieu thereof, to deposit in the Treasury of the United States lawful money sufficient to redeem such circulation, and upon the return of the circulation required, or the deposit of lawful money, as herein provided, a proportionate amount of the bonds held to secure the circulation of such association as shall make such return or deposit shall be surrendered to it.

SEC. 8. That upon the failure of the national banks upon which requisition for circulation shall be made, or of any of them, to return the amount required, or to deposit in the Treasury lawful money to redeem the circulation required, within thirty days, the Comptroller of the Currency shall at once sell, as provided in section forty-nine of the national-currency act approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,

bonds held to secure the redemption of the circulation of the association or associations which shall so fail, to an amount sufficient to redeem the circulation required of such association or associations; and with the proceeds, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, so much of the circulation of such association or associations shall be redeemed as will equal the amount required and not returned and if there be any excess of proceeds over the amount required for such redemption, it shall be returned to the association or associations whose bonds shall have been sold. And it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, assistant treasurers, designated depositaries, and national bank depositaries of the United States, who shall be kept informed by the Comptroller of the Currency of such associations as shall fail to return circulation as required, to assort and return to the Treasury for redemption the notes of such associations as shall come into their hands until the amount required shall be redeemed, and in like manner to assort and return to the Treasury, for redemption, the notes of such national banks as have failed, or gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of winding up their affairs, and of such as shall hereafter so fail or go into liquidation.

Duty of treasurer, assistants, and depositaries.

Redemption of notes of banks in liquidation.

SEC. 9. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the Comptroller of the Currency, and he is hereby required, to issue circulating-notes without delay, as applications therefor are made, not to exceed the sum of fifty-five million dollars, to associations organized, or to be organized, in those States and Territories having less than their proportion of circulation, under an apportionment made on the basis of population and of wealth, as shown by the returns of the census of eighteen hundred and seventy; and every association hereafter organized shall be subject to, and be governed by, the rules, restrictions, and limitations, and possess the rights, privileges, and franchises, now or hereafter to be prescribed by law as to national banking associations, with the same power to amend, alter, and repeal provided by "the national bank act." *Provided*, That the whole amount of circulation withdrawn and redeemed from banks transacting business shall not exceed fifty-five million dollars, and that such circulation shall be withdrawn and redeemed as it shall be necessary to supply the circulation previously issued to the banks in those States having less than their apportionment: *And provided further*, That not more than thirty million dollars shall be withdrawn and redeemed as herein contemplated during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Redistribution of currency withdrawn.

Limit to withdrawal.

Proviso.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 344.—An act to provide for the establishment of life-saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, and to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service.

June 20, 1874.

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 to establish life-saving stations, life-boat stations, and houses of refuge, for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck, at or in the vicinity of the following named points upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, namely:

Establishment of life-saving stations, &c.—

ON THE COAST OF DELAWARE.

On the coast of Delaware;

Cape Henlopen, a complete life-saving station; Indian River, a complete life-saving station.

ON THE COAST OF MARYLAND.

Maryland;

Green Run Inlet, a complete life-saving station.

Virginia;

ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA.

Chincoteague, a complete life-saving station; Watchapreague Inlet, a complete life-saving station; Hog Island, a complete life-saving station; Sandy Shoal Island, a complete life-saving station; Smith's Island, a complete life-saving station.

Florida;

ON THE COAST OF FLORIDA.

About eighteen miles north of Indian River Inlet, a house of refuge; Gilbert's Bar, a house of refuge; near Orange Grove, a house of refuge; between Hillsborough and New River Inlet, a house of refuge; about ten miles south of New River Inlet, a house of refuge.

Washington Territory:

ON THE COAST OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Neah Bay, a life-boat station; Shoalwater Bay, a life-boat station; Cape Disappointment, a life boat station.

Oregon;

ON THE COAST OF OREGON.

Cape Arago, a life-boat station.

California;

ON THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA.

Humboldt Bay, a life-boat station; Point Reyes, a life-boat station; between Point Lobos and Point San Pedro, a life-boat station; Point Concepcion, near the light house, a life boat station.

Lake Ontario;

ON THE COAST OF LAKE ONTARIO.

Mexico Bay, about seven miles westward of Stony Point, a complete life-saving station; Mexico Bay, about seven miles eastward of Nine Mile Point, a complete life-saving station; Oswego, a life-boat station; Charlotte, a life-boat station.

Lake Erie;

ON THE COAST OF LAKE ERIE.

Buffalo, a life-boat station; Presque Isle, a complete life-saving station; Fairport, a life-boat station; Cleveland, a life-boat station; Marblehead, (Sandusky,) a life boat station.

Lake Huron;

ON THE COAST OF LAKE HURON.

Point aux Barques, a complete life-saving station; Tawas, a complete life-saving station; Sturgeon Point, a complete life-saving station; North Point, Thunder Bay, a life-boat station; Forty-Mile Point, a complete life-saving station.

Lake Michigan;

ON THE COAST OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

Beaver Island, a life-boat station; North Manitou Island, a life-boat station, Point aux Bec Scies, a complete life-saving station; Grande Pointe au Sauble, a complete life-saving station. Grand Haven, a life-boat station; Saint Joseph's, a life-boat station; Chicago, a life-boat station; Grosse Point a complete life-saving station; Racine, a life-boat station; Milwaukee, a life-boat station; Sheboygan, a life-boat station; Twin Rivers Point, a life-boat station.

Lake Superior.

ON THE COAST OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Between White Fish Point and Point au Sauble, four complete life saving stations.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, whenever, in his opinion, it may become necessary for the proper administration of the life-saving service, and the protection of the public property at the stations and houses of refuge herein authorized to be established, to appoint one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware and Virginia, one for the coast of Florida, one for the coasts of Lakes Erie and Ontario, one for the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, and one for the coast of Lake Michigan, and also a keeper for each of said stations and houses of refuge; and the said superintendents shall have the powers and perform the duties of inspectors of customs.

SEC. 3. That the compensation of each of the superintendents, to be appointed under the provisions of the preceding section, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum; and the compensation of the keepers shall not exceed two hundred dollars per annum, except that those employed at the houses of refuge on the Florida coast shall reside in said houses and receive a compensation at the rate of forty dollars per month.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint an assistant to the superintendent of the coast of Long Island and Rhode Island, who shall perform the duties required of the superintendent at the life-saving stations within the State of Rhode Island, and reside on Block Island, and for his services he shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ crews of experienced surfmen at such of the stations herein denominated complete stations and at such of the life-boat stations on the Pacific coast as he may deem necessary and proper, for such periods, and at such compensation, not to exceed forty dollars per month, as he may deem necessary and reasonable.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury may accept the services of volunteer crews of any of the life-boat stations herein authorized, who shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the life-saving service; and a list of the names of each crew shall be kept in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such volunteers shall receive no compensation except a sum of not more than ten dollars each for every occasion upon which they shall have been instrumental in saving human life, and such of the medals herein authorized as they may be entitled to under the provisions hereinafter made: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made to any person who shall not have actually participated in the efforts to save the life or lives rescued.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause to be prepared medals of honor, with suitable devices, to be distinguished as life-saving medals of the first and second class, which shall be bestowed upon any persons who shall hereafter endanger their own lives in saving, or endeavouring to save lives from perils of the sea, within the United States, or upon any American vessel: *Provided*, That the medal of the first class shall be confined to cases of extreme and heroic daring; and that the medal of the second class shall be given in cases not sufficiently distinguished to deserve the medal of the first class: *Provided, also*, That no award of either medal shall be made to any person until sufficient evidence of his deserving shall have been filed with the Secretary of the Treasury and entered upon the records of the Department.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make all necessary regulations for the government of the life-saving service not inconsistent with law.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to dispose of, to the best advantage, after due condemnation by board of survey, such articles or materials belonging to the life-saving service as may, from long continued use or other cause, become unserviceable and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury.

Superintendents and keepers.

Powers and duties of superintendents.

Their compensation.

Compensation of keepers.

Residence and compensation of keepers on the Florida coast.

Assistant superintendent in Rhode Island.

Residence and salary.

Employment of crews of surfmen.

Compensation.

Volunteer crews may be accepted.

To be subject to what rules and regulations.

List of names to be kept.

To receive no compensation except, &c.

May receive medals.

Proviso.

Medals of honor—

Of the first class.

Second class.

Proviso.

Regulations for life-saving service.

Disposal of condemned articles.

SEC. 10. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, whenever any vessel of the United States has sustained or caused any accident involving the loss of life, the material loss of property, or any serious injury to any person, or has received any material damage affecting her seaworthiness or her efficiency, the managing owner, agent, or master of such vessel shall within five days after the happening of such accident or damage, or as soon thereafter as possible, send, by letter to the collector of customs of the district wherein such vessel belongs or of that within which such accident or damage occurred, a report thereof, signed by such owner, agent, or master, stating the name and official number (if any) of the vessel, the port to which she belongs, the place where she was, the nature and probable occasion of the casualty, the number and names of those lost, and the estimated amount of loss or damage to the vessel or cargo; and shall furnish, upon the request of either of such collectors of customs, such other information concerning the vessel, her cargo, and the casualty as may be called for; and if he neglect or refuse to comply with the foregoing requirements after a reasonable time, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Owners, &c., of vessels of the United States to report all accidents to collectors of customs.

What reports must state.

Penalty for neglect.

Owners, &c., to notify probable losses to collectors.

What the notice must state.

Penalty for neglect.

Collectors to transmit reports to Secretary of Treasury.

To report any non-compliance of owners, &c.

Discretion of the Secretary in remission of penalties, &c.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

SEC. 11. That whenever the managing owner or agent of any vessel of the United States has reason, owing to the non-appearance of such vessel, or to any other circumstance, to apprehend that such vessel has been lost, he shall, as soon as conveniently may be, send notice, in writing, to the collector of customs of the port to which said vessel belonged, of such loss, and the probable occasion thereof stating the name and the official number (if any) of the vessel, and the names of all persons on board, so far as the same can be ascertained, and shall furnish, upon request of the collector of such port, such additional information as he may be able; and if he neglect to comply with the above requirements within a reasonable time, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the collectors of customs to immediately transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury such reports and information as they may receive under the provisions of the two preceding sections, and they shall also report to the Secretary of the Treasury any neglect or refusal on the part of the managing owner, agent, or master of any vessel of the United States to comply with the requirements thereof.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any penalty provided for in this act, or discontinue any prosecution to recover the same, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper, and shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications in such manner and under such regulations as he may think proper; all penalties hereinbefore provided shall be prosecuted by indictment or information before the proper district court, for the use of the United States.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 345.—An act to correct the date of commission of certain officers of the Army.

William Myers to be promoted to be major and quartermaster.

Proviso.

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 nominate and promote William Myers to be major and quartermaster, to date from the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to take place on the Army Register next below Major J. G. Chandler: *Provided,* That no officer in said department shall by this act be reduced from his present rank, nor shall any additional pay or allowance be made to any officers by virtue of this act.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 346.—An act to ascertain the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company and other British subjects within the limits which were the subject of the award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany under the treaty of Washington of May eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes.

June 20, 1874.

Whereas it was stipulated by article one of the treaty concluded at Washington on the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, between the United States and Great Britain, that the line of boundary between the territories of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty, from the point on the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude up to which it had already been ascertained, should be continued westward along said parallel of north latitude "to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and thence southerly through the middle of said channel and of Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean;" and whereas by article three of the treaty aforesaid, it was stipulated that "in the future appropriation of the territory south of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, as provided in the first article of this treaty, the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of all British subjects who may be in the occupation of land or other property lawfully acquired within the said territory, shall be respected;" and whereas by article thirty-four of the treaty concluded at Washington on the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the question of where "the boundary which runs southerly through the middle of the channel aforesaid" should be located was submitted to His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, whose decision was to be final and without appeal; and whereas by the award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, said boundary was established, and it now devolves upon the United States to discharge its treaty obligations: Therefore,

Preamble.
Vol. ix, p. 869.

Vol. xvii, pp. 874, 875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commissioner be appointed by the President of the United States, to make, and report to the Secretary of the Interior, a list of all British subjects who, on the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, were in the occupation of land, lawfully acquired, within the limits which were the subject of the award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, together with a description of the land actually occupied by each at said date; and said commissioner shall proceed to the vicinity of the land in question, and there receive proof of the occupancy of such land and of the mode by which such occupancy was acquired, after first giving reasonable notice as to the said matters to be so reported by him. Such proof shall consist of oral testimony, under oath and such documentary proofs as the said occupants may present. The testimony of all witnesses shall be reduced to writing and all documentary proof offered by the parties and received by the commissioner shall be attached to the deposition of the party offering such proofs, which testimony and proofs shall be submitted by said commissioner with his report, and such report shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior, whose action thereon shall be final. For the purposes of this act, the said commissioner shall have authority to subpoena witnesses and to administer oaths and take testimony.

Commissioner to be appointed to make and report lists of British subjects in occupation of land in 1846, &c.

Commissioner to proceed to locality. To receive proof of occupancy.

Notice to be given. Proof to consist in what.

Testimony to be reduced to writing.

Documentary proof to be attached to depositions.

Commissioner's report.

Review by Secretary of Interior.

Authority of commissioner.

SEC. 2. That said commissioner shall receive for his services ten dollars per diem, together with traveling expenses at the rate of ten cents per mile for the distance actually traveled in the execution of said commission; and the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated from any unappropriated money in the Treasury to defray such expenses.

Compensation and traveling expenses.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. That all British subjects whose claims shall be approved by the Secretary, as provided in section one of this act, shall be allowed to purchase from the United States the land so designated at any time within one year from such approval, at the ordinary minimum price per acre where the lands are situated outside railroad limits, and at double minimum price where the lands are within railroad limits.

British subjects may purchase lands.

Price.

Entries to be made, how.

SEC. 4. That such entries shall be according to legal subdivisions, so as to include the improvements of such occupants; and where two or more parties shall have improvements on the same smallest legal subdivision, they may make a joint entry thereof: *Provided*, That in case entry and payment are not made within one year from the date of such approval by the Secretary of the Interior, then all possessory rights named in article three of the treaty of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall be considered forfeited, and the lands shall thereafter be deemed and treated as a part of the public domain, to be disposed of as other lands.

Forfeiture of possessory rights.

Regulations.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make all needful regulations to give effect to the provisions of this act.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 347.—An act directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report upon the necessity for a public building at Brooklyn, New York, and the cost of the same.

Secretary of the Treasury to report upon the necessity of a public building at Brooklyn, New York.

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 to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session whether the present needs of the Government require the erection of a public building at Brooklyn, New York, and the estimated cost of the same, including the site.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 348.—An act granting to the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company a right of way through the public lands for a railroad.

Right of way through public lands to Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California and having its principal place of business in Grass Valley, Nevada County, State of California, its successor and assigns, for a railroad from Colfax to Nevada City, by the most direct, practicable route, being a distance of about twenty miles. Said right of way is granted to said railroad to the extent of fifty feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass through the public domain, including the right to take, from the public lands adjacent, materials of earth, stone, and timber necessary for the construction thereof; also including grounds for station-buildings, workshops, depots, machine shops, switches, side tracks, turn tables, and water stations, to an amount not exceeding ten acres not mineral lands for each station, which stations shall not occur oftener than one in ten miles: *Provided*, That the grant hereby made shall not take effect on any lands to which any bona fide pre-emption or homestead claim has attached before the definite location of the line of road, and the designation of the lands to be appropriated under this law: *Provided further*, That within six months from the passage of this act the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a map to be approved by him, exhibiting the line of the railroad of said company, as the same has been located and the ground to be occupied at the several stations; *And provided further*, That the said railroad shall be completed within four years from the passage of this act.

Width of grant.

What to include.

Priority of pre-emption and homestead claims.

Map to be filed within six months.

Time for completion of road.

Use of track, &c., in certain cases by other roads.

Reference of disputes to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That in case the right of way granted by this act extends through any canyon, pass, or defile, any other railroad corporation shall not be excluded from a passage through the same or over and upon the track of the constructed road upon equitable terms; and in case of dispute, upon application of either of the parties, the same shall be adjusted by the Secretary of the Interior, after hearing, upon reason-

ble notice to the parties, whose decision may be enforced by a court of competent jurisdiction; *Provided*, That this act shall not prevent other railroads from crossing the same at grade, and *provided further* that the right of Congress at any time to amend, alter or repeal this act is hereby reserved.

Enforcement of this decisions.
Right of other roads to cross at grade.
Act may be amended, altered, or repealed.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 349.—An act amending the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and for other purposes. June 20, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled "An act to incorporate the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company," be, and the same is hereby, so amended that hereafter it shall be the duty of the trustees and officers of said company to make loans, to the extent of one half the deposits by them received, upon bonds or notes secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust upon unencumbered real estate, situate in the vicinity of the agency or branch of said company from which such deposits are received, worth, upon cash appraisalment, at least double the amount of money loaned thereon. And the borrower shall at his own expense, or the bank shall at the expense of the borrower, keep the buildings upon said property insured in some good and solvent company, to the amount of one half of their cash value for the benefit of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. The other half they shall invest in United States bonds, or keep on deposit in some national bank such sums as may be necessary to meet current payments.

Amendment of 1865, ch. 92, vol xiii, pp. 510, 513.

One-half of deposits in Freedman's Savings-Bank to be loaned upon real-estate in vicinity, &c.
Regulation of loans.

Insurance of buildings.
Investment of other half of deposits in United States bonds.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said trustees and officers of said company to collect, as speedily as may be done without prejudice to the interests of the depositors, all sums of money by them loaned upon real estate outside of the States from which received; and when collected, and as the same may be collected, they shall loan such funds as directed in the first section of this act.

Collection of certain loans.

When collected, how to be reloaned.

SEC. 3. That when it shall appear that the interests of the depositors may require it, it shall be lawful for the trustees of the corporation, by and with the advice and consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time to close any of the agencies or branches of the corporation paying to the depositors of such agencies or branches a pro rata amount of the principal and interest which may be due them, and also a ratable proportion of any surplus which may have accumulated under the provisions of section eight of this act. And whenever it may be deemed advisable, or when so ordered by Congress, the general business and affairs of the corporation shall, in like manner, be closed up by the trustees of the corporation, as provided for in section seven herein.

Agencies or branches may be closed.
Payment to depositors at agencies or branches.

General business may be closed.

SEC. 4. That said trustees and officers of said company shall not loan to any person or company at any one time more than ten thousand dollars of the funds of said trust company.

Limit upon loans to individuals and companies.

SEC. 5. That every officer, clerk, or agent of the company who shall embezzle, abstract, or wilfully misapply any of the money, funds, or credits of the company, or shall, without authority of the trustees or proper officers of the company, issue or put forth any pass book, certificate of deposit, or other evidence of indebtedness, draw any order, bill of exchange, make any acceptance, assign any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, or confess any judgment or decree whereby said company may be charged with any liability, or be deprived of any of its assets, or shall make any false entry in any book, report, or statement of the company, or wilfully deceive any officer of the company, or any agent appointed to examine the affairs or condition of the company, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years.

Misapplication, &c., of moneys, &c., penalty.

- Limit to interest on deposits.** SEC. 6. That hereafter the officers or agents of said trust company shall not pay interest on the deposits exceeding five per centum.
- Closing business.** SEC. 7. That whenever it shall be deemed advisable by the trustees of said corporation to close up its entire business, then they shall select three competent men, not connected with the previous management of the institution and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be known and styled commissioners, whose duty it shall be to take charge of all the property and effects of said Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, close up the principal and subordinate branches, collect from the branches all the deposits they have on hand, and proceed to collect all sums due said company, and dispose of all the property owned by said company, as speedily as the interests of the corporation require, and to distribute the proceeds among the creditors pro rata, according to their respective amounts; they shall make a pro rata dividend whenever they have funds enough to pay twenty per centum of the claims of depositors. Said commissioners, before they proceed to act, shall execute a joint bond to the United States, with good sureties, in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their duties as commissioners aforesaid, and shall take an oath to faithfully and honestly perform their duties as such, which bonds shall be executed in presence of the Secretary of the Treasury, be approved by him, and by him safely kept; and whenever said trustees shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a certified copy of the order appointing said commissioners, and they shall have executed the bonds and taken the oath aforesaid, then said commissioners shall be invested with the legal title to all of said property of said company, for the purposes of this act, and shall have full power and authority to sell the same, and make deeds of conveyance to any and all of the real estate sold by them to the purchasers. Said commissioners may employ such agents as are necessary to assist them in closing up said company, and pay them a reasonable compensation for their services out of the funds of said company; and the said commissioners shall retain out of said funds a reasonable compensation for their trouble, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency and not exceeding three thousand dollars each per annum. Said commissioners shall deposit all sums collected by them in the Treasury of the United States until they make a pro rata distribution of the same.
- Dividends.**
- Joint bond of commissioners.**
- Oath.**
- Approval and custody of bonds.**
- Commissioners to be invested with legal title to property.**
- Employment and compensation of agents.**
- Compensation of commissioners.**
- All collections to be deposited in Treasury of the United States.**
- Future deposits to be held as special deposits until July 1, 1875.**
- Investment of special deposits.**
- Trustees to make statement of assets and liabilities.**
- When deposits may be declared general.**
- Special deposits not to be affected unless by consent.**
- Deposits to continue to be special, until, &c.**
- SEC. 8. That from and after the passage of this act and until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, all the deposits made in said Trust Company shall be held by the trustees of said company as special deposits, and any investments made of said deposits shall be made and held for the use and benefit of said depositors only; and it shall be the duty of said trustees on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to make a full and complete statement of all the assets and liabilities of said company and lay the same before the Secretary of the Treasury, and if said Secretary and the trustees shall at that time after investigating the condition of said company believe the same to be solvent then the trustees and said Secretary shall issue an order declaring that thereafter all deposits shall be general; but said order shall in nowise effect the special deposits, unless said depositors shall in writing consent that said special deposits shall become general deposits. But if the Secretary and trustees of said company shall on the first day July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, after the examination aforesaid doubt the propriety of making the deposits thereafter general then the deposits made shall still be special until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, or until the said Secretary and trustees deem it prudent to make said deposits general.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 388.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes.

June 22, 1874.

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-four, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiency appropriation for year ending June 30, 1874, and for former years.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, in Jeddo, Japan, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five thousand dollars.

Court-house and jail in Jeddo, Japan.

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, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as per accounts duly audited by the accounting officers of the Treasury, six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, including loss by exchange, being a deficiency in the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as per accounts duly audited by the accounting officer of the Treasury, two thousand and thirty-seven dollars and twenty cents, and on account of the same for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand and forty-six dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, three thousand and eighty-three dollars and forty-four cents.

Interpreters to consulates in China, Japan, and Siam.

For expenses for interpreters, guards, and other matters at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, being the amount required to pay accounts adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

Consulates in Turkish dominions.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, consular clerks, including loss by exchange, being a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, principally necessary to effect transfers in accounts based upon certificates of the accounting officers of the Treasury, nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty cents.

Consular officers

For salaries of United States consuls for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being amount due F. A. Perkins, late United States consul at Tahiti, eighty-nine dollars.

Consul at Tahiti.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates for the current fiscal year for rent arising from the allowance of twenty per centum provided by act of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, instead of ten per centum, as heretofore, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Allowance for rent. 1873, ch. 184, vol. xvii, p. 473.

For contingent expenses due the late consul at La Paz, Bolivia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-two cents.

Contingencies due consul at La Paz, Bolivia.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for a lithographic press and necessary materials, and for lithographic pressmen and laborers, in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and

Unexpended balance for lithographic press, &c., made available. 1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 530.

seventy-three, is hereby made available for the purchase of a second lithographic press and the necessary materials.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Contingencies.
1846, ch. 90, vol.
ix, p. 59.

Use of portion of
unexpended bal-
ance for designated
depositories author-
ized.

1873, ch. 228, vol.
xvii, p. 533.

Assistant Treas-
urer at New Orleans.

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, being amount required to pay accounts audited and found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents; and of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for compensation of designated depositories, made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for ten thousand dollars, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby authorized to be paid for services of the designated depository at Buffalo, New York, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

For contingent expenses under the same act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for offices of the various assistant treasurers and depositories of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

To pay Charles Clinton, for salary as assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Director of the
Mint.

Office of the Director of the Mint:

For salary of the Director from April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Examiner.

For salary of examiner for the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Loss in recoin-
age.

For amount required to cover loss in recoinage of abraded gold coins, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the same purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, sixty thousand dollars.

Mint at Philadel-
phia;

Mint at Philadelphia:

For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For freight on bullion and coins, five thousand dollars.

For wastage in refining silver, one thousand one hundred and three dollars.

San Francisco;

Mint at San Francisco:

For wages of workmen, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, thirteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the mint at San Francisco for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and two cents.

Carson, Nevada.

Mint at Carson, Nevada:

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

For new machinery and repairs, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Assay-office at
New York;

Assay-office at New York:

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Boise City, Idaho.

Assay-office at Boise City, Idaho Territory:

For incidental and contingent expenses, being amount required to meet overpayments for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and nine cents.

For incidental and contingent expenses, being amount required to complete the service of the present fiscal year, one thousand dollars.

For amount required to pay Alexander Rossi for services as assayer during the months of April and May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Alexander Rossi.

TERRITORIAL.

To provide for the increased compensation of the governors and secretaries of the several Territories during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, authorized by act of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the following sums are hereby appropriated, to wit:

1873, ch. 48, § 3, vol. xvii, p. 416.

Increased compensation to governors and secretaries of--

For the Territory of Arizona, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars; Territory of Colorado, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars; Territory of Dakota, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary seven hundred dollars; Territory of Idaho, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars; Territory of Montana, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars; Territory of New Mexico, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary five hundred dollars; Territory of Utah, for salary of governor, one thousand dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars; Territory of Wyoming, for salary of governor five hundred dollars; for salary of secretary, seven hundred dollars; Territory of Washington, for salary of governor, five hundred dollars; for salary of secretary, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Arizona;
Colorado;

Dakota;

Idaho;
Montana;

New Mexico;

Utah;
Wyoming;

Washington.

For legislative expenses of the Territory of Montana, being deficiency for per diem and mileage, of the members, officers, and employees of the legislative assembly which convened on January fifth and adjourned on the thirteenth of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five thousand and fifty-two dollars and thirty-two cents.

Legislative expenses of Montana Territory.

For legislative expenses of the Territory of Montana, to defray the expenses of the extraordinary session of the legislative assembly convened April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three for per diem and mileage of members, seven thousand five hundred dollars; pay of officers and employees, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; stationery and postage, printing laws and journals, copying laws, indexing and clerk hire, and miscellaneous, five thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for rent, fuel, lights, labor, and incidental expenses, six hundred and seventy dollars; in all, sixteen thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars, being deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four; but hereafter no extraordinary session of the legislature of any Territory, wherever the same is now authorized by law, shall be called until the reasons for the same have been presented to the President of the United States, and his approval thereof has been duly given.

Extraordinary session of the legislative assembly.

For legislative expenses, required to pay vouchers in the office of the First Auditor, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents; and for the same, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, three hundred and sixteen dollars; and for the same, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two hundred and thirty dollars.

Extraordinary sessions of territorial legislatures not to be hereafter called without approval by the President.

Legislative expenses of Montana Territory.

For rent of the office of the governor of the Territory, being a deficiency for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; and for the amount due the late secretary of the Territory for salary from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy, to January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, being a deficiency for the fiscal year

Governor and secretary.

eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

George A. Batchelder.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to pay George A. Batchelder, late secretary of Dakota Territory, for expenditures incurred by him during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Legislative expenses of Dakota Territory.

For legislative expenses of Dakota Territory, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being amount required to pay Brookings and Carney for articles furnished the late secretary of Dakota, as per finding of the accounting officers of the Treasury, seventy-one dollars.

Fire department, District of Columbia.

For amount due by the United States to the District of Columbia, for one-third of the entire cost of maintaining the fire-department from January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, thirty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Penitentiary at Laramie City, Wyoming.

For repairing the United States penitentiary building at Laramie City, Wyoming Territory, damage by fire in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to be expended by the Attorney-General, two thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars and eight cents.

Legislative expenses of Idaho Territory;

For the legislative expenses of Idaho Territory, being for fuel, rent, and furniture for both houses of the territorial assembly, light, public and official printing, stationery, repairing, care of legislative furniture, stoves, official postage stamps, and seals, three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Territory of New Mexico;

For the legislative expenses of the Territory of New Mexico, to pay balances due Juan C. Romero, salary as member of the assembly, sixty-six dollars; William F. M. Arny, late secretary of the Territory, ninety-four dollars and seventy-one cents; and Henry Wetter, late secretary of the Territory, one hundred and twenty dollars; making, in all, two hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-one cents, being deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Utah Territory.

For the legislative expenses of the Territory of Utah, to pay balance due Chauncey W. West, late member of the assembly, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Increased compensation of members of legislative assembly of Utah Territory.

To pay the increased compensation of members of the assembly authorized by the act of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars.

1873, ch. 48, § 2, vol. xvii, p. 416.

Washington Territory.

For the legislative expenses of Washington Territory, being the amount required for the increased compensation of members of the assembly authorized by act of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty cents.

TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS.

Furniture, carpets, &c.

For furniture and carpets for the Treasury Department: For carpets, desks, tables, chairs, shelving for file-room, boxes, repairs of furniture, cases, oil cloth, matting, rugs, chair covers and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscellaneous items of a like character, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs of furniture, &c.

For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and similar necessities for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs of buildings.

For repairs and preservation of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars.

Certain unexpended balances made available.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, and for fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items for the same, now remaining on the books of the Treasury Department, and unavailable under the provisions of the fifth, sixth, and seventh sections of the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy, are hereby made available from and after the passage of this act.

1870, ch. 251, vol. xvi, p. 251.

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eleven thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and seventeen cents.

National currency.

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency required to complete the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty thousand dollars.

To pay commissions allowed by law to collectors of customs acting as superintendents of lights, twelve thousand dollars.

Superintendents of lights.

For completion of extension and remodeling the old building for courthouse and post-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, forty thousand dollars.

Buildings at Indianapolis.

For examination of national banks and bank-note plates, being amount required to pay C. A. Meigs, bank-examiner, for services in examining savings-banks in the District of Columbia, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

Examination of savings-banks in the District of Columbia.

For continuing the introduction of shad into the rivers and lakes of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, fifteen thousand dollars, which shall be available also for the ensuing fiscal year.

Introduction of shad in rivers and lakes.

To pay Thomas J. Durant balance due him under contract with Joint Committee on the Revision of the Laws, for the preparation of the report of the late commissioners on the revision, compilation of Indian treaties, post-road bill, and the bill regulating the punishment of military offenses, three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and three cents.

Revision of the laws.

To enable the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to pay the amount found due the United States associate justice for the Territory of Montana for the fractional part of the third quarter of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighty-one dollars and fifty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Associate justice for Montana Territory.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the account of the expenditure for dies, paper, and stamps for the Internal Revenue Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, a transfer on the books of the Treasury of such sums as may be necessary is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That the same shall not involve any actual expenditure of money from the Treasury.

Adjustment of certain accounts of Internal Revenue Department.

Actual expenditures of money not to be increased.

To pay John Cooper, of the John Cooper Engine Manufacturing Company, for tools and work done on the Southwest Pass light-house in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Southwest Pass light-house.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies: For fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, store-houses, 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 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, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred thousand dollars.

Supplies.

For incidental expenses, consisting of postage and telegrams or dispatches 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 con-

Miscellaneous expenses.

Construction of roads, &c. construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters, 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; 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 Persons hired. 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, namely: the purchase of traveling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing; hire of veterinary surgeons; medicine for horses and mules; Veterinary surgeons, &c. picket ropes; and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, General expenses. generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation. For transportation of the Army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and 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 Public transports. sailing public transports on various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic, and the Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their Procuring water. situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors and rivers, to Clearing roads, &c. the extent which may be required for the actual operations of troops in the field, being a deficiency for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, not including Pacific railroad accounts, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the sum appropriated by any provision of this act shall be paid to any railroad-company which has received a grant of land on the condition that its road should be a public highway for the transportation of the property and troops of the United States free from toll or other charge.

Barracks and quarters. 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, being a deficiency for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ninety thousand dollars.

Signal service. Signal Office: For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signals; for the manufacture, purchase, or repair of

meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals, announcing probable approach and force of storms; for instrument-shelters; for hire, furniture and expenses of offices, maintained for public use, in cities or ports receiving reports; for river-reports; for maps and bulletins, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, forty-five thousand dollars.

To pay Benn Pitman balance due him for transcribing phonographic notes of the testimony and proceedings of the court of inquiry into the operations of the Army under the command of Major-General D. C. Buell, in Kentucky and Tennessee, during the winter and spring of eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, nine hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents.

Transcribing notes of Buell court of inquiry.

For compensation of the two commissioners appointed from civil life on the military-prison board, under the second section of "An act to provide for the establishment of a military prison, and for its government," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, while actually on duty, four hundred and sixty dollars; for traveling expenses of said commissioners and of the Secretary of War under said act, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the duties of said commissioners shall cease after the expiration of the current fiscal year.

Military-prison board. 1873, ch. 249, § 2, vol. xvii, p. 582.

Traveling expenses.

When commission expires.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

INDIAN OFFICE.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the subsistence and civilization of the Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, to be expended in goods and provisions and other articles, as the President may determine, for agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and for the pay of employees up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Subsistence, &c., of Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan Indians;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to subsist the Navajo Indians, in accordance with the estimate of L. E. Dudley, superintendent of Indian affairs, up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Navajoes.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the services and expenses of five Indian inspectors, being the difference between the sum required, thirty thousand dollars, and the amount appropriated February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twelve thousand four hundred dollars, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

Indian inspectors.

1873, ch. 138, § 6, vol. xvii, p. 463.

For the first of ten instalments, to be paid, under direction of the President, to the Flathead Indians removed from the Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation, in the Territory of Montana, in accordance with the second section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitter Root Valley in the Territory of Montana," approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said sum shall be paid only to those Indians of said tribe who shall have settled upon the Jocko reservation.

Flatheads.

1872, ch. 310, § 2, vol. xvii, p. 227.

Payment to be made only to Indians who have settled on the Jocko reservation.

Kickapoos.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the removal and subsistence, up to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, of the Kickapoo Indians who have been removed from the borders of Mexico and Texas to the Indian Territory, said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Amount, how to be expended.

For army pensions and expenses thereof under the various acts of Congress, three hundred thousand dollars. And there is hereby appro-

Army pensions.

Salary of clerk of House Committee on Invalid Pensions for the Forty-third Congress. appropriated a sum sufficient to make the compensation of the clerk of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions equal to two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars per annum for the Forty-third Congress, and no longer.

Subsistence of Sioux at Red Cloud and Whetstone agencies. For this amount to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in subsisting the Sioux Indians at the Red Cloud, and Whetstone agencies up to the first of July next, two hundred thousand dollars.

Apaches, &c.

1873, ch. 138, vol. xvii, p. 440.

Who to have the benefit of this appropriation.

Modocs.

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-four, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other 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 on and remain upon said reservations and refrain from hostilities, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, settlement, clothing, food, agricultural implements, and seeds for the Modoc Indians that have been removed to and are now residing within the Indian Territory, ten thousand dollars.

Kiowas and Camanches, &c.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to subsist and properly care for the Kiowa and Camanche, Cheyenne and Arapaho, and Wichita and other affiliated bands of Indians in the Indian Territory, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Kansas.

Amount to be refunded from proceeds of lands.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to subsist and properly care for the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance, pay of employees, and the erection of a mill on their new reservation in the Indian Territory, said amount to be refunded to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of their lands in Kansas so soon as the same are available, twenty thousand dollars.

Agency buildings.

Re-imbursement from sale of lands.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the erection of necessary agency-buildings on the new reservation of said Indians in the Indian Territory, said amount to be re-imbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of their lands in Kansas so soon as the same are available, five thousand dollars.

Expenses of appraisal and sale of Kaw Indians' diminished reserve.

1872, ch. 141, vol. xvii, p. 85.

Sum to be refunded from proceeds of sale of lands.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in payment for services rendered and expenses incurred connected with the appraisal and sale of the diminished reserve of the Kaw Indians in the State of

Kansas, in accordance with the provisions of the act of May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to provide for the removal of the Kansas tribe of Indians to the Indian Territory, and to dispose of their lands in Kansas to actual settlers" twenty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents: *Provided*, That said sum shall be refunded to the Government out of the proceeds of sales of said lands.

L'Anse and Vieux-de-Sert bands of Chippewas.

Vol. x, p. 1109.

Money received from lands, how to be expended.

For the L'Anse and Vieux-de-Sert bands of Chippewas of Lake Superior, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre for all the lands in township fifty-one north, of range thirty-one west, which are not included in the limits of the reservation of said Indians as defined by the wording of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four: *Provided*, That the money received for the lands in said township shall be expended for educational and beneficial purposes as the President may direct, and at such times and in such manner as he may deem proper for the interests of said bands of Indians.

Indebtedness on account of the Indian service.

For the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the outstanding indebtedness for, and on account of, the Indian service prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, namely:

Apaches.

For collecting and subsisting Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, four hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.

For subsisting the Arapaho, Cheyenne, Apache, Kiowa, Camanche, and Wichita Indians, fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ten cents.

Arapahoes, &c.;

For subsisting and clothing the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wahpakoota bands of Sioux, thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and three cents.

Sisseton, &c.,
Sioux.

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Arizona, forty-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Arizona;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and four cents.

California;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota, one thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Dakota;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana, fourteen thousand five hundred and nine dollars and eight cents.

Montana;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, two thousand and forty-three dollars and fourteen cents.

Nevada;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, thirty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

New Mexico;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon, forty-nine thousand and five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Oregon;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Utah, five thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

Utah;

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington-Territory, four thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-four cents.

Washington;

For fulfilling treaty with Flatheads and other confederated tribes, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-four cents.

Flatheads.

For fulfilling treaty with Mixed Shoshones, Bannacks, and Sheep-eaters, eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mixed Shoshones,
&c.

For fulfilling treaty with Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and one cent.

Blackfeet, Bloods,
and Piegans.

For fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and forty-nine cents.

Sioux.

To replace money erroneously paid to certain Kickapoo Indians, five hundred and two dollars and eighty cents.

Kickapoos.

For transportation of North Carolina Cherokees, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

North Carolina
Cherokees.

For payment to North Carolina Cherokees, three thousand five hundred and three dollars and sixty-five cents; *Provided*, That none of the moneys hereby appropriated for the payment of deficiencies in the Indian service shall be paid until the necessity for the expenditures shall have been examined into by the Secretary of the Interior and any existing board of peace commissioners.

Proviso.

Examination into
the necessity of ex-
penditures.

For the survey of the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations and subdivisions of the same, being for surveys in the Indian Territory embraced within the lands ceded by the Cherokee, Seminole, and Creek tribes of Indians, being a deficiency for the present and prior years, forty-five thousand dollars.

Surveys.

For continuing the collection of statistics and historical data respecting the Indians of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the compensation of the person collecting such data shall not exceed two thousand dollars a year, and his actual individual and necessary traveling expenses.

Statistics.

Limit of compen-
sation.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Zebulon B. Sturgus, assistant secretary to sign land patents for the President for the month of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Zebulon B. Stur-
gus.

PUBLIC LANDS.

- Surveying public lands in Kansas; For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per linear mile for standard, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, being deficiency for fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.
- Minnesota; For surveying the public lands in Minnesota, at rates not exceeding ten dollars for standard, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, being a deficiency for fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.
- Oregon. For surveying the public lands in Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-four and prior years, eleven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-five cents.
- Surveyor-general of California; For office of surveyor-general of California: For rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirteen cents.
- Washington Territory; For office of surveyor-general of Washington Territory: For clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, seven hundred and one dollars and nine cents.
- Louisiana; For office of surveyor-general of Louisiana: For clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two thousand dollars.
- Oregon. For office of surveyor-general of Oregon: For clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, six hundred dollars; and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, three hundred and fifty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Navy pensions. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of Navy pensions, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Salaries. 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, two thousand four hundred dollars; making, in all, seven thousand four hundred dollars.
- John W. Wright. To pay John W. Wright for rent of building corner of G and Eighth streets for one year, nine thousand dollars.
- Commissioners to ascertain value of certain lands in Iowa. For compensation of the commissioners appointed under the first section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to authorize the President to ascertain the value of certain lands in the State of Iowa, north of Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines River, held by settlers under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States," five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the per diem and actual expenses of the commissioners, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
- Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, District of Columbia. For the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington City, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-seven cents: *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, &c.
- Money, how to be expended. 1873, ch. 306, § 1, vol. xvii, p. 618.
- What children to be admitted. 1866, ch. 249, § 3, vol. xiv, p. 247.
- Not to remain after, &c.

after having attained the age of sixteen years. And the Attorney-General is hereby directed to enquire into the necessity for and to take any measures that may be most effectual to enforce any right or claim which the United States have to this money, or any part of the same, now involved in the bankruptcy of Henry D. Cooke, or of Jay Cooke and Company.

Attorney-General directed to enquire, &c., and to enforce claim of United States for moneys involved in the bankruptcy of Henry D. Cooke or of Jay Cooke and Company. Columbia Hospital.

To complete the grading and erection of stone wall around the Columbia Hospital, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Board of Health of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, thirty-one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Board of Health, District of Columbia.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Livingston and Schram amount due them under their contract for building a penitentiary and an addition thereto in Wyoming Territory, forty dollars.

Livingston and Schram.

For completion of the work of the geological and geographical survey of the Territories of the United States by Professor F. V. Hayden, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Geological, &c., surveys by Professor Hayden.

For the current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia, being a deficiency for the service of the present fiscal year, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Government hospital for the insane.

For the Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in the District of Columbia, to enable the trustees of the institution to pay the amount yet due on the purchase of the estate known as Kendall Green, ten thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-six cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

For repairing and finishing in a thorough and complete manner the bronze statue of Jefferson, placing the same in National Statuary Hall, and procuring a suitable marble base and pedestal therefor, ten hundred and thirteen dollars.

Bronze statue of Jefferson.

To pay Captain James L. Fisk, of Montana Territory, the amount due to him on settlement of his accounts as officer in charge of overland emigrant expedition, seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Capt. James L. Fisk.

For foundation and pedestal for the bronze statue of the late General John A. Rawlins, authorized by act of Congress approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized to place the same in Rawlins Square, or such other reservation in the city of Washington as he may select.

Foundation and pedestal for bronze statue of Gen. John A. Rawlins. 1872, ch. 430, vol. xvii, p. 388. Where may be placed.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Postmaster-General to offer a reward for the apprehension of the parties concerned in the late mail-robberies in Missouri, five thousand dollars; and for the same purpose in the matter of the late mail robberies in Texas, three thousand dollars.

Reward for apprehension of mail-robbers in Missouri and Texas.

For expense incurred in alterations and improvements made necessary by the change of grade on Eighth street, in order to provide an entrance for the mail-wagons to the court-yard of the General Post-Office, five thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; and to pay expenses caused by the change of grade of all the streets surrounding the Post-Office Department building, six hundred and eighty dollars.

Change of grade on streets around Post-Office Department building.

For amount due special agents of the Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two thousand one hundred and one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Special agents.

To pay the superintendent of free delivery in the Post-Office Department the difference between the salary as a fourth-class clerk and the salary allowed by law, seven hundred dollars.

Superintendent of free delivery.

Rent of house.

For rent of house numbered nine hundred and fifteen, E street, northwest, for further accommodation of the clerical force of the Department, from June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents; and hereafter no contract shall be made for the rent of any building, or part of any building, in Washington, not now in use by the Government, to be used for the purposes of the Government until an appropriation therefor shall have been made in terms by Congress. And the unexpended balance of the appropriation for wrapping-paper, provided for in the act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby made available for the purchase of wrapping-paper and twine.

No contract to be hereafter made for rent of any building until, &c.

Unexpended balance for wrapping-paper made available.

1873, ch. 231, vol. xvii, p. 557.

Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes.

For purchase of official postage-stamps and stamped envelopes, to supply a deficiency of last quarter of the current fiscal year, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For advertising, twenty thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts, including the District of Columbia.

Jurors, witnesses, &c.

Prosecutions.

Safe-keeping of prisoners.

Execution of enforcement acts.

1871, ch. 99, vol. xvi, p. 433.

1872, ch. 139, vol. xvii, p. 61.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and also for jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned; of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners, and for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to amend an act approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled 'An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes,'" or the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty thousand dollars; and for the same purpose, being deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department.

To pay the salary of the assistant attorney-general of the Post-Office Department for the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents.

Salaries of district judges.

For salaries of United States district judges, to pay audited and certified accounts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

L. C. Rockwell.

For salaries of United States district attorneys, to pay amount due L. C. Rockwell, late attorney to the district of Colorado Territory, thirty-five dollars and seventy-one cents; and to pay William McMichael, attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, amount due him, thirty-nine dollars and ninety cents, said sums being deficiencies for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

William McMichael.

Church Howe.

For salaries of United States district marshals, to pay Church Howe, marshal of the district of Wyoming, amount due him, thirty-three dollars and fifty-two cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Judge of eastern district of Wisconsin.

1869, ch. 22, § 5, vol. xvi, p. 45.

To pay the salary of the late judge of the eastern district of Wisconsin, retired under the fifth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, from January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Telegraph operator.

For the payment of the telegraph operator from February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to the end of the current fiscal year, four hundred and seventeen dollars.

SENATE.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and wagons, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eight thousand dollars.	Clerks to committees, &c.
For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixty-three dollars and eighty-three cents.	Heating and ventilating.
To pay John L. Hickman for services as laborer during the Forty-first Congress, as allowed by resolution of the Senate of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty cents.	John L. Hickman.
To pay Rev. E. D. Owen for services as acting chaplain of the Senate, seventy-five dollars.	Rev. E. D. Owen.
For clerks to committees and pages, twenty-one thousand and sixty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents.	Clerks to committees, and pages.
For labor, thirteen thousand dollars.	Labor.
For furniture and repairs, four thousand dollars.	Furniture and repairs.
For coal for the heating and ventilating apparatus for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five hundred dollars.	Coal.
For mileage of Senators who took their seats after the passage of the act approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-cents.	Mileage. <i>Ante</i> , ch. 11, p. 4.
For reporting the proceedings and debates of the Senate for the remainder of the Forty-third Congress, not already paid for, forty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars, in lieu of all compensation otherwise provided for.	Reporters.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the salaries of nine messengers for the month of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as per resolution of the House of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty cents.	Messengers.
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for clerks to committees of the House of Representatives during the present fiscal year, the sum of two thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of seventy-five dollars shall be paid to A. F. Childs for services in aiding to complete papers of report number one hundred and thirty-nine.	Clerks to committees. A. F. Childs.
To pay the five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, for the remainder of the Forty-third Congress, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars; and hereafter the pay of the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of each House shall be fifty thousand dollars for each Congress; and the pay of official reporters of committees of the House shall be five thousand dollars each per annum, and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting the proceedings of each and all of said committees.	Official reporters. Pay of official reporters established. <i>Ante</i> , ch. 16, p. 5.
For compensation for clerical services rendered to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service from January first, six hundred dollars; and for messenger to the Committee on War-Claims from January first, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerk to Committee on Civil Service Reform. Messenger to Committee on War-Claims.
For fuel for the House of Representatives for the current fiscal year, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Fuel.
To pay four watchmen of the Capitol police-force from January first to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and no longer, the sum of one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-two cents is hereby appropriated.	Watchmen.
That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "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," for altering and refitting the hall	Unexpended balance of a former appropriation transferred. 1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 519.

of the House of Representatives for accommodation of the increased number of members, be, and hereby is, transferred to the appropriation for the general care and repairs of the Capitol building, to be used for the improvement and repairs of the same, under the Architect of the Capitol.

How to be used.

Botanic Garden.

Botanic Garden: For continuing improvements and buildings at the Botanic Garden, three thousand dollars.

Capitol Grounds.

Capitol Grounds: For improving Capitol Grounds, and for sewers and street-lights for same, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of said sum as is necessary shall be expended by the Architect of the Capitol in forthwith removing from the Capitol Grounds the engine-building south of the Capitol.

Removal of engine-building.

Purchase of site for a fire-engine house.

For the purchase of the original lot numbered one, square numbered six hundred and eighty-three, in the city of Washington, containing about fifteen thousand superficial feet, with the improvements thereon, for a site for a fire-engine house, eighteen thousand dollars.

Reform-School, District of Columbia.

Attorney-General directed to enforce claims for certain moneys involved in the bankruptcy of Henry D. Cooke or of Jay Cooke and Company;

To inquire into this loss of public money;

To ascertain who is responsible therefor;

To institute prosecutions;

To report his proceedings to Congress.

Reform-School: To re-imburse the fund of the Reform-School in the District of Columbia for work done and materials furnished in the erection and furnishing of the building and grounds for the same, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-nine cents; and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to take such measures as shall be most effectual to enforce any right or claim which the United States have to this amount of money or any part thereof, now involved in the bankruptcy of Henry D. Cooke or of Jay Cooke and Company, the same having been in the hands of said Henry D. Cooke, as treasurer of said Reform-School, at the time of his bankruptcy, and being then moneys belonging to the United States, and to inquire into this loss of the public moneys, and ascertain who is responsible therefor, and institute such prosecutions as public justice may require, and that he report his proceedings therein to Congress in his next annual report.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 389.—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-five, and for other purposes.

Indian appropriation for year ending June 30, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

Superintendents.

For pay of two superintendents of Indian affairs for the Central and Northern superintendencies, two thousand dollars each.

Agents for tribes in—

Oregon;

For pay of sixty-nine agents of Indian affairs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, except the one at Iowa, namely:

Six for the tribes in Oregon, namely, Warm Springs, Klamath, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, and Malheur agencies;

Washington Territory;

Five for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Neah Bay, Yakama, Colvill, Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes, and S'Kokomish 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, Flathead, Blackfoot, Crow, and Milk River or Fort Peck agencies;

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;	Agents for tribes in Dakota;
One for the tribes in Wyoming, namely, Shoshone agency;	Wyoming;
One for the tribes in Utah, namely, Uintah Valley agency.	Utah;
Five for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, Pueblo, Abiquiu, Navajo, Mescalero Apache, and Southern Apache agencies;	New Mexico;
Two for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos and White River agencies;	Colorado;
Six for the tribes in Nebraska, namely, Great Nemaha, Omaha, Winnebago, Pawnee, Otoe, and Santee agencies;	Nebraska;
One for the tribes in Kansas;	Kansas;
Eight for the tribes in the Indian Territory, namely, Kaw or Kansas and Kickapoo, Sac and Fox, Quapaw, Neosho, Kiowa and Comanche, Upper Arkansas, and Wichita agencies; and one for the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws and Chickasaws and Seminoles;	Indian Territory;
One for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, at the White Earth agency;	Minnesota;
One for the tribes in Iowa, namely, at the Sac and Fox of Iowa agency, five hundred dollars; and twelve hundred dollars to build a school-house: <i>Provided</i> , That no salary be paid to the agent unless he lives near enough to the agency to teach and care for the tribe every day;	Iowa; No salary to be paid to agent unless, &c.;
Two for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, at the Green Bay and La Pointe agencies;	Wisconsin;
One for the tribes in Michigan, namely, at the Mackinac agency;	Michigan;
One for the New York Indians, namely, at the New York agency;	New York agency;
Seven for the tribes in Arizona, namely, Colorado River, Papago, Pima and Maricopa, Chiricahui, San Carlos, Camp Apache, and Moquis Pueblo agencies, in all one hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That it shall be the duty of the President to dispense with the services of such Indian agents herein mentioned as may be practicable; and where it is practicable he shall require the same person to perform the duties of two agencies for one salary.	Arizona. Services of agents and superintendents to be dispensed with when practicable.
For pay of special agents, one for the Chippewas at Red Lake, one for the Pillagers at Leach Lake, Minnesota; one for the Mission Indians in California; one for the Assinaboines and Gros Ventres at Fort Belknap, Montana; one for the tribes in Oregon, namely, Alsea; and two for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Tulalip and Quinalt, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.	Special agents.
For pay of one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one copyist, six hundred dollars, for the Central superintendency, three thousand four hundred dollars.	Clerks at Central superintendency.
For pay of clerk for the Northern superintendency, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Clerk at Northern superintendency.
For pay of seventy-six interpreters, as follows: Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely, one for the Klamath agency, and one each for the Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Spring, and Malheur and Alsea sub-agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each.	Interpreters in Oregon;
Six interpreters for the tribes in Washington Territory, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at five hundred dollars each per annum.	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;
Five for the tribes in Montana, namely, Flatheads, Blackfeet, Crow, and Milk River or Fort Peck agencies, and Fort Belknap special agency, 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 Ber-	Dakota;

thold, Sisseton, and Devil's Lake agencies, at four hundred dollars per annum each.

Interpreters in Wyoming; One for the tribes in Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, at five hundred dollars.

Utah; One for the tribes in Utah, at five hundred dollars per annum.

New Mexico; Seven for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, two for the Navajo agency, and one each for the Abiquin, Cimmaron, Mescalero Apache, Southern Apache, and Pueblo agencies, at five hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided*, That the Abiquin agency shall be abolished after December, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Abiquin agency to be abolished; Colorado; Two for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos and White River agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each.

Nebraska; Seven for the tribes in Nebraska, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at four hundred dollars per annum each.

Kansas; Two for the tribes in Kansas, namely, Pottawatomie and Kickapoo agencies, at four hundred dollars each.

Indian Territory; Eight for the tribes in the Indian Territory, to be assigned as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at four hundred dollars per annum each; and six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply temporary interpreters for the semi-civilized tribes.

Semi-civilized tribes; Wisconsin; Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, Green Bay, Lac Court Oreilles, and La Pointe agencies, at four hundred dollars each.

Minnesota; Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Boise Forte, Chippewas, White Earth, Red Lake and Pillager agencies, at four hundred dollars each.

Michigan; Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinac agency, at four hundred dollars each.

Arizona; Six for the tribes in Arizona, namely, Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo, Chiracahui, San Carlos, and Camp Apache agencies, at four hundred dollars each; making forty-seven interpreters, at four hundred dollars each; twenty-nine interpreters, at five hundred dollars each; and six hundred dollars for temporary interpreters; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Total appropriation for interpreters.

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

Vaccination. For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, two thousand dollars.

Presents and provisions. For presents to and provisions for Indians, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingencies, including traveling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, thirty thousand dollars.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Vol. xv, pp. 584, 590. For seventh 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 the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Who to have the benefit of this appropriation. For transportation of goods, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing stated appropriations for the Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches shall be expended only in behalf of those Indians who go and remain upon reservations, and refrain from hostilities.

ARICKAREES, GROS VENTRES, AND MANDANS

Arickarees, Gros
Ventres, and Man-
dans.

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, (including pay of one physician, one thousand five hundred dollars; one farmer, one carpenter, one engineer, and one blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars each; also, one teamster and one herder, at seven hundred dollars each per annum,) eighty-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, namely, for those in Arizona, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and for those in New Mexico, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, five hundred 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.

Who to have the
benefit of this ap-
propriation.

ARAPAHOS, CHEYENNES, APACHES, KIWAS, COMANCHES, AND WICHITAS.

Arapahoes, Chey-
ennes, Apaches, Ki-
owas, Comanches,
and Wichitas.

For subsistence of the Arapahoe, Cheyenne, Apache, Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita Indians, (and transportation of the same,) who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, in the Indian Territory, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be expended only on behalf of those Indians who go and remain upon said reservations and refrain from hostilities: *And provided further*, That no troops shall be kept stationed on the reservation on which said Indians are located, but the northern line of Texas shall be guarded, so far as possible so as to prevent the Indians from roaming into that State or the whites from intruding on the Indian reservations, except such troops as may be necessary to preserve order.

Who to have the
benefit of this ap-
propriation.

No troops to be
kept stationed on
reservation.

Northern line of
Texas to be guarded.

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, (including pay of one detective, nine hundred dollars; one cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each,) thirty thousand dollars.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGANS.

Blackfeet, Bloods,
and Piegans.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including 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, (including pay of one blacksmith, one farmer, one carpenter, one teacher, and one detective, at nine hundred dollars each per annum; and one assistant teacher, at six hundred dollars per annum,) fifty thousand dollars.

Calapooias, Molallas, and Clackamas of Willamette Valley.

Vol. x, art. 2, p. 1144.

For last of five instalments of the fourth series of annuity, for beneficial objects, per treaty of January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, tenth article, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Vol. xv, p. 596.

For seventh 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.

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, five thousand dollars.

Chickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

Vol. xiv, p. 774.

For permanent annuity in goods, per first article treaty of February twenty-fifth, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and tenth article treaty of April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand dollars.

Boise Forte band of Chippewas.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

Vol. xiv, pp. 765, 766.

For ninth 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.

For ninth 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 ninth 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 ninth 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 ninth 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 ninth 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.

Vol. xiv, p. 766.

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 dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Vol. x, pp. 1110, 1111.

For last of twenty instalments, in coin, per fourth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For last 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 last of twenty instalments, for agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools, and building materials, per fourth article.

cle treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars. Chippewas of Lake Superior.

For last of twenty instalments, for moral and educational purposes, three hundred dollars of which are 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. Vol. x, pp. 1110, 1111.

For last 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. Vol. x, pp. 1109, 1112.

For last 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 eighteenth 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.

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. Vol. x, pp. 1111, 1112.

For the support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, twelve hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuity and provisions for Chippewas of Lake Superior, two thousand dollars. Vol. xiv, p. 766.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For eight 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. Vol. vii, p. 592.

For eighth 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. Vol. x, p. 1111.

For eighth 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. Vol. xiii, p. 694.

For eighth 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 eighth 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 eighth of ten instalments of the second series, for the support of two smith-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

Chippewas of the seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven Mississippi. dollars and sixty-seven cents.

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

Vol. ix, p. 904.

Vol. xvi, p. 720.

For twenty-seventh and twenty-eight of forty-six instalments, to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and third article treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two thousand dollars.

For seventh 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 seventh 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 seventh 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 seventh 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.

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

Chippewa, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.
Vol. x, p. 1167.

CHIPPEWA, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For twentieth 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.

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

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

For last 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.
Vol. xvii, pp. 668, 669.

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.

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

For eleventh of fifteen instalments, for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling-twine, cotton maitre, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles and for such other useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

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

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

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas.

CHOCTAWS.

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. 99.
Vol. xi, p. 614.

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. 213.

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.

Vol. vii, p. 236.

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.

Confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.
Vol. xii, p. 965.

For the last 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 last 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 fifteenth 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 one hundred dollars.

For fifteenth 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.

CREEKS.

Vol. vii, p. 36.
Vol. xi, p. 700.

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.

Vol. vii, p. 69.

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. 419.

For educational purposes, per fifth article treaty of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii, p. 287.

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.

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 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.

Vol. xiv, p. 786.

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.

Crows.

CROWS.

Vol. xv, p. 651.

For sixth 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 a 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.

For sixth 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 sixth 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.

For sixth of ten instalments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, their 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, per tenth article same treaty, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments, for pay of teacher and furnishing

necessary books and stationery, under seventh article same treaty, two thousand dollars. Crows.

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

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 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 this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish flour and meat, one hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article treaty of May, seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and agricultural implements for such Indians as shall farm, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

Delawares.

For interest on thirty-seven thousand and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five 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-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

Vol. vii, p. 327.
Vol. x, p. 1049.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.
Vol. xii, p. 928.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments 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.

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

For fifteenth 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 two hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

Flatheads and other confederated tribes.
Vol. xii, p. 977.

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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 fifteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tin and gun smith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of two farm-

Flatheads and other confederated tribes, 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 fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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 fifteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture thereof, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

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

Vol. xii, p. 976.

For first of five instalments, (fourth series,) for beneficial objects, to be expended under direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For transportation of annuity goods and provisions to said Indians, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Gros Ventres.

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, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Iowas.

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-four, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Vol. x, p. 1071.

Kansas.

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.

Vol. ix, p. 842.

Kickapoos.

KICKAPOOS.

For interest on ninety-five thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-five cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen

Vol. x, p. 1078.

hundred and fifty-four, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Kickapoos.

For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, and such as may be removed hereafter, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to complete the removal of the remaining Kickapoo and other American Indian tribes roving on the borders of Texas and Mexico, to reservations within the Indian Territory, not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars; and this sum to be made available for said purpose from and after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That no liability shall be incurred for said removal for any sum in excess of the amount herein appropriated: *Provided* further, That the expense of removing said Indians shall not exceed ninety dollars for each Indian removed to the reservation, and no liabilities shall be incurred or payments made for a greater amount; but this provision shall not be so construed as to prevent the payment of the salary of the commissioners appointed to remove them, and their legitimate and proper traveling and personal expenses; and not exceeding five thousand dollars may be used for compensation of interpreters, guides, and couriers, and such other expenditures as may be deemed actually necessary, to contribute to success, in effecting said removal.

Limit of liability to be incurred in removal.
Further limit.

Construction of limitation.

KLAMATH AND MODOC INDIANS.

Klamath and Modoc Indians.

For fourth 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.

Vol. xvi, p. 708.

For eighth 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 ninth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker 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 ninth 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 ninth 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 fifth 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 fifteenth of twenty instalments, for support of a smith and carpenter 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 fifteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, per eleventh article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifteenth 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.

Vol. x, p. 1065.

For the ninth 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.

Miamies of Kansas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

Vol. vii, p. 191.
Vol. x, p. 1095.

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 fifteenth of twenty instalments upon one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per third article treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miamies, Eel River.

MIAMIES—EEL RIVER.

Vol. vii, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii, p. 91.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii, pp. 114,
115.

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.

Miamies of Indiana.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

Vol. x, pp. 1095,
1098.

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.

Molels.

MOLELS.

Vol. xii, art. 2,
pp. 981, 982.

For pay of teachers and manual-labor schools, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of treaty December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Mixed Shoshones,
Bannacks, and
Sheep-eaters.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANNACKS, AND SHEEP-EATERS.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the President, in assisting these Indians to move to and locate on the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, and to aid them in educational and agricultural pursuits on said reservation, twenty thousand dollars.

NAVAJOES.

Navajoes.

For sixth of ten instalments, of such articles of clothing, or raw material in lieu thereof, for nine thousand one hundred and forty-one Navajo Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per eighth article treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

Vol. xv, p. 669.

For fifth 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, (estimated to be three thousand and forty-seven persons,) thirty thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For pay of two teachers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, three thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCE INDIANS.

Nez Perce Indians.

For last 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.

Vol. xii, p. 958.

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For fifteenth 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, seven thousand dollars.

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

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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.

Vol. xiv, p. 650

For ninth of sixteen instalments, for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding-houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and so forth, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines, and the furniture therefor, three hundred dollars.

For repair of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, one thousand dollars.

Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.

Vol. x, p. 1113.

NISQUALLY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.
For last of twenty instalments, 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 last 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 the last 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 the tenth article treaty of December, twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Vol. xv, p. 657.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES

For sixth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing as per sixth article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, ten dollars for each Indian roaming, 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 pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For last of four instalments, to furnish said Indians with flour and meat, per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, forty-five thousand dollars.

Indians to remove to reservation before delivery of supplies.

For transportation of goods, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes shall remove to their reservation in the Indian Territory before the delivery of said supplies appropriated for by the foregoing clauses

Omahas.

OMAHAS

Vol. x, p. 1044.

For seventh 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

Vol. xiv, p. 668.

For ninth 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.

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

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

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

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

For seventh of ten instalments, for support of blacksmith shop, and supplying tools for the same, three hundred dollars

For one matron, six hundred dollars.

Osages

OSAGES

Vol. vii, p. 240.

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.

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.

Vol. xiv, p. 687.

For interest on seven hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be used for such objects as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per act of July fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy, thirty-six thousand and thirty-seven dollars and forty-five cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend, from the proceeds of the sale of lands of the Great and Little Osage Indians provided to be sold by section twelve of said act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars per annum for two years, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purchase of stock and agricultural implements, opening farms, erection of houses, and for the civilization and support of the Osages and of their tribal government.

Vol. xvi, ch. 296, § 12, p. 362.

How proceeds of certain sales of land may be expended.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Otoes and Missourias.

For seventh 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.

Vol. x, p. 1039.

PAWNEES.

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.

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, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For the purchase of iron and steel and other necessities 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, one thousand five hundred 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 school with fuel, books, and stationery, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to use, for purposes of civilization of the Pawnee Indians, the unexpended balances from funds appropriated for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and former years, under the provisions of the treaty with said tribes of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for support of schools and mills, and for pay of employees and smiths; said balances amounting to the sum of eight thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and one cent.

Unexpended balance of former appropriations, how may be used.

Poncas.

PONCAS.

Vol. xii, p. 997. For the first of fifteen instalments (third series) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be expended during the pleasure of the President, in furnishing such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill, as provided by second article treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary, five thousand dollars.

For this amount or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self support, and for subsistence and clothing, five thousand dollars.

Pottawatomes.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Vol. vii, p. 51. For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

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

Vol. vii, p. 185. For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty 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 fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

Vol. vii, p. 320. For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven 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 seven dollars and thirty-four 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 July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-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 fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

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

Pottawatomes of Huron.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

Vol. vii, p. 105. For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

For the education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii, p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith-shop, per same article of same treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars.

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

QUI-NAI-ELT AND QUIL-LEH-UTE INDIANS

Qui-nai-elt and
Quil-leh-ute In-
dians.
Vol. xii, p. 972.

For last 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 fifteenth 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.

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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.

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.

ROGUE-RIVERS.

Rogue-Rivers.

For last of five instalments, in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per fourth article treaty of September tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, three thousand dollars.

Vol. x, p. 1019.

SACS AND FOXES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes on
the Mississippi.
Vol. vii, p. 85.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

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, of which sum, one thousand five hundred dollars shall be paid for a physician for the agency, who shall furnish the necessary medicines; *Provided*, That so much of the appropriation herein made for the Sacs and Foxes on the Mississippi as shall be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding fifty per centum thereof, may be used, under his direction, for the purposes of education and civilization: *Provided, further*, That the Indians shall consent thereto.

Vol. vii, p. 596.

Portion may be
used for purposes of
education and civil-
ization.

Proviso.

Sacs and Foxes of
Missouri.
Vol. vii, p. 540.

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 treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For this amount to be expended in the erection of a suitable school-house, and dwelling house for the school-teacher, for the benefit of the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the fifth article of the treaty with said tribe of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, one thousand dollars.

For the support of said school for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five as per said article of the treaty, two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriation herein made for the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri as shall be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding fifty per centum thereof, may be used, under his direction, for the purposes of education and civilization: *Provided further*, That the Indians shall consent thereto.

Vol. xii, pp. 1172,
1173.

Portion may be
used for purposes of
education and civil-
ization.

Proviso.

Seminoles.

SEMINOLES.

Vol. xi, p. 702.

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

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.

Vol. xiv, p. 756.

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.

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.

SENECAS.

Vol. vii, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

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.

Vol. vii, art. 4, p.
349.

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.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, six hundred dollars.

Senecas of New
York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

1831, ch. 26, vol.
iv, p. 442.

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 Shaw-
nees.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

Vol. vii, p. 179.

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, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars. Senecas and Shawnees. Vol. vii, p. 352. Vol. xv, pp. 514, 515.

SENECAS, SHAWNEES, QUAPAWS, PEORIAS, KASKASKIAS, OTTAWAS, WYANDOTS, AND OTHERS. Senecas, Shawnees, Quapaws, Peorias, &c.

For last of six instalments, for pay of blacksmith and for necessary iron, steel, and tools, for Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, per twenty-seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents. Vol. xv, pp. 515, 520.

SHAWNEES.

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. 51. Vol. x, p. 1056.

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. Vol. vii, p. 161.

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. Vol. xiii, pp. 681, 684.

Eastern Bands.—For eleventh 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 and sixty-three, ten thousand dollars. Eastern bands. Post, treaties.

Western Bands.—For eleventh of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars. Western bands. Post, treaties.

Northwestern Bands.—For eleventh 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. Northwestern bands. Vol. xiii, p. 663.

Goship Band.—For eleventh 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, per third article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars. Goship band. Vol. xiii, art. 7, p. 682.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones.—For fifth 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, under the ages named, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars. Shoshones. Vol. xv, p. 676.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons engaged in agriculture, at twenty dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

Vol. xv, pp. 675, 676. For second of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and farming-implements, as per eighth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron, steel, and other materials as may be required, per eighth article same treaty, one thousand dollars.

Bannocks.
Vol. xv, p. 676

Bannocks.—For fifth 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 twelve years of age; and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for four hundred boys and girls under the ages named, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For fifth 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, at ten dollars each, and four hundred persons engaged in agriculture, at twenty dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars.

Vol. xv, pp. 675, 676. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, three thousand dollars.

For first of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and farming implements, as per eighth article same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

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

Agreement of Sept. 26, 1872, confirmed. 1872, ch. 263, vol. xvii, p. 214. For this amount, being the first of five instalments of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars named in a certain agreement dated September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which agreement is hereby confirmed, made under the provisions of the act of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by F. R. Brunot, president of the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the Shoshone tribe of Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of certain lands within the limits of the reservation ceded to said Indians by the treaty made with them

Vol. xvi, pp. 673, 678. July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the sum to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of stock-cattle, five thousand dollars; to be available immediately upon the passage of this act.

For this amount, being the first of five instalments, to be paid to Wash-a-kie, chief of the Shoshones, as per said agreement of September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five hundred dollars; to be available immediately upon the passage of this act.

Shoshones, Bannocks, and other bands of Indians in Idaho and South-eastern Oregon. SHOSHONES, BANNACKS, AND OTHER BANDS OF INDIANS IN IDAHO AND SOUTHEASTERN OREGON.

For this amount, to be expended by directions of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southern Idaho to move to and locate on the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho Territory, and to assist them in education and agricultural pursuits on said reservation, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be expended by directions of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Oregon to move and locate on some proper Indian reservation in Oregon, and to assist them in agricultural pursuits thereon, ten thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Vol. vii, p. 746. 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.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA. Sioux of different tribes, &c.

For fifth of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and elalico, 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, per tenth article treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars. Vol. xv, pp. 635 638.

For fifth 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 thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be expended in the purchase of beef, flour, bacon, and sugar, in proportionate quantities, for thirty thousand persons; and for subsistence of the Yankton Sioux and Poncas; and for purposes of civilization, one million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President may withhold the said supplies from said Indians, or any band thereof, until they shall consent to remain north of the Niobrara and outside of Wyoming, if he deems it expedient so to do.

The President may withhold supplies until, &c.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith per thirteenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and agricultural implements, to be furnished to heads of families or lodges who shall engage in farming, as per eighth article treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For industrial school at the Santee Sioux agency, three thousand 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SIoux, SISSETON AND WAHPETON, AND SANTEE SIOUX OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE. Sioux, Sisseton and Wahpeton, and Santee Sioux of Lake Traverse and Devil's Lake.

For this amount, being the second of ten instalments of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars named in a certain agreement, which agreement is hereby confirmed, 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, said amendment as amended having been ratified by the Indians, as provided by act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty thousand dollars. Agreement of 1872 confirmed. 1872, ch. 325. Vol. xvii, p. 281. Vol. xv, p. 506. 1873, ch. 138, vol. xvii, p. 456

YANKTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

Yankton tribe of Sioux.

For sixth 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. Vol. xi, p. 744.

For transportation of goods, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Sioux at the Fort
Peck agency.

SILOX AT THE FORT PECK AGENCY.

Who to have the
benefit of this ap-
propriation.

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 (including storekeeper, blacksmith, and carpenter, at nine hundred dollars each per annum; assistant storekeeper and one cook, at six hundred dollars each per annum; and three laborers, at six hundred dollars each per annum) one hundred and fifty 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 with the United States.

Wall-pah-pee
tribe of Snake In-
dians.

WALL-PAH-PEE TRIBE OF SNAKE INDIANS.

Vol. xiv, p. 683.

For third 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.

S'KLALLAMS.

Vol. xii, p. 934.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments on sixty thousand dollars (being the last of the fifth series) to be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician (who shall furnish medicine for the sick) per eleventh article of 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, per same article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

Tabeguache band
of Utah Indians.

TABEGUACHE BAND OF UTAH INDIANS.

Vol. xiii, p. 675.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Tabeguache, Mu-
ache, Capote, &c.,
bands of Utes.

TABEGUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND-RIVER AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.

Vol. xv, p. 622.

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

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

For the purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith-shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For sixth 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

Tabeguache, Mucache, Capote, &c., bands of Utes.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

Umpquas and Calapooias of Umpqua Valley, Oregon. Vol. x, p. 1126.

For last of twenty installments 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 last of twenty installments, 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.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes. Vol. xii, p. 947.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, being the last of the third series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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, nine thousand dollars.

For fifteenth 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.

FOR COLONIZING AND SUPPORTING THE WICHITAS, AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS,

Colonizing and supporting the Wichitas, and other affiliated bands.

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, (including pay of physician and clerk, twelve hundred dollars each, blacksmith, carpenter, sawyer, and head farmer, at nine hundred dollars each per annum; and two assistant farmers, one matron, one mason, two teachers, at six hundred dollars each per annum; one engineer, six hundred and sixty dollars; and one seamstress, two cooks, and one laundress, six hundred dollars each per annum) fifty thousand dollars,

WINNEBAGOES,

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, forty-four thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-six cents

Vol. vii, p. 545.

1862, Res. No. 69, vol. xii, pp. 628, 629

For error in appropriation for interest on the above-named principal for last fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For twenty-eighth of thirty instalments of interest on seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-eight

Winnebagoes.
Vol. ix. p. 878.

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.

Vol. xiv, p. 671.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of breaking and fencing eight hundred acres of land for the Winnebago Indians, on their reservation in the State of Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of the third article of the treaty with said tribe, concluded March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, which shall available immediately upon the passage of this act, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Purchase of lands
from Omaha Indians
for use of Winneba-
goes.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to purchase from the Omaha Indians in Nebraska such quantity of land, not exceeding twenty sections, as may be required for the use of the Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin, and for improvements on their reservation, to be appropriated from the residue of the one million one hundred thousand dollars provided to be set apart for the Winnebagoes by the fourth article of the treaty with those Indians, November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided*, That such amount as may be paid to the Omahas for the lands required shall be applied for their use, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for general purposes of civilization, eighty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said Winnebagoes shall consent to said purchase.

Vol. vii, p. 545.
How amount paid
to Omahas shall be
applied.

Consent of Winne-
bagoes.

For transportation of goods, two thousand dollars

Yakama Nation.

YAKAMA NATION

Vol. xii, p. 953.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, being the last of the third series, for beneficial objects, to be expended under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

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

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

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tinsmith, gunsmith, carpenter and wagon and plow maker shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fifteenth 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. Yakama Nation.

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth of twenty instalments, for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty 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, sixty-five thousand dollars. *Provided*, That three thousand dollars of said sum is hereby set apart for the support of the school for the Pimas and Maricopas, and the same amount for the support of the school for the Papagoes.

General incidental expenses of the Indian service. Expenses of Indian service in Arizona;

sum set apart for certain schools;

California.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, pay of employees, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy thousand dollars.

California;

Colorado Territory.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Colorado Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior five thousand dollars.

Colorado 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.

Dakota Territory;

Idaho Territory.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory, to be expended subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the best interest of the Indians in said Territory, to assist them to locate on reservations and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, and to promote friendly relations between the United States Government and the said Indians, ten thousand dollars.

Idaho Territory;

Montana Territory.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and to sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Montana Territory;

Nevada.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Nevada;

New Mexico.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars.

New Mexico;

Expenses of Indian service in 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-five thousand dollars, three thousand dollars of which shall be for the support of schools on the Colville and Chehalis agencies.

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, and for subsistence and clothing for Indians located in the Uintah Valley reservation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty 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.

Miscellaneous.—For insurance and transportation of annuities, and the necessary expenses of the delivery of the annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, four thousand dollars.

Expenses of Indian delegations to Washington.

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, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money shall be paid from any other fund for expenses of Indian delegations visiting Washington except from the contingent fund of the Department.

From what fund payable.

Civilization and subsistence of Indians on the Malheur reservation.

Civilization and subsistence of Indians on the Malheur reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the purchase of goods, subsistence, stores, and so forth, for the Indians collected on the Malheur reservation, Oregon, and in instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, 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, or in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

Civilization, subsistence, &c., of Indians of the Central superintendency.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the work of aiding and instructing the Indians of the Central superintendency in the arts of civilization, in providing clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, in caring for the orphans, the sick, and the helpless, and in assisting the Indians generally to locate themselves in permanent homes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, ten thousand dollars.

Buildings for industrial school for the Otoe and Missouri tribe.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be required, for the erection of suitable buildings, to be used for the purpose of an industrial school for the Otoe and Missouri tribe of Indians, on the Otoe reservation, in the State of Nebraska, five thousand dollars; and for the establishment and support of said school, eight thousand dollars; said amounts to be refunded out of the proceeds from the sale of lands of said Indians provided for by the third section of the act of June tenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act for the relief of certain tribes of Indians in the Northern superintendency."

Establishment and support of school.

Amounts, how to be refunded.
1872, ch. 436, § 3, vol. xvii, p. 392.

Expenses of a general council of certain Indians in Indian Territory.

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 Ter-

ritory, as provided by the twelfth article of the treaty with the Cherokees of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the tenth article of the treaty with the Creeks of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the seventh article of the treaty with the Seminoles of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the eighth article of the treaty with the Choctaws and Chickasaws of April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, seven thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to subsist and properly care for the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance, pay of employees, and the erection of a mill on their new reservation in the Indian Territory, said amount to be refunded to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of their lands in Kansas, thirty thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the erection of necessary agency-buildings on the new reservation of said Indians in the Indian Territory said amount to be re-imbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of their lands in Kansas, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, settlements, clothing, food, agricultural implements, and seeds, for the Modoc Indians that have been removed to and are now residing within the Indian Territory, ten thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the proceeds of the sales of land known as the Cherokee strip in Kansas to the treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, to be used for the payment of outstanding claims against the nation and for the erection of suitable buildings for a penitentiary.

For the second of ten installments, to be paid, under direction of the President, to the Flathead Indians removed from the Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation, in the Territory of Montana, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sales of land in Bitter Root Valley, Montana Territory, referred to in the second section of the act of Congress approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to provide for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitter Root Valley, in the Territory of Montana," shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States; in the same manner that other moneys derived from the sale of other public lands are now paid in: *And provided further*, That in lieu of the amount provided to be set apart therefrom by the act of Congress of June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, hereinbefore referred to there shall be annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the period of ten years, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the manner deemed for the best good of the Indians who have been removed from Bitter Root Valley: *And provided further*, That no part of said sum shall be paid to any Indian of said tribe who shall not have settled upon the Jocko reservation.

For wagon-road from the Northern Pacific Railway to the agency for Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of a wagon-road from Red Lake agency, Minnesota, by which supplies may be transported from such point on the railroad as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

Settlement of the Otter-Tail Pillagers: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for subsisting and establishing the Otter-Tail Pillager band upon the White Earth reservation, Minnesota, in accordance with the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, by which the right of said Indians has been secured to one township of land for reservation-purposes, fifteen thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

Vol. xiv, p. 802.

Vol. xiv, p. 788.

Vol. xiv, p. 758.

Vol. xiv, p. 772.

Subsistence and care of Kansas Indians.

Amount to be refunded.

Agency-buildings for Kansas Indians on new reservation in Indian Territory. Amount to be re-imbursed.

Settlements, clothing, agricultural implements, &c., for Modoc Indians.

Appropriation from proceeds of sale of Cherokee strip in Kansas.

Instalment to Flathead Indians in Montana.

Proceeds of sales of certain lands in Bitter Root Valley to be paid into the Treasury.

1872, ch. 308, § 2, vol. xvii, p. 227.

Annuity.

How to be expended.

Proviso.

Wagon-road from the Northern Pacific Railway to the Chippewa agency.

Settlement of Otter-Tail Pillagers on White Earth reservation.

1872, ch. 233, § 3, vol. xvii, p. 189.

Unexpended balances due Mississippi Chippewas and Pillager band at Leech Lake. For this amount, being the unexpended balance of sums due to the Mississippi Chippewas, and to the Pillager band at Leech Lake, under treaty-stipulations, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the civilization and benefit of said Indians, twenty-three thousand and ninety-six dollars and twenty-three cents.

How to be expended. Settlement of Pembina band of Chippewas on White Earth reservation, Minnesota: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the removal and establishment of the Pembina band of Chippewas upon the White Earth reservation, Minnesota, in accordance with the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, fifteen thousand dollars, to be available immediately.

Settlement of Pembina band of Chippewas upon the White Earth reservation. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to relieve the necessities of the Chippewa Indians attached to the Red Cliff and Bad River reservations in the State of Wisconsin, two thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

1873, ch. 228, vol. xvii, p. 539. Relief of Chippewas on Red Cliff and Bad River reservations. For this amount, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians in the State of Wisconsin," approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, by causing to be credited to said tribe the estimated value, at sixty cents an acre, of eleven thousand eight hundred and three acres of land remaining unsold of the two townships referred to in said act: *Provided*, That the expenses of enrollment and payment required by the provisions of said act shall be defrayed from the amount hereby appropriated, seven thousand and eighty-one dollars and eighty cents.

1871, ch. 38, § 4, vol. xvi, p. 405. Secretary of the Interior to credit Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians with stipulated price of certain lands remaining unsold. Pay and expenses of Round River Valley reservation commissioners. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a commission provided for by section two of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to make an examination of the country proposed for the location of the Round Valley reservation, and to make an appraisal of all improvements of white persons north of said boundary of the reservation, four thousand dollars.

1873, ch. 334, § 2, vol. xvii, p. 634. Pay of Indian inspectors. Pay and expenses of five Indian inspectors: For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses of inspectors. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the necessary traveling-expenses of five Indian inspectors provided for by section six of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

1873, ch. 138, § 6, vol. xvii, p. 463. Interest on trust-fund stocks belonging to the

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

Interest on trust-fund stocks belonging to the

Cherokees; For interest on the Cherokee national fund, twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

For interest on the Cherokee school fund, two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Chickasaws; For interest on the Chickasaw national fund, twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty 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.

For this amount, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the children of the Delaware Indians who became citizens of the United States under the provisions of the ninth article of the Delaware treaty of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the children of Betsey Zeigler, who died before completing her citizenship under the provisions of said article, their proportionate share of the money and stocks held in trust by the United States for the Delaware tribe of Indians, fifty-four thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-three cents, of which twenty-one thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and seven cents shall be deducted from the money-credits of said tribe, and thirty-three thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixteen cents, to be taken equitably from their several kinds of stock, shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury and become the property of the United States: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall so determine, the whole amount hereby appropriated shall be taken from the money-credits of the tribe, the Secretary of the Interior to designate the funds from which said amounts shall be taken: *Provided*, That in the case of deceased persons, the Secretary of the Interior shall make payment to their legal representatives; and said Delaware children are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, with all the rights, privileges, and immunities of such; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause patents to issue in fee-simple to said persons for the lands allotted to them; and in case of the decease of any of said persons, the said patents shall issue in the names of such deceased persons, including the said Betsey Zeigler, and the title to the lands designated in such patents shall inure to and become vested in the heirs, devisees, or assignees of said deceased patentees, as if the patent had issued to the deceased person during life; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to be issued in fee-simple in the names of Barbara Zeigler, Martha Zeigler, Samuel Ketchum, Nathan S. Tiblow, and Francis H. Grinter, who belonged to the families of the citizen class, and who died prior to the census of said Indians made by the agent under the provisions of the treaty of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for the lands allotted to them; and the lands designated in such patents shall inure to and become vested in the heirs, devisees, or assignees of said deceased patentees, as if the patent had issued to the deceased person during life.

Proportionate share to children of Delawares who became citizens. Vol. xiv, p. 796. Children of Betsey Zeigler.

Deduction from money-credits.

Equitable deduction from stocks.

Secretary of Interior may designate funds from which amounts shall be taken.

In case of deceased persons payment to be made to legal representatives.

Children declared citizens of the United States.

Patents to be issued for lands allotted.

how to be issued in certain cases;

title, how vested.

Patents to Barbara Zeigler and others;

title, how vested;

For interest on the Iowas' fund, two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Iowas;

For interest on the Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws' fund, three thousand nine hundred and one dollars.

Kaskaskias, Weas-Peorias, and Piankeshaws;

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

Menomonees;

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

Ottowas and Chippewas;

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

Pottawatomies.

For interest on the Pottawatomies' educational fund, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of above amount may be expended, with the consent of said Indians, for a physician, who shall furnish medicines.

Proviso.

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

Contingencies.

INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED FRAUDS IN PAYING BOUNTIES TO INDIANS.

Investigation of alleged Indian bounty frauds.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to meet expenses incurred by the Department of the Interior in investigating alleged frauds in the payment of bounties to members of the First, Second, and Third Regiments of Indian Home-Guards during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-one and eighteen hundred and seventy-

two, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifteen cents.

Expenses of Indian commission.

1869, ch. 17, § 4, vol. xvi, p. 40.

Board of Indian Commissioners continued.

Duty to visit Indian agencies and inspect books, vouchers, &c., not impaired.

Able-bodied male Indians may be required to perform service on reservation for the benefit of themselves or of the tribe.

Agent to fix rate. Amount to be equal in value to supplies to be delivered.

Allowances to be distributed only upon condition, &c.

Secretary of the Interior may except any tribe, &c.

Restrictions upon use of moneys appropriated by this act.

Exceptions.

Indian agents required to make statements under oath.

Proviso.

No part to be paid to any band at war, &c.

Regulations for the distribution of supplies.

No liability to be incurred in excess of appropriation.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, is hereby appropriated; and said Board of Indian Commissioners is hereby continued with all the powers and duties continued and imposed by existing laws. But nothing herein provided shall be construed to supersede or interfere with the duty heretofore imposed upon said board of commissioners to visit Indian agencies and inspect the vouchers, books and papers thereof.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of inducing Indians to labor and become self-supporting, it is hereby provided that in distributing the supplies to the Indians for whom the same are appropriated, the agent distributing the same shall require all able-bodied male Indians, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, to perform service upon the reservation, for the benefit of themselves or of the tribe, at a reasonable rate, to be fixed by the agent in charge, and to an amount equal in value to the supplies to be delivered. And the allowances provided for such Indians shall be distributed to them only upon condition of the performance of such labor, under such rules and regulations as the agent may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, by written order, except any particular tribe from the operation of this provision where he deems it proper and expedient.

SEC. 4. That none of the moneys appropriated in this act shall be used to pay salaries or allowances of any kind to employees at agencies except where it is expressly appropriated for such purpose; excepting the contingent fund and the incidental fund, and except in cases herein otherwise provided, not more than six thousand dollars shall be paid for the salaries of employees at any one agency, in addition to the salary of the agent and interpreter, and not more at any agency than is absolutely necessary; and Indian agents shall be required to state, under oath, upon rendering their quarterly accounts, that the number of employees claimed for were actually and bona fide employed at the agency and at the salary claimed; and that such agent does not, directly or indirectly, receive any part of the compensation claimed for any other employee, or any pecuniary benefit therefrom: *Provided*, That where there is no officer in the vicinity of an agency who is authorized to administer oaths, the Secretary of the Interior may direct such returns to be made under the certificate of the agent.

SEC. 5. That none of the appropriations herein made shall be paid to any band of Indians while such band is at war with the United States or with the white citizens of any of the States or Territories.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, and the officers charged by law with the distribution of supplies to the Indians, under the appropriations provided for in this act, to distribute them and pay them out to the Indians entitled to them, in such proper proportions as that the amount of appropriation shall not be expended before the end of the current year, so as to prevent deficiencies; and no expenditure shall be made or liability incurred on the part of the Government on account of the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, (unless in compliance with existing law,) beyond the amount of money previously appropriated for said service during said year: *Provided*, That hereafter all bidders under any advertisement published by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for proposals for goods, supplies, transportation, and so forth, for and on account of the Indian service, whenever the value of the goods, supplies, and so forth, to be furnished, or the transportation to be performed, shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, shall accompany

their bids with a certified check or draft payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon some United States depository or solvent national bank, which check or draft shall be five per centum on the amount of the goods, supplies, transportation and so forth, as aforesaid; and in case any such bidder, on being awarded a contract, shall fail to execute the same with good and sufficient sureties according to the terms on which such bid was made and accepted, such bidder shall forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but if such contract shall be duly executed, as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited shall be returned to the bidder.

Certified checks to hereafter accompany bids when amount exceeds \$5,000.

When checks shall be forfeited.

When to be returned to the bidder.

SEC. 7. That for the purpose of properly distributing the supplies appropriated for in this act, it is hereby made the duty of each agent in charge of Indians and having supplies to distribute, to make out rolls of the Indians entitled to supplies at the agency, with the names of the Indians and of the heads of families or lodges, with the number in each family or lodge, and to give out supplies to the heads of families, and not to the heads of tribes or bands, and not to give out supplies for a greater length of time than one week in advance.

Rolls to be made of Indians entitled to supplies.

What rolls must state.

Regulations for giving out supplies.

SEC. 8. That the sum of twenty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-six cents, being the unexpended balance of an appropriation of "forty thousand dollars to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Indians of the Central superintendency in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self support," made by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, is hereby reappropriated, and may be expended for the purpose named, and shall be available immediately; and the sum of ten thousand dollars is appropriated for the support of schools in the Central superintendency: *And provided further*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, for educational purposes for the Indians, be, and the same is hereby, re-appropriated.

Reappropriation of an unexpended balance for the instruction, &c., of Indians of the Central superintendency.

1871, ch. 120, vol. xvi, p. 568.

Schools in Central superintendency.

Re-appropriation for educational purposes.

1870, ch. 296, vol. xvi, p. 359.

SEC. 9. That the several appropriations here made for teachers, millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulations, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of 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 the next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Certain appropriations may be diverted, when.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 10. That no agent or employee of the United States Government, or of any of the Departments thereof, while in the service of the Government, shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, contingent or absolute, near or remote, in any contract made, or under negotiation, with the Government, or with the Indians, for the purchase or transportation or delivery of goods or supplies for the Indians, or for the removal of the Indians; nor shall any such agent or employee collude with any person who may attempt to obtain any such contract for the purpose of enabling such person to obtain the same. The violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and by removal from office; and, in addition thereto, the court shall, in its discretion, have the power to punish by imprisonment of not more than six months.

Agents or employees of the United States not to be interested in Indian contracts.

Collusion prohibited.

Penalty for violation of this section.

SEC. 11. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand dollars for the support and relief of the Otoe and Missouria tribe of Indians, to be available immediately; this amount to be used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in rebuilding agency-buildings in place of those recently destroyed by fire, and for the support of the destitute Indians of said tribe; *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be repaid to the Treasury of the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the lands of said Indians, heretofore authorized by act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, en-

Relief of the Otoe and Missouria tribe.

Rebuilding agency-buildings, &c.

Repayment of appropriation from proceeds of sale of lands.

1872, ch. 436, vol. xvii, p. 391.

titled "An act for the relief of certain tribes of Indians in the Northern superintendency," which repayment the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made as soon as the money arising from such sale shall be available.

Secretary of the Interior to cause tabular statement of payments made from Indian appropriations for year ending June 30, 1874, to be prepared and delivered to the Public Printer.

Form of statement.

Also an itemized statement of salaries, &c.

Number of Indians at each agency.

Reports to Congress.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior cause to be prepared and delivered to the Public Printer by the first day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, a tabular statement of the items paid out of the appropriations made for the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, each item being placed under the appropriations from which it was paid, in such manner as to show the disposition made of each appropriation and the amount unexpended of each; also an itemized statement of the salaries and incidental expenses paid at each agency for the said year, and the appropriations out of which paid, and the number of Indians at each agency; and that the same be laid before Congress on the first day of the next session; and that the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the reports of agents, be printed and laid before Congress on the first day of the next session.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.
1867, ch. 176, vol.
xiv, pp. 517-541.

CHAP. 390.—An act to amend and supplement an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, 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 act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended and supplemented as follows: That

Court may direct receiver or assignee to carry on business of debtor;

but not for a period exceeding nine months;

provided majority of creditors in value shall approve.

Amendment of section 1.

the court may, in its discretion, on sufficient cause shown, and upon notice and hearing, direct the receiver or assignee to take possession of the property, and carry on the business of the debtor, or any part thereof, under the direction of the court, when, in its judgment, the interest of the estate as well as of the creditors will be promoted thereby, but not for a period exceeding nine months from the time the debtor shall have been declared a bankrupt: *Provided*, That such order shall not be made until the court shall be satisfied that it is approved by a majority in value of the creditors.

Amendment of section 2.

SEC. 2. That section one of said act be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words: "*Provided*, That the court having charge of the estate of any bankrupt may direct that any of the legal assets or debts of the bankrupt, as contradistinguished from equitable demands, shall, when such debt does not exceed five hundred dollars, be collected in the courts of the State where such bankrupt resides having jurisdiction of claims of such nature and amount."

Assignee to sell property of bankrupt at public auction.

SEC. 3. That section two of said act be, and it hereby is, amended by striking out, in line ten, the words "the same," and inserting the word "any"; and by adding next after the words "adverse interest," in line twelve, the words "or owing any debt to such bankrupt."

Publication of notice of sales.

SEC. 4. That unless otherwise ordered by the court, the assignee shall sell the property of the bankrupt, whether real or personal, at public auction, in such parts or parcels and at such times and places as shall be best calculated to produce the greatest amount with the least expense. All notices of public sales under this act by any assignee or officer of the court shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers, to be designated by the judge, which, in his opinion, shall be best calculated to give general notice of the sale. And the court, on the application of any party in interest, shall have complete supervisory power over such sales, including the power to set aside the same and to order a re-sale, so that the property sold shall realize the largest sum. And the court may, in its

Court to have supervisory power over sales;

may set aside and order re-sale.

discretion, order any real estate of the bankrupt, or any part thereof, to be sold for one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the residue within eighteen months in such instalments as the court may direct, bearing interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, and secured by proper mortgage or lien upon the property so sold. And it shall be the duty of every assignee to keep a regular account of all moneys received or expended by him as such assignee, to which account every creditor shall, at reasonable times, have free access. If any assignee shall fail or neglect to well and faithfully discharge his duties in the sale or disposition of property as above contemplated, it shall be the duty of the court to remove such assignee, and he shall forfeit all fees and emoluments to which he might be entitled in connection with such sale. And if any assignee shall, in any manner, in violation of his duty aforesaid, unfairly or wrongfully sell or dispose of, or in any manner fraudulently or corruptly combine, conspire, or agree with any person or persons, with intent to unfairly or wrongfully sell or dispose of the property committed to his charge, he shall, upon proof thereof, be removed, and forfeit all fees or other compensation for any and all services in connection with such bankrupt's estate, and, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be liable to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. And any person so combining, conspiring, or agreeing with such assignee for the purpose aforesaid shall, upon conviction, be liable to a like punishment. That the assignee shall report, under oath, to the court, at least as often as once in three months, the condition of the estate in his charge, and the state of his accounts in detail, and at all other times when the court, on motion or otherwise, shall so order. And on any settlement of the accounts of any assignee, he shall be required to account for all interest, benefit, or advantage received, or in any manner agreed to be received, directly or indirectly, from the use, disposal, or proceeds of the bankrupt's estate. And he shall be required, upon such settlement, to make and file in court an affidavit declaring, according to the truth, whether he has or has not, as the case may be, received, or is or is not, as the case may be, to receive, directly or indirectly, any interest, benefit, or advantage from the use or deposit of such funds; and such assignee may be examined orally upon the same subject, and if he shall willfully swear falsely, either in such affidavit or examination, or to his report provided for in this section, he shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one and not more than five years.

Court may order real estate sold for one-fourth cash, residue in instalments. Interest on instalments.

Assignee to keep account of receipts and expenditures.

Creditors to have access to accounts.

Penalty for neglect, &c., of assignee.

Penalty for fraud and corruption, &c., of assignee.

Penalty for combining, conspiring, &c., with assignee.

Assignee to report to court condition of estate and of his accounts.

To account for interest, &c.

To file affidavit

May be examined orally.

Penalty for false swearing.

SEC. 5. That section eleven of said act be amended by striking out the words "as the warrant specifies," where they first occur, and insert the words "as the marshal shall select, not exceeding two"; and inserting after the word "specifies" where it last occurs the words "But whenever the creditors of the bankrupt are so numerous as to make any notice now required by law to them, by mail or otherwise, a great and disproportionate expense to the estate, the court may, in lieu thereof, in its discretion, order such notice to be given by publication in a newspaper or newspapers, to all such creditors whose claims, as reported, do not exceed the sums, respectively, of fifty dollars."

Amendment of section 11.

SEC. 6. That the first clause of section twenty of said act be amended by adding, at the end thereof, the words "or in cases of compulsory bankruptcy, after the act of bankruptcy upon or in respect of which the adjudication shall be made, and with a view of making such set-off."

Amendment of section 20.

SEC. 7. That section twenty-one of said act be amended by inserting the following words in line six, immediately after "thereby": "But a creditor proving his debt or claim shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt where a discharge has been refused or the proceedings have been determined without a discharge".

Amendment of section 21.

Amendment of section 26.

SEC. 8. That the following words shall be added to section twenty-six of said act: "That in all causes and trials arising or ordered under this act, the alleged bankrupt, and any party thereto, shall be a competent witness".

Discharge of involuntary bankrupt.

SEC. 9. That in cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy, the provisions of said act, and any amendment thereof, or of any supplement thereto, requiring the payment of any proportion of the debts of the bankrupt, or the assent of any portion of his creditors, as a condition of his discharge from his debts, shall not apply; but he may, if otherwise entitled thereto, be discharged by the court in the same manner and with the same effect as if he had paid such per centum of his debts, or as if the required proportion of his creditors had assented thereto. And in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to thirty per centum of the claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as principal debtor, without the assent of at least one-fourth of his creditors in number, and one-third in value; and the provision in section thirty-three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, requiring fifty per centum of such assets, is hereby repealed.

Discharge of voluntary bankrupt.

Repeal of part of section 33.

Amendment of section 35.

SEC. 10. That in cases of involuntary or compulsory bankruptcy, the period of four months mentioned in section thirty-five of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby changed to two months; but this provision shall not take effect until two months after the passage of this act. And in the cases aforesaid, the period of six months mentioned in said section thirty-five is hereby changed to three months; but this provision shall not take effect until three months after the passage of this act.

Ibid.

SEC. 11. That section thirty-five of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

First. After the word "and" in line eleven, insert the word "knowing".

Secondly. After the word "attachment", in the same line, insert the words "sequestration, seizure".

Thirdly. After the word "and", in line twenty, insert the word "knowing". And nothing in said section thirty-five shall be construed to invalidate any loan of actual value, or the security therefor, made in good faith, upon a security taken in good faith on the occasion of the making of such loan.

Amendment of section 39.

SEC. 12. That section thirty-nine of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be amended so as to read as follows:

Who may be adjudged bankrupts.

"SEC. 39. That any person residing, and owing debts, as aforesaid, who, after the passage of this act, shall depart from the State, District, or Territory of which he is an inhabitant, with intent to defraud his creditors; or, being absent, shall, with such intent, remain absent; or shall conceal himself to avoid the service of legal process in any action for the recovery of a debt or demand provable under this act; or shall conceal or remove any of his property to avoid its being attached, taken, or sequestered on legal process; or shall make any assignment, gift, sale, conveyance, or transfer of his estate, property, rights, or credits, either within the United States or elsewhere, with intent to delay, defraud, or hinder his creditors; or who has been arrested and held in custody under or by virtue of mesne process or execution, issued out of any court of the United States or of any State, District, or Territory within which such debtor resides or has property, founded upon a demand in its nature provable against a bankrupt's estate under this act, and for a sum exceeding one hundred dollars, and such process is remaining in force and not discharged by payment, or in any other manner provided by the law of the United States or of such State, District, or Territory, applicable thereto, for a period of twenty days, or has been actually imprisoned for more than twenty days in a civil action founded on contract for the sum of one hundred dollars or upward; or who, being bankrupt or insolvent, or in contem-

plation of bankruptcy or insolvency, shall make any payment, gift, grant, sale, conveyance, or transfer of money or other property, estate, rights, or credits, or confess judgment; or give any warrant to confess judgment, or procure his property to be taken on legal process, with intent to give a preference to one or more of his creditors, or to any person or persons who are or may be liable for him as indorsers, bail, sureties, or otherwise, or with the intent, by such disposition of his property, to defeat or delay the operation of this act; or who being a bank, banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer, or miner, has fraudulently stopped payment, or who being a bank, banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer, or miner, has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment, within a period of forty days, of his commercial paper, (made or passed in the course of his business as such), or who, being a bank or banker, shall fail for forty days to pay any depositor upon demand of payment lawfully made, shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy, and, subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, shall be adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of one or more of his creditors, who shall constitute one-fourth thereof, at least, in number, and the aggregate of whose debts provable under this act amounts to at least one-third of the debts so provable: *Provided*: That such petition is brought within six months after such act of bankruptcy shall have been committed. And the provisions of this section shall apply to all cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy commenced since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as well as to those commenced hereafter. And in all cases commenced since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior to the passage of this act, as well as those commenced hereafter, the court shall, if such allegation as to the number or amount of petitioning creditors be denied by the debtor, by a statement in writing to that effect, require him to file in court forthwith a full list of his creditors, with their places of residence and the sums due them respectively, and shall ascertain, upon reasonable notice to the creditors, whether one-fourth in number and one-third in amount thereof, as aforesaid, have petitioned that the debtor be adjudged a bankrupt. But if such debtor shall, on the filing of the petition, admit in writing that the requisite number and amount of creditors have petitioned, the court (if satisfied that the admission was made in good faith,) shall so adjudge, which judgment shall be final, and the matter proceed without further steps on that subject. And if it shall appear that such number and amount have not so petitioned, the court shall grant reasonable time, not exceeding, in cases heretofore commenced, twenty days, and, in cases hereafter commenced, ten days, within which other creditors may join in such petition. And if, at the expiration of such time so limited, the number and amount shall comply with the requirements of this section, the matter of bankruptcy may proceed; but if, at the expiration of such limited time, such number and amount shall not answer the requirements of this section, the proceedings shall be dismissed, and, in cases hereafter commenced, with costs. And if such person shall be adjudged a bankrupt, the assignee may recover back the money or property so paid, conveyed, sold, assigned, or transferred contrary to this act: *Provided*, That the person receiving such payment or conveyance had reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent, and knew that a fraud on this act was intended; and such person, if a creditor, shall not, in cases of actual fraud on his part, be allowed to prove for more than a moiety of his debt; and this limitation on the proof of debts shall apply to cases of voluntary as well as involuntary bankruptcy. And the petition of creditors under this section may be sufficiently verified by the oaths of the first five signers thereof, if so many there be. And if any of said first five signers shall not reside in the district in which such petition is to be filed, the same may be signed and verified by the oath or oaths of the attorney or

Proviso.

Provisions of this section to apply to cases of compulsory bankruptcy commenced since December 1, 1873.

Debtor denying allegation as to number or amount of petitioning creditors to file list of creditors and sums due them.

If debtor admit, court shall so adjudge, and matter proceed.

Extension of time where number and amount have not petitioned.

If at expiration of time number and amount have answered, matter to proceed.

If number and amount have not answered, case to be dismissed.

Assignee may recover property unlawfully paid, conveyed, &c.

Proviso.

Proof of debt in cases of fraud.

Verification of petition of creditors

In computing attorneys, agent or agents, of such signers. And in computing the number of creditors, as aforesaid, who shall join in such petition, creditors whose respective debts do not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars shall not be reckoned. But if there be no creditors whose debts exceed said sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or if the requisite number of creditors holding debts exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars fail to sign the petition, the creditors having debts of a less amount shall be reckoned for the purposes aforesaid".

Amendment of section 40.

SEC. 13. That section forty of said act be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "And if, on the return-day of the order to show cause as aforesaid, the court shall be satisfied that the requirement of section thirty-nine of said act as to the number and amount of petitioning creditors has been complied with, or if, within the time provided for in section thirty-nine of this act, creditors sufficient in number and amount shall sign such petition so as to make a total of one-fourth in number of the creditors and one-third in the amount of the provable debts against the bankrupt, as provided in said section, the court shall so adjudge, which judgment shall be final; otherwise it shall dismiss the proceedings, and, in cases hereafter commenced, with costs."

Amendment of section 41.

SEC. 14. That section forty-one of said act be amended as follows: After the word "bankruptcy," in line eight, strike out all of said section, and insert the words, "Or, at the election of the debtor, the court may, in its discretion, award a venire facias to the marshal of the district, returnable within ten days before him for the trial of the facts set forth in the petition, at which time the trial shall be had, unless adjourned for cause. And unless, upon such hearing or trial, it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court, or of the jury, as the case may be, that the facts set forth in said petition are true, or if it shall appear that the debtor has paid and satisfied all liens upon his property, in case the existence of such liens was the sole ground of the proceeding, the proceeding shall be dismissed, and the respondent shall recover costs; and all proceedings in bankruptcy may be discontinued on reasonable notice and hearing, with the approval of the court, and upon the assent, in writing, of such debtor, and not less than one-half of his creditors in number and amount; or, in case all the creditors and such debtor assent thereto, such discontinuance shall be ordered and entered; and all parties shall be remitted, in either case, to the same rights and duties existing at the date of the filing of the petition for bankruptcy, except so far as such estate shall have been already administered and disposed of. And the court shall have power to make all needful orders and decrees to carry the foregoing provision into effect".

Amendment of sections 11 and 42.

SEC. 15. That section eleven of said act be amended by inserting the words "and valuation" after the word "inventory" in the twenty-first line; and that section forty-two of said act be amended by inserting the words "and valuation" after the word "inventory" in the fifteenth line.

Amendment of section 43.

SEC. 16. That section forty-nine of said act be amended by striking out after the word "the" in line five, the words "supreme courts", and inserting in lieu thereof "district courts," and in line six, after the word "States", inserting the words "subject to the general superintendence and jurisdiction conferred upon circuit courts by section two of said act."

COMPOSITION WITH CREDITORS.

Amendment to section 43.

SEC. 17. That the following provisions be added to section forty-three of said act: That in all cases of bankruptcy now pending, or to be hereafter pending, by or against any person, whether an adjudication in bankruptcy shall have been had or not, the creditors of such alleged bankrupt may, at a meeting called under the direction of the court, and upon not less than ten days' notice to each known creditor of the time, place, and purpose of such meeting, such notice to be personal or other-

Meeting, how called.
Notice.

wise, as the court may direct, resolve that a composition proposed by the debtor shall be accepted in satisfaction of the debts due to them from the debtor. And such resolution shall, to be operative, have been passed by a majority in number and three-fourths in value of the creditors of the debtor assembled at such meeting either in person or by proxy, and shall be confirmed by the signatures thereto of the debtor and two-thirds in number and one-half in value of all the creditors of the debtor. And in calculating a majority for the purposes of a composition under this section, creditors whose debts amount to sums not exceeding fifty dollars shall be reckoned in the majority in value, but not in the majority in number; and the value of the debts of secured creditors above the amount of such security, to be determined by the court, shall, as nearly as circumstances admit, be estimated in the same way. And creditors whose debts are fully secured shall not be entitled to vote upon or to sign such resolution without first relinquishing such security for the benefit of the estate.

The debtor, unless prevented by sickness or other cause satisfactory to such meeting, shall be present at the same, and shall answer any inquiries made of him; and he, or, if he is so prevented from being at such meeting, some one in his behalf, shall produce to the meeting a statement showing the whole of his assets and debts, and the names and addresses of the creditors to whom such debts respectively are due.

Such resolution, together with the statement of the debtor as to his assets and debts, shall be presented to the court; and the court shall, upon notice to all the creditors of the debtor of not less than five days, and upon hearing, inquire whether such resolution has been passed in the manner directed by this section; and if satisfied that it has been so passed, it shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and upon being satisfied that the same is for the best interest of all concerned, cause such resolution to be recorded and statement of assets and debts to be filed; and until such record and filing shall have taken place, such resolution shall be of no validity. And any creditor of the debtor may inspect such record and statement at all reasonable times.

The creditors may, by resolution passed in the manner and under the circumstances aforesaid, add to, or vary the provisions of, any composition previously accepted by them, without prejudice to any persons taking interests under such provisions who do not assent to such addition or variation. And any such additional resolution shall be presented to the court in the same manner and proceeded with in the same way and with the same consequences as the resolution by which the composition was accepted in the first instance. The provisions of a composition accepted by such resolution in pursuance of this section shall be binding on all the creditors whose names and addresses and the amounts of the debts due to whom are shown in the statement of the debtor produced at the meeting at which the resolution shall have been passed, but shall not affect or prejudice the rights of any other creditors.

Where a debt arises on a bill of exchange or promissory note, if the debtor shall be ignorant of the holder of any such bill of exchange or promissory note, he shall be required to state the amount of such bill or note, the date on which it falls due, the name of the acceptor and of the person to whom it is payable, and any other particulars within his knowledge respecting the same; and the insertion of such particulars shall be deemed a sufficient description by the debtor in respect to such debt.

Any mistake made inadvertently by a debtor in the statement of his debts may be corrected upon reasonable notice, and with the consent of a general meeting of his creditors.

Every such composition shall, subject to priorities declared in said act, provide for a pro-rata payment or satisfaction, in money, to the creditors of such debtor in proportion to the amount of their unsecured debts, or their debts in respect to which any such security shall have been duly surrendered and given up.

Creditors may pass resolution accepting composition.

Must be passed by majority in number and three-fourths in value present.

Signatures of debtor and two-thirds in number and one-half in value of all creditors required to confirm.

Majority, how calculated.

Creditors whose debts are secured not to vote or sign resolutions.

Debtor to be present at meetings and answer inquiries.

If absent shall make statement.

Resolution and statement of debtor to be presented to court.

Resolution to be recorded and statement filed, when.

Creditors may inspect record and statement.

Change of provisions of composition.

Provisions binding, upon whom.

Rights of others not affected.

Debts on bills of exchange, &c.

Correction of debtor's statement.

Payment in money.

- Enforcement of provisions of composition by court.** The provisions of any composition made in pursuance of this section may be enforced by the court, on motion made in a summary manner by any person interested, and on reasonable notice; and any disobedience of the order of the court made on such motion shall be deemed to be a contempt of court. Rules and regulations of court may be made in relation to proceedings of composition herein provided for in the same manner and to the same extent as now provided by law in relation to proceedings in bankruptcy.
- Rules and regulations.**
- Court may refuse to accept or may set aside compositions in certain cases.** If it shall at any time appear to the court, on notice, satisfactory evidence, and hearing, that a composition under this section cannot, in consequence of legal difficulties, or for any sufficient cause, proceed without injustice or undue delay to the creditors or to the debtor, the court may refuse to accept and confirm such composition, or may set the same aside; and, in either case, the debtor shall be proceeded with as a bankrupt in conformity with the provisions of law, and proceedings may be had accordingly; and the time during which such composition shall have been in force shall not, in such case, be computed in calculating periods of time prescribed by said act.
- Procedure.**
- Reduction of fees;** SEC. 18. That from and after the passage of this act the fees, commissions, charges, and allowances, excepting actual and necessary disbursements, of, and to be made by the officers, agents, marshals, messengers, assignees, and registers in cases of bankruptcy, shall be reduced to one-half of the fees, commissions, charges, and allowances heretofore provided for or made in like cases: *Provided*, That the preceding provision shall be and remain in force until the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall make and promulgate new rules and regulations in respect to the matters aforesaid, under the powers conferred upon them by sections ten and forty-seven of said act, and no longer, which duties they shall perform as soon as may be. And said justices shall have power under said sections, by general regulations, to simplify and, so far as in their judgment will conduce to the benefit of creditors, to consolidate the duties of the register, assignee, marshal, and clerk, and to reduce fees, costs, and charges, to the end that prolixity, delay, and unnecessary expense may be avoided. And no register or clerk of court, or any partner or clerk of such register or clerk of court, or any person having any interest with either in any fees or emoluments in bankruptcy, or with whom such register or clerk of court shall have any interest in respect to any matter in bankruptcy, shall be of counsel, solicitor, or attorney, either in or out of court, in any suit or matter pending in bankruptcy in either the circuit or district court of his district, or in an appeal therefrom. Nor shall they, or either of them, be executor, administrator, guardian, commissioner, appraiser, divider, or assignee of or upon any estate within the jurisdiction of either of said courts of bankruptcy; nor be interested, directly or indirectly, in the fees or emoluments arising from either of said trusts. And the words "except such as are established by this act or by law", in section ten of said act, are hereby repealed.
- until justices of Supreme Court shall make new regulations.**
- R. S., 4990, p. 972.
R. S., 5127, p. 996.
- Power of justices to simplify and consolidate duties, reduce fees, &c.**
- Who are barred from acting in bankruptcy cases;**
- and from being executors, &c.;
or being interested.
- Repeal of part of section 10.**
- Marshal of each district to report annually to clerk of district court.**
- What report shall contain.**
- SEC. 19. That it shall be the duty of the marshal of each district, in the month of July of each year, to report to the clerk of the district court of such district, in a tabular form, to be prescribed by the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, as well as such other or further information as may be required by said justices.
- First, the number of cases in bankruptcy in which the warrant prescribed in section eleven of said act has come to his hands during the year ending June thirtieth, preceding;
- Secondly, how many such warrants were returned, with the fees, costs, expenses, and emoluments thereof, respectively and separately;
- Thirdly, the total amount of all other fees, costs, expenses, and emoluments, respectively and separately, earned or received by him during such year from or in respect of any matter in bankruptcy;
- Fourthly, a summarized statement of such fees, costs, and emoluments,

exclusive of actual disbursements in bankruptcy, received or earned for such year.

Fifthly, a summarized statement of all actual disbursements in such cases for such year.

And in like manner, every register shall, in the same month and for the same year, make a report to such clerk of,

Register's report.

First, the number of voluntary cases in bankruptcy coming before him during said year;

Secondly, the amount of assets and liabilities, as nearly as may be, of the bankrupts;

Thirdly, the amount and rate per centum of all dividends declared;

Fourthly, the disposition of all such cases;

Fifthly, the number of compulsory cases in bankruptcy coming before him, in the same way;

Sixthly, the amount of assets and liabilities, as nearly as may be, of such bankrupt;

Seventhly, the disposition of all such cases;

Eighthly, the amounts and rate per centum of all dividends declared in such cases;

Ninthly, the total amount of fees, charges, costs, and emoluments of every sort, received or earned by such register during said year in each class of cases above stated.

And in like manner, every assignee shall, during said month, make like return to such clerk of,

Assignee's report.

First, the number of voluntary and compulsory cases, respectively and separately, in his charge during said year;

Secondly, the amount of assets and liabilities therein, respectively and separately;

Thirdly, the total receipts and disbursements therein, respectively and separately;

Fourthly, the amount of dividends paid or declared, and the rate per centum thereof, in each class, respectively and separately;

Fifthly, the total amount of all his fees, charges, and emoluments, of every kind therein, earned or received;

Sixthly, the total amount of expenses incurred by him for legal proceedings and counsel-fees.

Seventhly, the disposition of the cases respectively;

Eighthly, a summarized statement of both classes as aforesaid.

And in like manner, the clerk of said court, in the month of August in each year, shall make up a statement for such year, ending June thirtieth, of,

Clerk's annual statement;

First, all cases in bankruptcy pending at the beginning of the said year;

Secondly, all of such cases disposed of;

Thirdly, all dividends declared therein;

Fourthly, the number of reports made from each assignee therein;

Fifthly, the disposition of all such cases;

Sixthly, the number of assignees' accounts filed and settled;

Seventhly, whether any marshal, register, or assignee has failed to make and file with such clerk the reports by this act required, and, if any have failed to make such reports, their respective names and residences.

And such clerk shall report in respect of all cases begun during said year.

Report of cases begun during year;

And he shall make a classified statement, in tabular form, of all his fees, charges, costs, and emoluments, respectively, earned or accrued during said year, giving each head under which the same accrued, and also the sum of all moneys paid into and disbursed out of court in bankruptcy, and the balance in hand or on deposit.

Statement of fees, &c.

And all the statements and reports herein required shall be under oath, and signed by the persons respectively making the same.

All statements and reports to be signed and sworn to.

And said clerk shall, in said month of August, transmit every such

Transmission to Attorney-General.

statement and report so filed with him, together with his own statement and report aforesaid, to the Attorney-General of the United States.

Penalty for violating provisions of this section.

Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall, on motion made, under the direction of the Attorney-General, be by the district court dismissed from his office, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Notaries public authorized to take proof of debts.

SEC. 20. That in addition to the officers now authorized to take proof of debts against the estate of a bankrupt, notaries public are hereby authorized to take such proof, in the manner and under the regulations provided by law; such proof to be certified by the notary and attested by his signature and official seal.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 21. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 391.—An act to amend the customs-revenue laws and to repeal moieties.

Repeal of 1866, ch. 201, § 39, vol. xiv, p. 187, and 1867, ch. 188, § 2, vol. xiv, p. 547.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress-assembled, That the thirty-ninth section of the act entitled "An act further to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and the second section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the disposition of the proceeds of fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to the customs, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Moieties to informers and officers abolished.

SEC. 2. That all provisions of law under which moieties of any fines, penalties, or forfeitures, under the customs-revenue laws, or any share therein, or commission thereon, are paid to informers, or officers of customs, or other officers of the United States, are hereby repealed; and from and after the date of the passage of this act the proceeds of all such fines, penalties, and forfeitures shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Fines, &c., to be paid into Treasury.

Secretary of Treasury to make suitable compensation in certain cases.

SEC. 3. That it shall hereafter be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money specifically appropriated by Congress, to make suitable compensation in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, as hereinafter provided, and not otherwise; and for the purpose of making such compensation for the next fiscal year, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and he shall annually report to Congress, in detail, all payments by him for such purpose.

Appropriation for fiscal year.

Detailed annual report to Congress.

Compensation to officer or person seizing smuggled goods.

SEC. 4. That whenever any officer of the customs or other person shall detect and seize goods, wares, or merchandise, in the act of being smuggled, or which have been smuggled, he shall be entitled to such compensation therefor as the Secretary of the Treasury shall award, not exceeding in amount one-half of the net proceeds, if any, resulting from such seizure, after deducting all duties, costs, and charges connected therewith: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this act smuggling shall be construed to mean the act, with intent to defraud, of bringing into the United States, or, with like intent, attempting to bring into the United States, dutiable articles without passing the same, or the package containing the same, through the custom-house, or submitting them to the officers of the revenue for examination. And whenever any person not an officer of the United States shall furnish to a district attorney, or to any chief officer of the customs, original information concerning any fraud upon the customs-revenue, perpetrated or contemplated, which shall lead to the recovery of any duties withheld, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred, whether by importers or their agents, or

Smuggling defined.

Compensation to informer not an officer of United States.

by any officer or person employed in the customs-service, such compensation may, on such recovery, be paid to such person so furnishing information as shall be just and reasonable, not exceeding in any case the sum of five thousand dollars; which compensation shall be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money appropriated for that purpose.

Not to exceed \$5,000.
How paid.

SEC. 5. That in all suits and proceedings other than criminal arising under any of the revenue-laws of the United States, the attorney representing the Government, whenever, in his belief, any business-book, invoice, or paper, belonging to or under the control of the defendant or claimant, will tend to prove any allegation made by the United States, may make a written motion, particularly describing such book, invoice, or paper, and setting forth the allegation which he expects to prove; and thereupon the court in which suit or proceeding is pending may, at its discretion, issue a notice to the defendant or claimant to produce such book, invoice, or paper in court, at a day and hour to be specified in said notice, which, together with a copy of said motion, shall be served formally on the defendant or claimant by the United States marshal by delivering to him a certified copy thereof, or otherwise serving the same as original notices of suit in the same court are served; and if the defendant or claimant shall fail or refuse to produce such book, invoice, or paper in obedience to such notice, the allegations stated in the said motion shall be taken as confessed unless his failure or refusal to produce the same shall be explained to the satisfaction of the court. And if produced, the said attorney shall be permitted, under the direction of the court, to make examination (at which examination the defendant or claimant, or his agent, may be present) of such entries in said book, invoice, or paper as relate to or tend to prove the allegation aforesaid, and may offer the same in evidence on behalf of the United States. But the owner of said books and papers, his agent or attorney, shall have, subject to the order of the court, the custody of them, except pending their examination in court as aforesaid.

Motion of attorney for production of books, papers, &c., in suits other than criminal.

Notice of court for production of books, papers, &c.

Service of notice.

Failure or refusal to produce books to be taken as confession of allegations, unless, &c.

Attorney permitted to examine, &c.

Owner or agent to have custody of books.

SEC. 6. That no payment shall be made to any person furnishing information in any case wherein judicial proceedings shall have been instituted, unless his claim to compensation shall have been established to the satisfaction of the court or judge having cognizance of such proceedings, and the value of his services duly certified by said court or judge for the information of the Secretary of the Treasury; but no certificate of the value of such services shall be conclusive of the amount thereof. And when any fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be collected without judicial proceedings, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, before directing payment to any person claiming such compensation, require satisfactory proof that such person is justly entitled thereto.

Claim of informer where judicial proceedings instituted to be certified by court.

Certificate not conclusive.

Proof of claim where forfeiture collected without judicial proceedings.

SEC. 7. That except in cases of smuggling as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States, under any pretense whatever, directly or indirectly, to receive, accept, or contract for any portion of the money which may, under any of the provisions of this or any other act, accrue to any such person furnishing information; and any such officer who shall so receive, accept, or contract for any portion of the money that may accrue as aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall not be thereafter eligible to any office of honor, trust, or emolument. And any such person so furnishing information as aforesaid, who shall pay to any such officer of the United States, or to any person for his use, directly or indirectly, any portion of said money, or any other valuable thing, on account of or because of such money, shall have a right of action against such officer or other person, and his legal representatives, to recover back the same, or the value thereof.

Punishment of officer receiving part of informer's fees, except in cases of smuggling.

Informer to have right of action to recover moneys, &c., paid to officer.

Officers and persons claiming compensation may be witnesses.

Defendant may appear and testify.

Invoice or affidavit to accompany all importations, except, &c.

Affidavit in absence of certified invoice to have statement showing cost or value.

Statement to be verified.

Oath as to knowledge of value.

Production of letters, &c.

In default of production, owner, &c., debarred from there after producing to avoid penalties, &c.

Fraudulent or false invoices, &c.

Penalty.

Merchandise to be forfeited.

Forfeiture to apply only to package containing merchandise to which fraud relates.

Repeal of laws forfeiting entire invoice.

Merchandise entered by persons violating preceding section may be seized and held to double amount.

SEC. 8. That no officer, or other person entitled to or claiming compensation under any provision of this act, shall be thereby disqualified from becoming a witness in any action, suit, or proceeding for the recovery, mitigation, or remission thereof, but shall be subject to examination and cross-examination in like manner with other witnesses, without being thereby deprived of any right, title, share, or interest in any fine, penalty, or forfeiture to which such examination may relate; and in every such case the defendant or defendants may appear and testify and be examined and cross-examined in like manner.

SEC. 9. That except in the case of personal effects accompanying the passenger, no importation exceeding one hundred dollars in dutiable value shall be admitted to entry without the production of a duly-certified invoice thereof as required by law, or of an affidavit made by the owner, importer, or consignee, before any officer authorized to administer oaths, showing why it is impracticable to produce such invoice.

SEC. 10. That no entry shall be made in the absence of a certified invoice, upon affidavit as aforesaid, unless such affidavit be accompanied by a statement, in the form of an invoice or otherwise, showing either the actual cost of the merchandise included in such importation, or, to the best of the knowledge, information, and belief of the deponent, the foreign market-value thereof; which statement shall be verified by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent desiring to make entry of the merchandise, and which oath shall be administered by the collector or his deputy.

SEC. 11. That before such oath is taken, it shall be lawful for the collector or deputy administering the same to question the deponent touching the sources of his knowledge, information, or belief in the premises, and to require him to make oath to the same, and to produce any letter or paper, in his possession or under his control, which may assist the officers of the customs in ascertaining the dutiable value of the importation, or any part thereof; and in default of such production, when so requested, such owner, importer, consignee, and agent shall be thereafter debarred from producing any such letter or paper for the purpose of avoiding any penalty or forfeiture incurred under this act, unless he shall show to the satisfaction of the court that it was not in his power to produce the same when so demanded.

SEC. 12. That any owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person who shall, with intent to defraud the revenue, make, or attempt to make, any entry of imported merchandise, by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, affidavit, letter, or paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or who shall be guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, shall, for each offense, be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars nor less than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding two years, or both; and, in addition to such fine, such merchandise shall be forfeited; which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or alleged fraud relates; and anything contained in any act which provides for the forfeiture or confiscation of an entire invoice in consequence of any item or items contained in the same being undervalued, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 13. That any merchandise entered by any person or persons violating any of the provisions of the preceding section, but not subject to forfeiture under the same section, may, while owned by him or them, or while in his or their possession, to double the amount claimed, be taken by the collector and held as security for the payment of any fine or fines incurred as aforesaid, or may be levied upon and sold on execution to

satisfy any judgment recovered for such fine or fines. But nothing herein contained shall prevent any owner or claimant from obtaining a release of such merchandise on giving a bond, with sureties satisfactory to the collector, or, in case of judicial proceedings, satisfactory to the court, or the judge thereof, for the payment of any fine or fines so incurred: *Provided, however,* That such merchandise shall in no case be released until all accrued duties thereon shall have been paid or secured.

Release of seized merchandise on giving bond.

Not to be released until duties paid or secured.

SEC. 14. That wherever any statute requires that, to the cost or market value of any goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, there shall be added to the invoice thereof, or, upon the entry of such goods, wares, and merchandise, charges for inland transportation, commissions, port-duties, expenses of shipping, export-duties, cost of packages, boxes, or other articles containing such goods, wares, and merchandise, or any other incidental expenses attending the packing, shipping, or exportation thereof from the country or place where purchased or manufactured, the omission, without intent thereby to defraud the revenue, to add and state the same on such invoice or entry shall not be cause of a forfeiture of such goods, wares, and merchandise, or of the value thereof; but in all cases where the same, or any part thereof, are omitted, it shall be the duty of the collector or appraiser to add the same, for the purposes of duty, to such invoice or entry, either in items or in gross, at such price or amount as he shall deem just and reasonable, (which price or amount shall, in the absence of protest, be conclusive,) and to impose and add thereto the further sum of one hundred per centum of the price or amount so added; which addition shall constitute a part of the dutiable value of such goods, wares, and merchandise, and shall be collectible as provided by law in respect to duties on imports.

Omission to add to market-value cost of packing, shipping, &c., not to work forfeiture.

Collector or appraiser to add such cost and one hundred per centum of price so added.

Addition collected as other duties.

SEC. 15. That it shall be the duty of any officer or person employed in the customs-revenue service of the United States, upon detection of any violation of the customs-laws, forthwith to make complaint thereof to the collector of the district, whose duty it shall be promptly to report the same to the district attorney of the district in which such frauds shall be committed. Immediately upon the receipt of such complaint, if, in his judgment, it can be sustained, it shall be the duty of such district attorney to cause investigation into the facts to be made before a United States commissioner having jurisdiction thereof, and to initiate proper proceedings to recover the fines and penalties in the premises, and to prosecute the same with the utmost diligence to final judgment.

Officer or employé of customs-service detecting violations to report to collector.

Collector to promptly report to district attorney.

District attorney to prosecute.

SEC. 16. That in all actions, suits, and proceedings in any court of the United States now pending or hereafter commenced or prosecuted to enforce or declare the forfeiture of any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to recover the value thereof, or any other sum alleged to be forfeited by reason of any violation of the provisions of the customs-revenue laws, or any of such provisions, in which action, suit, or proceeding an issue or issues of fact shall have been joined, it shall be the duty of the court, on the trial thereof, to submit to the jury, as a distinct and separate proposition, whether the alleged acts were done with an actual intention to defraud the United States, and to require upon such proposition a special finding by such jury; or, if such issues be tried by the court without a jury, it shall be the duty of the court to pass upon and decide such proposition as a distinct and separate finding of fact; and in such cases, unless intent to defraud shall be so found, no fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be imposed.

Court to submit to jury whether alleged acts were done with actual intent to defraud.

Special findings required.

Unless intent to defraud found, no penalty.

SEC. 17. That whenever, for an alleged violation of the customs-revenue laws, any person who shall be charged with having incurred any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or disability other than imprisonment, or shall be interested in any vessel or merchandise seized or subject to seizure, when the appraised value of such vessel or merchandise is not less than one thousand dollars, shall present his petition to the judge of the district in which the alleged violation occurred, or in which the property is

Petition for relief by persons charged with having incurred fines, &c., in certain cases.

Summary hearing by district judge. situated, setting forth, truly and particularly, the facts and circumstances of the case, and praying for relief, such judge shall, if the case, in his judgment, requires, proceed to inquire, in a summary manner into the circumstances of the case, at such reasonable time as may be fixed by him for that purpose, of which the district attorney and the collector shall be notified by the petitioner, in order that they may attend and show cause why the petition should be refused.

District attorney and collector to be notified of hearing.

Hearing before judge or commissioner. SEC. 18. That the summary investigation hereby provided for may be held before the judge to whom the petition is presented, or, if he shall so direct, before any United States commissioner for such district, and the facts appearing thereon shall be stated and annexed to the petition, and, together with a certified copy of the evidence, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon have power to mitigate or remit such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or remove such disability, or any part thereof, if, in his opinion, the same shall have been incurred without willful negligence or any intention of fraud in the person or persons incurring the same, and to direct the prosecution, if any shall have been instituted for the recovery thereof, to cease and be discontinued upon such terms or conditions as he may deem reasonable and just.

Facts and certified copy of evidence to be annexed to petition.

Transmission to Secretary of Treasury.

Secretary may mitigate or remit fines, &c., and discontinue prosecution.

Officers compromising or abating claims deemed guilty of felony.

Post, 303.

Penalty.

Secretary of Treasury may remit fines, or compromise, &c.

Applicants to Secretary of Treasury for remission of fines, &c., to notify district attorney and collector.

Collector and attorney to furnish Secretary information to protect United States.

Settlements, after one year, in absence of fraud or protest, to be conclusive.

Suits to be commenced within three years.

Time of absence from United States of person subject to penalty not counted.

Annual salaries to certain customs officers.

SEC. 19. That it shall not be lawful for any officer or officers of the United States to compromise or abate any claim of the United States arising under the customs laws, for any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred by a violation thereof; and any officer or person who shall so compromise or abate any such claim, or attempt to make such compromise or abatement, or in any manner relieve or attempt to relieve from such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall suffer imprisonment not exceeding ten years, and be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures, or to compromise the same, in accordance with existing law.

SEC. 20. That whenever any application shall be made to the Secretary of the Treasury for the mitigation or remission of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or the refund of any duties, in case the amount involved is not less than one thousand dollars, the applicant shall notify the district attorney and the collector of customs of the district in which the duties, fine, penalty, or forfeiture accrued; and it shall be the duty of such collector and district attorney to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury all practicable information necessary to enable him to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 21. That whenever any goods, wares, and merchandise shall have been entered and passed free of duty, and whenever duties upon any imported goods, wares, and merchandise shall have been liquidated and paid, and such goods, wares, and merchandise shall have been delivered to the owner, importer, agent, or consignee, such entry and passage free of duty and such settlement of duties shall, after the expiration of one year from the time of entry, in the absence of fraud and in the absence of protest by the owner, importer, agent, or consignee, be final and conclusive upon all parties.

SEC. 22. That no suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture of property accruing under the customs revenue laws of the United States shall be instituted unless such suit or action shall be commenced within three years after the time when such penalty or forfeiture shall have accrued: *Provided,* That the time of the absence from the United States of the person subject to such penalty or forfeiture, or of any concealment or absence of the property, shall not be reckoned within this period of limitation.

SEC. 23. That in lieu of the salaries, moieties, and perquisites of whatever name or nature, and commissions on disbursements, now paid to and received by the collectors, naval officers, and surveyors connected with the customs service in the several collection districts of the United

States hereinafter named, there shall be paid, from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, an annual salary as follows:

To the collector of the district of New York, twelve thousand dollars.

Collectors.

To the collectors of the districts of Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, each eight thousand dollars.

To the collectors of the district of San Francisco, California; Baltimore, Maryland; and New Orleans, Louisiana, each seven thousand dollars.

To the collector of the district of Portland and Falmouth, Maine, six thousand dollars.

To the naval officer for the district of New York, eight thousand dollars.

Naval officers.

To the naval officers of the districts of Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts; and San Francisco, California; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, each five thousand dollars.

To the surveyor of the port of New York, eight thousand dollars.

Surveyors.

To the surveyors of the ports of Boston, Massachusetts; and San Francisco, California; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, each five thousand dollars.

SEC. 24. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, make such regulations as he may deem necessary for the conduct and management of the bonded warehouses, general order stores, and other depositories of the imported merchandise throughout the United States; all regulations or orders issued by collectors of customs in regard thereto shall be subject to revision, alteration, or revocation by him; and no warehouse shall be bonded and no general-order store established without his authority and approval. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, in granting permits to establish general-order warehouses, to require such warehouse or warehouses to be located contiguous, or as near as may be, to the landing places of steamers and vessels from foreign ports; and that no officer of the customs shall have any personal ownership of, or interest in, any bonded warehouse or general-order store.

Secretary of Treasury to control and regulate bonded warehouses, general-order stores, &c.

General-order warehouses to be near landings.

Customs officers not to be interested in warehouses, &c.

SEC. 25. That public cartage of merchandise in the custody of the Government shall be let after not less than thirty days' notice of such letting to the lowest responsible bidder giving sufficient security, and shall be subject to regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Cartage to be let to lowest bidder.

To be subject to regulation by Secretary.

SEC. 26. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; that nothing herein contained shall affect existing rights of the United States; and in all cases in which prosecutions have been actually commenced for forfeitures incurred, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to make compensation, as provided in the fourth section of this act, to the persons who would, under former laws, have been entitled to share in the distribution of such forfeitures.

Repeal of inconsistent acts.

Existing rights of United States not affected.

Compensation to persons where suits have been commenced.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 392.—An act for the better government of the Navy of the United States.

June 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this act, any officer of the Navy who may be promoted in course to fill a vacancy in the next higher grade shall be entitled to the pay of the grade to which promoted from the date he takes rank therein, if it be subsequent to the vacancy he is appointed to fill.

Officers in Navy promoted to fill vacancies entitled to pay of grade from date of rank.

Accounting officers of Treasury not to allow to officers dismissed and afterward restored under 1865, ch. 79, § 12, vol. xiii, p. 487, more than six months' pay unless officer demanded trial, &c.

Repeal of part of 1864, ch. 252, vol. xiii, p. 393.

Cadet-engineers to be appointed annually.

Not to exceed twenty-five in number.

Repeal of inconsistent acts.

SEC. 2. That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and are hereby, prohibited from making any allowance to any officer of the Navy who has been, or may hereafter be, dismissed from the service and restored to the same under the provisions of the twelfth section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes", to exceed more than pay as on leave for six months from the date of dismissal, unless it shall appear that the officer demanded in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, and continued to demand as often as once in six months, a trial as provided for in said act.

SEC. 3. That so much of the act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide for the education of naval constructors and steam-engineers, and for other purposes", approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four", as provides that cadet-engineers, not to exceed fifty in number, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, is hereby repealed; and cadet-engineers shall hereafter be appointed annually by the Secretary of the Navy, and the number appointed each year shall not exceed twenty-five; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.
1872, ch. 140, vol. xvii, pp. 68, 69.

CHAP. 393.—An act to repeal so much of the act approved May eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes" as provides for the employment of persons to assist the proper officers of the Government in discovering and collecting moneys withheld and for other purposes.

Repeal of act relating to contracts for discovering and collecting moneys belonging to the United States.

Contracts to be annulled and revoked.

Court of Claims not to consider claims for damages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the 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, as provides for the employment by the Secretary of the Treasury, of not more than three persons to assist the proper officers of the Government in discovering and collecting any money belonging to the United States when the same shall be withheld by any person or corporation, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to revoke and annul all contracts for the collection of such taxes made under and by authority of said act.

SEC. 2. That the Court of Claims shall have no authority to consider or decide upon any claims for damages by reason of the discontinuance of the contracts aforesaid, or for any profits or per-centages under them.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 394.—An act to legalize entries of public lands under the homestead laws in certain cases.

Certain entries of public lands under homestead laws legalized.
1862, ch. 75, vol. xii, p. 392.

1864, ch. 38, vol. xii, p. 35.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of entries of public lands heretofore made under the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, where the affidavit required by section two of said act was made before the clerk of the county of the residence of the person making the entry, without having first made the settlement and improvement required by the provisions of section three of the act entitled "An act amendatory of the homestead law, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and

sixty-four, said affidavits be, and the same are hereby, legalized and confirmed, so as to have the same force and validity as if the provisions of said last-named act had been strictly complied with: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall have the effect or be construed to impair the valid and paramount adverse rights of any person or corporation to any of such lands, except in so far as the right of Congress to protect the claims or rights of homestead settlers upon lands within the limits of grants of lands to any railroad company may have been reserved in the acts making such grants and be now lawfully existing.

Adverse rights not impaired, except.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 395.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

June 22, 1874.

1849, ch. 129, vol. ix, p. 414.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, providing for the payment for horses and equipments lost by officers or enlisted men in the military service shall not be construed to deny payment to such officers or enlisted men, for horses which may have been purchased by them in States in insurrection; and payment in any case shall not be refused where the loss resulted from any exigency or necessity of the military service, unless it was caused by the fault or negligence of such officers or enlisted men.

Payment for horses lost in the military service.

Act of 1849, ch. 129, § 1, vol. ix, p. 414, not to be construed to deny payment for horses purchased in insurrectionary States, &c.

SEC. 2. That no claims under said section or this amendment thereto shall be considered unless presented prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Claims to be presented prior to Jan. 1, 1876.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 396.—An act conferring jurisdiction upon the criminal court of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

June 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the criminal court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction of all crimes and misdemeanors committed in said District, not lawfully triable in any other court, and which are required by law to be prosecuted by indictment or information.

Jurisdiction of criminal court, District of Columbia.

Additional powers conferred upon courts of District.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the thirty-third section of the judiciary act of seventeen hundred and eighty-nine shall apply to courts created by act of Congress in the District of Columbia.

1789, ch. 20, § 33, vol. i, p. 91.

R. S., 1014-1016, p. 189.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 397.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a western judicial district of North Carolina".

June 22, 1874.

1872, ch. 282, § 8, vol. xvii, p. 217.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two entitled "An act to establish a western judicial district of North Carolina", be amended by adding thereto the following: "There shall also be appointed a marshal of the United States for said western district of North Carolina, who shall be entitled to a salary of two hundred dollars per annum; payment to be made quarterly out of the Treasury of the United States, and in addition thereto the fees of office affixed by law."

Marshal for western district of North Carolina.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 398.—An act to admit free of duty merchandise sunk for two years and afterward recovered.

Certain sunk and abandoned merchandise may be admitted duty free.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any ship or vessel, laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty, shall have been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and within its limits, and shall have remained so sunk for the period of not less than two years, and shall be abandoned by the owners thereof, any person or persons, who may raise any portion of the cargo of such ship or vessel, shall be permitted to bring the merchandise so recovered into the port nearest to the place where such ship or vessel was so sunk free from the payment of any duty thereupon, and without being obliged to enter the same at the custom house, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 399.—An act for the relief of savings institutions having no capital stock, and doing business solely for the benefit of depositors.

Certain savings banks exempt from internal revenue tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no farther collection of internal revenue taxes shall be made on the earnings of savings banks or institutions for savings, having no capital stock and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of the parties making such deposits, without profit or compensation to the association or company, whether the earnings of the same have been or may hereafter be divided annually, semi-annually or at other periods.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 400.—An act for the relief of settlers on railroad lands.

Adjustment of railroad land grants.

Grantees relinquishing lands pre-empted, &c., prior to taking effect of grant, may select other lands in lieu, &c.

Settlers may perfect title.

Grants not enlarged or extended to reserved lands.

Act not to confirm any decision or ruling of the Interior Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the adjustment of all railroad land grants, whether made directly to any railroad company or to any State for railroad purposes, if any of the lands granted be found in the possession of an actual settler whose entry or filing has been allowed under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States subsequent to the time at which, by the decision of the land-office, the right of said road was declared to have attached to such lands, the grantees, upon a proper relinquishment of the lands so entered or filed for, shall be entitled to select an equal quantity of other lands in lieu thereof from any of the public lands not mineral and within the limits of the grant not otherwise appropriated at the date of selection, to which they shall receive title the same as though originally granted. And any such entries or filings thus relieved from conflict may be perfected into complete title as if such lands had not been granted: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall in any manner be so construed as to enlarge or extend any grant to any such railroad or to extend to lands reserved in any land grant made for railroad purposes: *And provided further,* That this act shall not be construed so as in any manner to confirm or legalize any decision or ruling of the Interior Department under which lands have been certified to any railroad company when such lands have been entered by a pre-emption or homestead settler after the location of the line of the road and prior to the notice to the local land-office of the withdrawal of such lands from market.

Approved, June 22, 1874

CHAP. 401.—An act relating to circuit courts of the United States for the districts of Alabama. June 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and is hereby, established a circuit court of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, as said district is now constituted by law, to be held in the city of Montgomery, and a like court for the northern district of Alabama, as said district is now constituted by law, to be held in the city of Huntsville.

Circuit courts established in Alabama.

Middle district to be held in Montgomery.

Northern district to be held in Huntsville.

Powers and jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. That said circuit courts shall have and exercise, within their respective districts, the same original powers and jurisdiction as are or may be conferred by law upon the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama at Mobile, and shall have and exercise appellate and revisory jurisdiction over the decrees and judgments of the district courts of the United States for the said middle and northern districts, respectively, under the laws of the United States regulating the jurisdiction, powers, and practice of the circuit courts, and the judges thereof, in cases removed into said courts by appeal or writ of error; and said courts, and the judges thereof, shall have the general superintendence and jurisdiction over all cases and questions arising in said district courts, respectively, under the act approved March second eighteen hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States" as is provided for in the second section of said act.

1867, ch. 176, vol. xiv, p. 517.

SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed for each of said circuit courts for said middle and northern districts, by the circuit judge of the circuit, a clerk who shall take the oath and give the bond required by law of clerks of circuit courts, and who shall discharge all the duties and be entitled to all the fees and emoluments prescribed by law for clerks of circuit courts; and the United States marshals for said middle and northern districts shall, respectively, act as marshals for said circuit courts, and the United States district attorney for said districts shall discharge the duties of district attorney in said circuit courts for said middle and northern districts.

Clerks; oath and bond;

Duties and fees. Marshals for middle and northern districts to act as marshals for circuit courts.

District attorney to discharge duties in circuit courts.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of said district courts for said middle and northern districts shall transfer to the clerks of the said circuit courts respectively all the original dockets, records and files of papers in all common-law and equity causes which might have been brought and would have been originally cognizable in a circuit court, and which were either disposed of or pending in said district courts while the same were vested with circuit-court powers.

Transfer of original dockets, records, and files.

SEC. 5. That the circuit court of the United States held at Mobile, Alabama, shall be designated and known as the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama; and its appellate and revisory power, upon appeal or writ of error, or by bill or petition, or otherwise, under the second section of said act, entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States" is hereby restricted to judgments and decrees rendered or causes and questions arising in the district court of the United States for said southern district; and that the fourth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled, "An act relating to the circuit and district courts of the United States for the middle and northern districts of Alabama" be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Circuit court held at Mobile to be known as circuit court for southern district.

Restriction of appellate jurisdiction in bankruptcy cases.

Repeal of 1873, ch. 223, § 4, vol. xvii, p. 484.

SEC. 6. That terms of the circuit and district courts for the several districts of Alabama shall be held as follows: For the southern district, the terms of the circuit and district courts shall commence on the fourth Monday of December and the first Monday of June in each year; for the middle district, on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of November in each year; for the northern district, on the first Monday of April and the second Monday of October in each year.

Terms of circuit and district courts.

SEC. 7. That the fifth section of the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight entitled, "An act to abolish the circuit court at Huntsville in the State of Alabama and for other

Repeal of 1838, ch. 12, § 5, vol. v, p. 210.

1842, ch. 123, vol. v, p. 504.

purposes" and the act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act to regulate appeals and writs of error from the district court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama" be and the same are hereby repealed.

Repeal of inconsistent acts. SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 402.—An act to constitute Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, a port of delivery.

Montgomery, Alabama, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, shall be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, within the collection-district of Mobile; and there shall be appointed a deputy collector of customs, to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Deputy collector. Salary.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 403.—An act to authorize and provide for the construction of a substantial iron and masonry bridge and of a causeway across the Anacostia, or Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, at or near the site of the present Navy-Yard bridge.

Bridge across Anacostia River.

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 cause to be constructed across the Anacostia River, at or near the site of the present Navy-Yard bridge, in the District of Columbia, a substantial iron and masonry bridge and causeway; and the sum of one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of said bridge: *Provided,* That the said Secretary shall construct a bridge upon such plan as shall cost no more than the amount herein appropriated: And no part of this appropriation shall be paid out of the treasury until contracts shall have been entered into with responsible parties and with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Secretary of War for the construction and completion of said bridge, including the masonry, iron work, and causeway, at a cost not to exceed One hundred and forty-six thousand dollars: *And provided also,* That the said bridge shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the usual navigation above said bridge.

Appropriation.

Cost limited.

No payment until, &c.

Not to interfere with navigation.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 404.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Willamette River at Salem, in the State of Oregon

County commissioners of Marion County, Oregon, authorized to build a bridge across the Willamette River.

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 county commissioners of the county of Marion, in the State of Oregon, or for the said commissioners jointly with the county commissioners of the county of Polk, in said State, to build a bridge across the Willamette River at the city of Salem, in said county of Marion, at a point to be selected and determined by the said board of commissioners of Marion county, or by said board jointly with the board of commissioners of Polk county aforesaid: *Provided,* That there shall be placed in said bridge a draw of not less than two hundred feet in width, with a centre abutment not to exceed forty feet wide, and ten feet above the water line, leaving a passage on each side of the abutment of not less than eighty feet in width, and so constructed as not to impede the

Width of draw.

Centre abutment.

Navigation not to be impeded.

navigation of said river and allow the easy passage of vessels through said bridge.

SEC. 2. 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 needful to that end shall be made at the expense of the counties in which such bridge shall be erected. Right to amend act reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 405.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin. June 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company may construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River at a point heretofore selected by said company between the county of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, and the county of Houston, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall convene a board of engineer officers, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report whether a bridge at the location selected by said company can be constructed and maintained without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river at that point, and shall also ascertain and report what accessory works it will be necessary to construct and maintain to secure the best practicable straight channel-way for navigation of said river at and near that point; the board shall further determine the necessary height of said bridge, the location of its piers, and make such recommendations for the security and convenience of navigation as may be deemed essential and proper; and that upon the approval of the report and recommendations of the board by the Secretary of War, the said company, upon being so notified, may proceed to construct said bridge in accordance with said report and recommendations, subject to the provisions and limitations of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post-roads," approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: *And provided further*, That said company shall construct and maintain all the necessary works found to be necessary as hereinbefore provided, for the security and convenience of navigation at their own expense, and subject to such supervision as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and that until the said works shall have been constructed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, and are approved by him, the superstructure of the bridge shall not be commenced: *And provided further*, That this act shall not be so construed as to relieve said company from the provisions of any existing laws, except as to the location and height of said bridge: *And provided further*, That said company shall not charge more than three dollars a car for each freight-car transported across said bridge.

Bridge across the Mississippi River may be constructed by Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company.

Secretary of War to convene board of engineer officers to ascertain and report, &c.

Power of board.

Upon approval of report, &c., construction may be commenced.

Provisions and limitations. 1872, ch. 73, vol. xvii, pp. 44-46.

Railroad company to construct accessory works, &c.

Proviso.

Charge for transportation of freight-cars limited.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 406.—An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes." June 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texas and Pacific Railway Company is hereby empowered to secure, by one or more mortgages upon the whole or any portion of its line, the construction-bonds heretofore authorized to be issued, and to cancel the mortgage now on record with the Secretary of the Interior so far as the same can be done Texas and Pacific Railroad Company authorized to secure construction bonds by new mortgages. To cancel mortgage on record with Secretary of the Interior.

To substitute without prejudice to existing rights, and to substitute therefor the mortgage or mortgages hereby authorized, which substituted mortgages shall expressly reserve all rights which may have been acquired under the existing mortgage: *Provided*, That the aggregate of the said bonds to be issued under and secured by said mortgage or mortgages shall not exceed the limit heretofore fixed by Congress; and said mortgages for the division east of Fort Worth shall embrace the roads and property of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and of the Southern Trans-continental Railway Company, heretofore merged in and consolidated with the said Texas and Pacific Railway Company, under the authority and requirements of the laws of the State of Texas; and which roads so merged as aforesaid shall for that and all other purposes be deemed and taken to be a part of the said Texas and Pacific Railroad, and shall hereafter be subject to all the provisions and limitations of the act of Congress incorporating said company and of the supplements thereto: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed or have the effect to entitle said corporation to any other or further rights to public lands, or in any other respect as against the United States, than such as by law it is now entitled to.

Limit heretofore fixed not to be exceeded.

What new mortgages shall embrace.

Consolidated roads, how to be deemed.

No other or further rights granted.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 407.—An act to change the name of the brig Sidi to Sea Waif.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be granted to the brig Sidi, lately wrecked at the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon, and now owned by an American citizen, an American register by the name of Sea Waif, and that the proper maritime papers be granted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 408.—An act to authorize the issue of an American register to the ship "Alhambra."

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 issue an American register to the British ship "Alhambra," built in Boston, State of Massachusetts, in eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 409.—An act relinquishing the rights of the United States in certain lands in the State of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all rights and title of the United States to the middle ground or island in the Saginaw River, lying within the prescribed limits of fractional section five, in township thirteen north, of range five east, and sections twenty-nine and thirty-two, in township fourteen north, of range five east, in the State of Michigan, are hereby relinquished to the riparian owners respectively of the lands on the shores of said river in front of or opposite to said island, saving and reserving to all persons or parties other than the United States any legal rights acquired therein: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed or held to imply a claim of title on the part of the United States to said middle ground, but only as a relinquishment of any apparent right therein to the persons respectively to whom the lands on said shores were patented, their heirs and assigns: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect in any manner the rights of Stephen Marston, one of the proprietors and occupants of said middle ground.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 410.—An act to provide for the sale of the present United States marine hospital and site, and the purchase of a new site, and erection thereon of a new marine hospital, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

June 22, 1874.

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 dispose of, at public sale to the highest bidder, the United States marine hospital building and grounds pertaining thereto in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and to procure, by purchase, a site in or convenient to the said city of Pittsburgh, which shall be eligibly and healthfully located, and shall be ceded to the United States Government by the State of Pennsylvania, and erect thereon a suitable building for use as a United States marine hospital, the same to be of such dimensions as shall be sufficient to accommodate all such marines as would be likely to seek asylum at that point, and in accordance with designs to be prepared by the Supervising Architect to the satisfaction of the Supervising Surgeon of Marine Hospital Service, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; *Provided,* That the cost of site and construction of the new building shall not exceed the sum realized from the sale of the present building and site: *And provided further,* That the new site shall not be purchased, or the construction of the building commenced until the sale of the present building and site is concluded. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to provide for the care and maintenance in private hospitals of such patients as are entitled to admission to a United States marine hospital during the construction of the new building, provided, it is practicable so to do; but in the event of such provision being found to be impracticable, then the present building shall be occupied for such patients until the new building is ready for occupancy.

Sale of marine hospital at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Purchase of new site.

Erection of building.

Approval of designs.

Cost of new site and building limited. Proviso.

Temporary care of patients.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 411.—An act to provide for the appointment of a commission of engineers to investigate and report a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi River subject to inundation.

June 22, 1874.

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 and directed to assign three officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and to appoint two civil engineers eminent in their profession and who are acquainted with the alluvial basin of the Mississippi River, to serve as a board of commissioners; the president of said board to be designated by the President of the United States. It shall be the duty of said commission to make a full report to the President of the best system for the permanent reclamation and redemption of said alluvial basin from inundation, which report the President shall transmit to Congress at its next session with such recommendations as he shall think proper.

Commission of engineers to examine alluvial basin of the Mississippi River.

Designation of president of the board.

Duty of the commission.

Report to be transmitted to Congress.

SEC. 2. That the members of the commission who may be appointed from civil life shall receive compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum. The commission may employ a secretary at a rate of compensation not exceeding two hundred dollars per month for the time he is employed, and the necessary traveling expenses of the members of said commission not officers of the Army, and of the secretary, shall be paid upon the approval of bills for the same by the Secretary of War.

Compensation of members appointed from civil life.

Secretary.

Traveling expenses, how paid.

SEC. 3. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the foregoing provisions is hereby appropriated, and shall be subject to disbursement by the Secretary of War in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Appropriation, how to be disbursed.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 412.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver certain condemned ordnance to the municipal authorities of Lexington, Massachusetts, for monumental purposes.

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 to the municipal authorities of Lexington, Massachusetts, ten pieces of condemned brass cannon to be used for monumental purposes in commemoration of the battle of Lexington on the nineteenth day of April, seventeen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 413.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to sell unserviceable ordnance stores, and for other purposes.

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 Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to be caused to be sold in such manner, and at such times and places, and in such quantities, as shall most conduce to the interest of the United States, all obsolete and unserviceable ammunition and leaden balls, and the surplus of pig lead in excess of two thousand tons now stored in the various arsenals of the United States, and to cause the net proceeds of such sale, after paying all costs and expenses of breaking up and preparing said ammunition for sale, and all the necessary expenses of such sale, including the cost of transportation to the place of sale, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States with full accounts of said expenses.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 414.—An act providing for the collection of moneys due the United States from the Pacific Railroad Companies.

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, directed to require payment of the railroad-companies, their successors and assigns, or the successors or assigns of any or either of said companies, of all sums of money due or to become due, the United States for the five per centum of the net earnings provided for by the 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, or by any other act or acts in relation to the companies therein named, or any other such company or companies, and in case either of said railroad-companies shall neglect or refuse to pay the same within sixty days after demand therefor made upon the treasurer of such railroad company, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify that fact to the Attorney General, who shall thereupon institute the necessary suits and proceedings to collect and otherwise obtain redress in respect of the same in the proper circuit courts of the United States, and prosecute the same, with all convenient dispatch to a final determination

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 415.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to relinquish and turn over to the Interior Department parts of certain reservations in the Territory of Arizona as may be no longer required for military purposes.

June 22, 1874.

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 relinquish and turn over to the Department of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, such parts of what are known as the Fort Yuma, Fort Whipple, and Camp Dato Creek reservations, in the Territory of Arizona, as may in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be no longer required for military purposes: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall expose the same at public offering for sale to the highest bidder in the legal subdivision not greater than one quarter section when the same can be made, and not below the minimum price provided by law. And any land left unsold at such offering to be held thereafter for disposal as other public lands. Notice of such public sale shall be published for sixty days in two newspapers each, one published in the capital of the Territory, and the other circulating nearest the place of sale: *Provided further,* That bona fide settlers, upon any part of said lands prior to the declaration of the reservation lines, shall have a right to acquire title to the lands so occupied by them at said time, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the land-laws of the United States.

Certain reservations in Arizona Territory to be restored to the public domain.

Post, 303.

To be offered at public sale.

Conditions.

Unsold portion, how disposed of.

Notice of sale.

Rights of settlers.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 416.—An act to extend the jurisdiction of the Light-House Board.

June 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Light House Board are hereby directed to cause examinations to be made, and to report to the Secretary of the Treasury what light-houses, lights, beacons, and buoys are required for the better security of navigation on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, including specific statement as to the respective localities where and by whom now maintained, where required, and estimated cost of their construction and maintenance.

Light House Board to examine and report what light-houses, &c., required on Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 417.—An act for the transfer of twenty condemned Bronze cannon for the erection of a statue to the late Major General George Gordon Meade.

June 22, 1874.

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 transfer to the Fairmount Park Art Association (a corporation created by the laws of Pennsylvania) twenty condemned Bronze cannon to be used by the said association for the erection of a Bronze Equestrian statue to the late Major General George Gordon Meade within the limits of the City of Philadelphia.

Condemned cannon for statue to General Meade.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 418.—An act referring the claim of the owners of the schooner Ada A. Andrews to the Court of Claims

June 22, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim of the legal owner or owners of the schooner Ada A. Andrews, her cargo, freight, and personal effects, alleged to have been sunk by collision with the United States vessel of war Ticonderoga on or about the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be referred to the Court of Claims to hear and determine the same to judgment, with right of appeal as in other cases: *Provided,* That no suit shall be brought under the provisions of this act after six months from the date of the passage thereof.

Claim of owners of schooner Ada A. Andrews referred to Court of Claims.

Proviso.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 419.—An act authorizing the transfer of gold mint bars from the bullion fund of the assay office New York to the Assistant Treasurer at New York.

Transfer of gold mint bars to Assistant Treasurer at New York.

May be applied to redemption of coin certificates, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, transfer to the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York from the bullion fund of the assay office at New York, refined gold bars bearing the United States stamp of fineness, weight and value, or bars from any melt of foreign gold coin or bullion of standard equal to or above that of the United States and may apply the same to the redemption of coin certificates or in exchange for gold coins at not less than par and not less than the market value subject to such regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 420.—An act to change the name of the pleasure-yacht "Planchette," to that of "Laxen."

Name of yacht "Planchette" changed to "Laxen."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the pleasure-yacht "Planchette," owned by Samuel Johnson, of Boston, State of Massachusetts, be, and hereby is, changed to that of "Laxen," and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to grant said vessel proper marine-papers in said name.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 421.—An act to place on the retired list of the Navy, M. H. Plunkett, late second assistant engineer of the Regular Navy.

M. H. Plunkett to be placed on 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 be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate and appoint M. H. Plunkett, late second assistant engineer of the regular naval service, on the retired list of the Navy, with pay to begin from the passage of this act—

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 422.—An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain fractional townships in the State of Missouri.

School lands for certain fractional townships in Missouri.

1826, ch. 83, vol. iv, p. 179.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for all fractional townships in the State of Missouri, which are entitled to public lands for the support of schools, according to the provisions of the act of Congress approved May twentieth eighteen hundred and twenty-six entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for," and for which no selections have heretofore been made, there shall be reserved and appropriated out of the public lands, for each of said fractional townships, the amount of land to which they were respectively entitled according to the provisions of said act.

Selection by Commissioner of General Land-Office.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the lands to which said fractional townships are entitled as aforesaid shall be selected by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office out of any unappropriated public land within the State of Missouri subject to sale or location at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre: *Provided,* That said Commissioner, in making such selection, shall select such land as shall be designated to him for that purpose by the county courts of the counties in which such fractional townships are situated; and, when so selected, said lands shall be held by the same

tenure, and upon the same terms, for the support of schools in such fractional townships, as sections numbered sixteen are, or may be, held in the State of Missouri.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 423.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the Connecticut Historical Society certain papers on file as vouchers for the discharged claims of the heirs of Silas Deane.

June 22, 1874.

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 deliver to the Connecticut Historical Society the papers now on file in the Treasury Department as vouchers in support of the claims of the heirs of Silas Deane, it being understood that those claims have been fully satisfied and discharged, and that the heirs aforesaid have transferred to said historical Society all the papers of historical interest left by said Silas Deane: *Provided,* That copies of said papers shall be left on file in said Department.

Vouchers of heirs of Silas Deane to be transferred to Connecticut Historical Society.

Copies to be left on file in Treasury Department.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 424.—An act to extend the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act for the extension of time to the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company for the completion of its roads.

June 22, 1874.

1873, ch. 331, vol. xvii, p. 631.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act for the extension of time to the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company for the completion of its roads," be, and the same are hereby revived and extended until the third day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and no longer upon the following conditions: That all rights of actual settlers and their grantees who have heretofore in good faith entered upon and actually resided on any of said lands prior to the passage of this act, or who otherwise have legal rights in any of such lands shall be saved and secured to such settlers or such other persons in all respects the same as if said lands had never been granted to aid in the construction of the said lines of railroad.

Time for completing Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad extended.

Rights of settlers.

SEC. 2. That the company taking the benefit of this act shall before acquiring any rights under it, by a certificate made and signed by the president and a majority at least of the directors, and sealed with the corporate seal, accept the conditions contained in this act, and file such acceptance in the Department of the Interior for record and preservation.

Acceptance of conditions by company.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

CHAP. 453.—An act to prevent hazing at the Naval Academy

June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases when it shall come to the knowledge of the superintendent of the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, that any cadet-midshipman or cadet-engineer has been guilty of the offense commonly known as hazing, it shall be the duty of said superintendent to order a court-martial, composed of not less than three commissioned officers, who shall minutely examine into all the facts and circumstances of the case and make a finding thereon; and any cadet-midshipman or cadet-engineer found guilty of said offense by said court shall, upon recommendation of said court be dismissed; and

Hazing at Naval Academy.

Offenders to be court-martialed.

Cadet found guilty to be dismissed.

such finding, when approved by said superintendent, shall be final; and the cadet so dismissed from said Naval Academy shall be forever ineligible to re-appointment to said Naval Academy.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.
1863, ch. 91, vol.
xii, p. 762.

Justice of supreme
court District of Col-
umbia, holding a
term of criminal
court, may also hold
sittings of the cir-
cuit court.

CHAP. 454.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to reorganize the courts in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a criminal term for said District, may, when not engaged in the proper business of the criminal term, hold sittings of the circuit court, and employ the petit juries drawn for the criminal term in the trial of such cases depending in said circuit court as the justice presiding therein may assign to him for that purpose; and the business done at such sittings shall be recorded in the minutes of the circuit court.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 455.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes.

Appropriation for
sundry civil ex-
penses for year end-
ing June 30, 1875.

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-five, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, one million six hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred and seven dollars and sixty-six cents; and out of the sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the Congressional Printer to the amounts following, namely:

<p>Court of claims. Executive Depart- ments. Supreme Court of United States. Supreme court of District of Columbia. Congress. Printing of annual reports of Executive Departments lim- ited. No expensive maps or illustra- tions without spe- cial order of Con- gress. Lithographing, &c., for Congress, Supreme Court, and Court of Claims. Compiling, &c., Congressional Di- rectory. How expended.</p>	<p>For the Court of Claims, ten 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, seventy-five thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, two hundred and twenty-five 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, five thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and for both Houses of Congress, six hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and seven dollars and sixty-six cents: <i>Provided</i>, That hereafter the Congressional Printer shall print, upon the order of the heads of the Executive Departments, respectively, only such limited number of the annual reports of such Departments and necessary accompanying reports of subordinates as may be deemed necessary for the use of Congress: <i>Provided, however</i>, That no expensive maps or illustrations shall be printed without the special order of Congress. For lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, and the Court of Claims, thirty thousand dollars. For the expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, twelve hundred dollars; which shall be expended under the</p>
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direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, and the committee shall appoint some suitable person to superintend the same, and shall pay him out of this appropriation such compensation, or additional compensation, as they may deem proper.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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 coast of Massachusetts, one thousand dollars; and for one superintendent on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand dollars; and for one superintendent on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand dollars.

Superintendents.

For compensation of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Customs, each four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and a sum sufficient to pay the amount of increase in these salaries is hereby appropriated.

Increased salary to Assistant Secretaries and Solicitor of the Treasury, and Commissioner of Customs.

For one hundred and two keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.

Keepers of life-saving stations. Surf-men.

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, one hundred and five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For contingencies of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For establishing new life saving stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, as authorized by law of the present Congress, three hundred and forty-two thousand three hundred and four dollars and forty-four cents.

Establishing new stations. *Ante*, ch. 344, pp. 125, 128.

To carry into effect joint resolution numbered four, granting medals to Captain Jared S. Crandall and others, passed at the third session of the Forty-second Congress, approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Medals to Capt. J. S. Crandall and others. *Res.* No. 4, vol. xvii, p. 638.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For the 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.

Pay of officers and pilots.

For rations of officers: Thirty-four captains, one hundred and one lieutenants, sixty-three engineers and pilots employed, twenty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

Rations of officers.

For pay of crews: Eight hundred and sixty petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, two hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

Pay of crews.

For rations for crews: Eight hundred and sixty petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, three hundred and thirteen thousand and nine hundred rations, including the liquor equivalent, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

Rations for crews.

For fuel for thirty-eight vessels, repairs and outfits for same, ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for same, traveling-expenses of officers traveling 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, repairs, &c.

For building a steam revenue-vessel for the Pacific coast, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Steam revenue vessel for Pacific coast.

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

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

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Clerks in office of Comptroller of the Currency. For the following clerks in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency: Two clerks of class three, two clerks of class one, nine female clerks; total, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars; *Provided*, That the amount appropriated shall be reimbursed to the Treasury by the national banks, as provided in section three of "An act to fix the amount of United States notes, provide for the redistribution of the national bank currency, and for other purposes."

Amount to be reimbursed by national banks. *Ante*, ch. 343, pp. 123, 124.

Making and issuing currency. For paper, engraving, printing, express-charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Purchase of engine and machinery for maceration of bank notes, &c. For the purchase of an engine and machinery, and for the erection and expenses incident to its operation, for the maceration of national bank notes, United States notes, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, ten thousand dollars; and that all such issues hereafter destroyed may be destroyed by maceration instead of burning.

Destruction by maceration instead of burning. Repeal of part of 1864, ch. 106, vol. xiii, p. 106. national bank notes to be burned to ashes is hereby repealed; that the pulp from such macerated issue shall be disposed of only under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Disposal of pulp. 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, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Detection of counterfeiting and frauds upon Government.

JUDICIARY.

Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia. 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 offenses 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.

Jurors, witnesses, &c. Execution of enforcement acts. 1871, ch. 99, vol. xvi, p. 433. 1872, ch. 139, vol. xvii, p. 61.

Convicts from District of Columbia. For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

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 defense of the United States in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.

Defending suits for seizure of captured and abandoned property, &c.

Collection of claims due 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, ten thousand dollars.

Detection and prosecution of crimes against 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Defending claims under convention with Mexico. For defraying the expenses of defending claims under the convention with Mexico of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to vol. xv, p. 679.

be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, ten thousand dollars.

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.

Detecting, &c., violation of intercourse-acts, and frauds in Indian service.

For completing fourteen cells, the iron steps and gallery in the United States Penitentiary at Deer Lodge, Montana, six thousand and twenty dollars: *Provided*: That this sum shall be sufficient to complete the work.

Penitentiary at Deer Lodge, Montana. *Proviso*

To enable the Attorney-General to pay for the editing and preparing for publication, and the superintending of the printing, of the thirteenth volume of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General, including also the expense incurred in copying the same, one thousand dollars.

Thirteenth volume Opinions of Attorneys-General.

To place the United States penitentiary building at Steilacoom, Washington Territory, in a suitable condition for the reception and confinement of convicts, seven thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars, *Provided*, That this sum shall be sufficient to complete the work.

Penitentiary at Steilacoom, Washington Territory. *Proviso*.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Statistics of mines and mining.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount of three several judgments rendered by the circuit and district court for the southern district of Ohio, against Reuben H. Stephenson, the surveyor of the port of Cincinnati, one thousand and sixteen dollars and eighty-six cents.

Payment of judgments against R. H. Stephenson, surveyor of the port of Cincinnati.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the judgement recovered by John P. Tweed against Benjamin F. Flanders, deputy general agent of the Treasury Department, the sum of nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and forty-eight cents, and interest at five per centum per annum, from March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby appropriated.

Payment of judgement against Benjamin F. Flanders, deputy general agent Treasury Department.

For the continuation of the geological and geographical surveys of the Territories of the United States by F. V. Hayden, to continue the work westward toward the Green and Colorado Rivers, seventy-five thousand dollars; and J. W. Powell, in Utah, fifteen thousand dollars, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, in all ninety thousand dollars.

Hayden's geological, &c., survey.

Powell's survey in Utah.

For the preparation and publication of the maps, charts, geological sections, and other engravings necessary to illustrate the reports of the United States geological surveys of the Territories, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Maps, &c., illustrating geological surveys of the Territories.

For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes of the coast and of the lakes of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Inquiry into causes of 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 shad and other fish into waters of United States.

For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars.

Illustrations for report.

Crippled and disabled soldiers employed by Door-keeper of House.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the fourteen crippled and disabled soldiers now in the employment of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, from July first to December seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, ten thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

Extra clerical services in Committee on War-Claims.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for extra clerical services in the Committee on War-Claims, rendered necessary by the reports of the Commissioners of Claims, five hundred dollars.

Widow of David B. Mellish.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay to the widow of David B. Mellish, late a member of the House, a sum equal to the salary of a member of Congress from the date of the death of said Mellish to the end of the Forty-third Congress, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Harriet P. Phisk.

To pay Harriet P. Phisk, employed under the Door-keeper of the House for attending the ladies' retiring-room of the House, six hundred dollars per annum.

Special policeman in office of Secretary of Senate.

That the salary of the special policeman in the office of the Secretary of the Senate shall hereafter be twelve hundred and ninety-six dollars, and a sum sufficient to pay the increase hereby made, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

Folding Agricultural Report.

For folding the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Folding Room of the House.

Extra stenographic reporting for Committees of Investigation.

For extra stenographic reporting for Committees of Investigation of the House of Representatives for the first session of the Forty-third Congress, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be audited and paid under the direction of the House Committee of Accounts.

Postage-stamps for certain officers of Congress.

For postage stamps for the offices of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred dollars each, and for the Postmaster of the House, fifty dollars, three hundred and fifty dollars; and for amount already expended by the Sergeant-at-Arms for postage stamps, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Extra mail-service on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for extra services in transporting mail-matter over their road during the latter months of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents.

Official postal guide.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay for not exceeding thirty thousand copies quarterly of the Official Postal Guide, to be compiled and published under contract not to extend more than five years, to be made with parties doing said work at the lowest rate, twenty thousand dollars.

Purchase and repair of furniture for post-office and custom-house at Galveston.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay the balance due on account of the purchase and repair of furniture for the post-office in the United States custom-house at Galveston, Texas, during the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-eight cents, or so much thereof as may be found due by

Vouchers to be required from parties who furnished the goods.

the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid until vouchers properly receipted from the parties who actually furnished the goods shall be filed with the said Auditor: *And*

No payment to W. T. Clark until settlement of his accounts.

provided further, That no part thereof shall be paid to W. T. Clark until the final settlement of his accounts with the Post-Office Department.

Statistical atlas. 1873, ch. 228, vol. xvii, p. 536.

For printing the text of the statistical atlas of the United States compiled by Francis A. Walker, under authority of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for binding the entire edition of the same, three thousand dollars.

That for printing the preparatory circulars, and for printing and binding at the Government Printing-Office the report on life-insurance statistics, made, under the authority of the Eighth International Statistical Congress, by William Barnes, in accordance with plan of publication adopted at said Congress, under the direction of the Secretary of State, any unexpended balance of an appropriation for the above purpose made in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby continued and rendered available.

Circulars and report on life-insurance statistics, by William Barnes. 1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 510.

Unexpended balance made available.

That the proper accounting officer shall allow and pay to Eunice Barcus whatever sum may be found to have been due to her stepson, Henry Barcus, as bounty or arrears of pay as a private of Company K, Eighth Regiment Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, in the war of the rebellion, at the time of his death, and in accordance with his last will and testament; and the sum required for this purpose is hereby appropriated.

Eunice Barcus for bounty and arrears due Henry Barcus, private Company K, Eighth Iowa Veteran Volunteers.

For the erection of an equestrian statue of Nathanael Greene, in conformity with a resolution of Congress passed August eighth, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, forty thousand dollars; and one member of each House of Congress, to be appointed by the presiding officer of each House of Congress, respectively, and George Washington Greene, of Rhode Island, be, and they are hereby, appointed a commission to contract for the same: *Provided*, That the same shall be erected under a contract, the amount to be paid under which shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

Equestrian statue of Nathanael Greene.

Commission to make contract. *Proviso*.

To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to purchase such works of art for ornamenting the Capitol as may be ordered and approved, ten thousand dollars.

Works of art for the Capitol.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ two assistants, in connection with the work of the copyright-department, and in preparing a complete index of subjects to the documents and debates of Congress, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars. And the Librarian is hereby charged with the work of preparing such an index, under the supervision of the Joint Committee on the Library; and he is hereby authorized and required to complete the two sets of congressional documents required by existing laws to be deposited in the Library of Congress, and which were partially destroyed by fire; and to this end he may make requisition upon the Secretary of the Interior, in charge of the reserve of public documents; and such volumes as cannot be supplied by the Interior Department may be transferred to the Library of Congress from the documents in charge of the Secretary of the Senate, and of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Librarian of Congress giving a receipt therefor.

Assistants to Librarian of Congress.

Index to subjects of documents and debates of Congress.

Librarian to prepare index.

To complete two sets of congressional documents.

For necessary repairs of the telegraph-line connecting the Capitol and the Executive Departments, one thousand dollars.

Repair of telegraph between Capitol and Departments.

For salary of stenographer to the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Stenographer to Secretary of the Treasury.

That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the office of the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ending with June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, for the payment of salaries of such additional temporary clerks, messengers, and laborers as the Secretary of the Treasury may find necessary for the work of that office, may be used for the purpose aforesaid, in the fiscal year ending with June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of these amounts shall be expended for payment of additional compensation to clerks or employees; and so much as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry into effect the joint resolution for the relief of certain clerks and employees of the United States approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby appropriated.

Unexpended balance for temporary clerks in Treasurer's office.

For temporary clerks in Treasury Department.

1873, ch. 226, vol. xvii, p. 493.

No part for additional compensation.

Payment of two months' salary to discharged employees.

Post, Res. No. 16.

Re-appropriation of unexpended balance for Southern Claims Commission.

1873, ch. 236, vol. xvii, p. 577.

Advertising in New York Tribune.

Revised and annual statutes.

Transit of Venus.

1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 514.

Information respecting fur-trade in Alaska.

Ante, ch. 122, p. 33.

District of Columbia.

To be expended for:

Payment of interest on funded debt;

Payment of officers, employees, and laborers;

Indebtedness for which securities of District are pledged;

Current expenses.

How money to be drawn.

Certificate of commissioners.

Report to Congress.

Sums exceeding \$100 to be paid by checks to parties direct.

Payment of workmen.

Commissioners to retain from contractors amounts due by them to workmen.

Adjustment hereafter.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect, procure, preserve, and arrange for use 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, the sum of twenty thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby re-appropriated.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the proprietors of the New York Tribune for advertising in said journal, the sum of eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ten cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid upon the audit of the proper accounting officers of the Treasury.

For payment of the expense of editing the revised statutes, preparing the same for publication, and distributing the same, and for editing the annual statutes, under the direction of the Secretary of State, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to complete the observations of the transit of Venus, in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to return the parties of observation to the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended as provided by the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

For collecting information respecting the condition and importance of the fur-trade in the Territory of Alaska, as provided by act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, ten thousand dollars, for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For the District of Columbia the sum of one million three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended by the commissioners of said District, and applied as follows: First, to the payment of interest on the funded debt of said District due July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; secondly, to the payment of officers, employees, and laborers of the District, whether of the District proper or of the board of public works; thirdly, for the payment of any indebtedness for which the securities of the District are pledged, and the remainder to the current expenses of said District. The money herein appropriated shall be drawn from the Treasury from time to time as the same may be needed, and only upon detailed statements of amounts to be paid and the persons to whom, or on what account payable, to which statements shall be appended the certificate of such commissioners that they have carefully examined such accounts, and that they believe them to be just and due to the respective claimants thereof, copies of said statements together with a report of all receipts and disbursements of said District government, shall be transmitted by them to the President, to be by him transmitted to Congress at the beginning of its next session: *Provided*, That all sums due any party exceeding one hundred dollars shall be paid only by checks on the Treasury issued directly to the party to whom the same is due; *And provided further*, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars of said sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the payment of the workingmen employed on public improvements on the streets and excavations of Washington, under the board of public works of the District of Columbia, or the contractors of the same; and the commissioners are hereby authorized and ordered to retain, from the several contractors who are indebted to the workingmen, and whose accounts have not been settled by the board of public works, the several sums due the workingmen; all the above sums, except so much thereof as may be paid for interest, as aforesaid, to be considered and adjusted hereafter as a part of the proper proportional sum to be paid by the United States towards the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

For the payment of C. H. Evans, for services under the direction of the Committee of Ways and Means of the Forty-second Congress, five hundred dollars. C. H. Evans.

For the payment of M. A. Clancy, for services as stenographer in taking testimony in the matter of the impeachment of Richard Busteed, district judge of the district of Alabama, the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars. M. A. Clancy.

For expenses of the Joint Select Committee to inquire into the Affairs of the District of Columbia, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be available immediately. Joint Select Committee to inquire into Affairs of District of Columbia.

The sum of thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the board of health of the District of Columbia, for sanitary purposes, for the fiscal year ending July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to appropriate the same amount, namely: thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, from the funds of the District of Columbia not otherwise appropriated, for the same purpose. Board of health District of Columbia.

That the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the salary of the Government telegraph operators at the Capitol, during the recess of Congress, five hundred of the same to be paid by the Secretary of the Senate for salary of operator of the Senate, and five hundred dollars to be paid by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the salary of the operator of the House. Commissioners to appropriate a like sum from funds of the District.

Telegraph operators at Capitol.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PUBLIC LANDS

For rent of office of surveyor general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Expenses of office of surveyor-general of Louisiana;

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars. Florida;

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 four hundred dollars. Dakota Territory;

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, three thousand dollars. Colorado Territory;

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

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses four thousand 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 three thousand 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 Territory;

Expenses of office of surveyor-general of Utah Territory;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses two thousand dollars
Wyoming Territory;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Wyoming Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Arizona Territory.	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Arizona Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses two thousand five hundred dollars.
Recorder of land titles in Missouri.	For recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS

Surveying the public lands in Louisiana;	For surveying the public lands in Louisiana, at rates not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for township and ten dollars for section lines and for closing up the expenses of the office so far as relates to the surveying of the public lands, fifteen thousand dollars
Closing up surveying expenses; Florida;	For surveying the public lands in Florida, at rates not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines and for closing up the expenses of the office so far as relates to the surveying of the public lands, ten thousand dollars.
Closing up surveying expenses; Minnesota;	For surveying the public lands in Minnesota 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.
Dakota Territory;	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, fifty thousand dollars.
Montana Territory;	For surveying the public lands in Montana Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.
Nebraska;	For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines sixty thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation in the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the survey of the northern boundary of Nebraska is hereby continued and rendered available.
Unexpended balance for survey of northern boundary continued; 1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 358; 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, eighty-nine thousand and seven hundred dollars.
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, 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, fifty 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, 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, 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; and such part of this amount, not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, as the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may think proper, may be expended in the survey of private land claims in the State of California

Survey of private land-claims in California;

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, and for heavily-timbered lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains, at augmented rates, not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard, sixteen dollars for township and fourteen dollars for section lines, sixty thousand dollars

Oregon;

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 lying in the mountains, at augmented rates, not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard, sixteen dollars for township, and fourteen dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

Washington 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 thousand dollars.

Utah Territory;

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, forty thousand dollars.

Nevada;

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, 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, forty thousand dollars

Wyoming Territory.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company for moneys advanced by said company to the surveyor-general of Dakota Territory, in pursuance of orders from the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, the sum of ten thousand six hundred dollars

Reimbursement of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company for money advanced to surveyor-general of Dakota.

For occasional examinations to test the accuracy of surveys in the field, ten thousand dollars.

Examination and test of field surveys.

For the survey of Indian reservations and subdividing portions of the same, of which the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applicable to the payment of such surveys executed prior to the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and ninety-two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Survey of Indian reservations. Part may be applied to surveys prior to June 30, 1874.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of surveying the land of the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Survey of lands of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina.

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 land-offices, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Registers and receivers.

For incidental expenses of the land offices, fifty-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars

Incidental expenses.

For expenses of depositing moneys received from sales of public lands, thirteen thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

To meet the expenses of suppressing depredations upon the timber on the public lands, five thousand dollars.

Suppressing depredations on public timber.

For three thousand copies (including paper) of the map of the United States prepared in the General Land-Office, five thousand dollars

Map of United States.

Land office at the Dalles, Oregon. For the necessary expenses of the land-office at the Dalles, Oregon: For salaries and commissions of the register and the receiver for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, six thousand dollars; and for incidental expenses of said officers, one thousand dollars.

CAPITOL EXTENSION.

Work on Capitol; care and repairs. For work on the Capitol, and for general care and repairs thereof, fifty thousand dollars.

Roof of Senate Chamber. For lathing and plastering the under surface of the roof above the ceiling of the Senate chamber, four thousand dollars.

Steam-pump for Senate wing. For a new steam-pump to supply the tanks located in the attic of the Senate wing of the Capitol, eight hundred dollars.

Assistant engineer of Senate. For salary of assistant engineer of the Senate, in charge of the elevator and elevator-engine, fourteen hundred and forty dollars.

Repairing roof near dome. For such portion of replacing the defective portion of the roof on the Capitol, near the dome, by a copper roofing of fire-proof construction, and for erecting fire-walls, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the old materials as cannot be used profitably in the repairs of the Capitol shall be sold and the proceeds covered into the Treasury.

Old materials to be sold.

Improvement of Capitol grounds. For improvement of Capitol Grounds, according to the plans and under the general direction of Fred. Law Olmsted, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol, two hundred thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden. For work and grading in and around the Botanic Garden and completing brick wall and iron fence, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Engine-house on Capitol Hill. For the purpose of erecting on Capitol Hill, near the Capitol building, a suitable engine-house to supply the place of engine-house numbered three, recently ordered removed by Congress ten thousand dollars.

Foundation walls and basement rooms in General Post-Office Building. To secure the foundation walls and fit up rooms in the basement of the general post-office building, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

United States court-house in Washington. For preservation and repairs of the United States court-house in Washington City, formerly known as the City Hall building, three thousand dollars.

Fire-department of District of Columbia. For amount that will be due by the United States to the District of Columbia for one-third of the entire cost of maintaining the fire-department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Reform-School. Reform-School of the District of Columbia: For the 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; gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of workshops, six hundred dollars; laborer, one hundred and forty-four dollars; seamstress, laundress, and servants, five hundred and forty dollars; and for fuel, clothing, and incidentals, two thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars; making, in all the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Building and grounds belonging to the Reform-School: For altering a portion of the main building for kitchen, and for mantels, cisterns, and drainage, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for laying out the grounds, and for purchasing and setting out ornamental trees, and making roads and walks, two thousand five hundred dollars; for furniture for new building, and additional beds for boys, five thousand dollars; for bake-house and laundry, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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-five.

Additional sum to be paid by the District of Columbia.

How apportioned.

Special tax to be levied and how to be expended.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, medical, and moral treatment of the insane of the Army and Navy and revenue-cutter service, and of all persons who may have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, in the Government Hospital for the Insane, one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Patients.

For repairs and improvements of the hospital buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hospital buildings.

For the erection, furnishing, and fitting-up of an extension to the central building of the hospital-edifice, thirty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For the erection, furnishing, and fitting-up of an extension of the west detached buildings for patients, twelve thousand dollars.

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.

For continuing the work on the erection, and fitting up the buildings of the institution, in accordance with plans heretofore submitted to Congress, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Construction of buildings.

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-four thousand dollars.

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.

Transient paupers.

For the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington City, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve 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' Orphan Home," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: *And provided further*, That no child shall remain in said home after having attained the age of sixteen years.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.

Destitute orphans of soldiers and sailors only admitted.

Not to remain after sixteen years old.

Women's Chris- For the Women's Christian Association of the District of Columbia,
 tian Association. twenty-five thousand dollars; to be expended for the sole purpose of
 How to be ex- erecting a building on the ground owned by said association in said
 pended. District, upon and in strict conformity with a plan for said building,
 Plan for building: which shall be prepared by the Architect of the Capitol Extension;
 Cost limited. and it shall not, for building and furnishing, exceed the said sum of
 Money not to be twenty-five thousand dollars; and no money shall be paid under
 paid until contract this appropriation until the Secretary of the Treasury shall be
 entered into. satisfied that a contract, with good security for its execution, has been
 entered into for the erection and furnishing of said building, at a sum
 Payments, how to not exceeding the amount hereby appropriated; and all payments for
 be made. the erection and furnishing of said building shall be made by the Sec-
 Express condition. retary of the Treasury directly upon vouchers to be approved by him:
Provided, (and this appropriation is upon the the express condition,) That
 none of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid by the Secretary
 of the Treasury until said association shall file, with the recorder of
 deeds in the District of Columbia, a declaration executed and acknowl-
 edged in the manner in which deeds are required by law to be executed
 for record in the District of Columbia, that said building, and the lands
 on which it is erected, forever shall be held in trust by said association,
 without mortgage or security in the nature of mortgage, for the sole
 purposes of said association, as defined in its charter, of date December
 thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy; and the filing of said decla-
 ration shall be regarded as notice to all persons who shall purchase said
 property or take any security thereon.
 Children's Hospi- To aid in the support of the Children's Hospital, Washington, District
 tal. of Columbia, five thousand dollars.
 Little Sisters of For the Little Sisters of the Poor, of Washington City, to liquidate a
 the Poor. debt on the building and to complete said building, twenty-five thousand
 dollars.
 Moneys appropri- That all moneys hereafter appropriated for the aid, use, support, or
 ated for charitable benefit of any charitable, industrial, or other association, institution, or
 purposes to be paid corporation, shall be placed to the credit of the proper fiscal officer of
 only on checks such association, institution, or corporation, by warrant of the Secretary
 drawn on Treasury of the Treasury, on the books of the Treasurer of the United States, or
 to order of persons of an assistant treasurer or designated depository of the United States
 to whom due. other than a national bank, and shall be paid out only on the checks of
 such fiscal officer, drawn payable to the order of the person to whom
 payment is to be made, for services, materials or any other purpose, and
 stating in writing thereon the specific object or purpose to which the
 avails thereof are to be applied: *Provided,* That when payments are to
 be made under twenty dollars, such fiscal officer may check in his own
 name, but shall state in writing on the check that the avails thereof are
 to be applied to the payment of small claims, and shall furnish, to the
 Treasurer, assistant treasurer, or designated depository on whom the
 check is drawn, a certified list of such claims, which list shall set forth
 the amount and nature of each claim and the name of each claimant.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Collections of sur- For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring
 veying and explor- expeditions of the Government, twenty thousand dollars; and for fitting
 ing expeditions. up and completing the cases in the new halls required for the Govern-
 ment collections, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF THE COAST.

Atlantic and Gulf For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the
 coasts, &c. United States and Lake Champlain, including compensation of civilians
 engaged in the work and pay and rations of engineers for the steamers
 used in the Coast Survey, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dol-
 lars.

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 thirty-one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended in the prosecution of surveys beyond the northern line of Washington Territory after December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.	Western coast. Proviso.
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, fifty thousand dollars.	Geodetic survey between Atlantic and Pacific coasts, &c.
For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, forty-one thousand dollars.	Repairs, &c., of Coast-Survey vessels.
For building a steamer for the Coast Survey, for use on the Gulf coast, seventy-six thousand dollars.	Steamer for Gulf coast.
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, nine thousand dollars.	Publication of observations.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For salaries of nine hundred and thirty-nine light-house keepers and light-beacon keepers, and their assistants, five hundred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.	Keepers and assistants.
For repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving light-houses and buildings connected therewith, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to order the sale at auction, after due public notice, of any real estate or other property pertaining to the Light-House Establishment, no longer required for light-house purposes; the proceeds of such sales, after the payment therefrom of the expenses of making the same, to be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as now provided by law in like cases.	Repairs and incidental expenses. Real estate &c., not required, may be sold.
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, fuel, and other supplies for light-houses and fog-signals, and other incidental necessary expenses, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.	Supply of light-houses, &c.
For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.	Visiting lights, &c.
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.	Light ships and vessels.
For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, refitting, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.	Fog-signals.
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.	Buoys, beacons, &c.

LIGHT-HOUSES, FOG-SIGNALS, AND BEACONS.

For building a light-house and fog-signal at Avery's Rock, Machias Bay, Maine, (or vicinity,) fifteen thousand dollars.	Avery's Rock.
For a light-house and fog-signal at Egg Rock, Frenchman's Bay, Maine, (or vicinity,) fifteen thousand dollars.	Egg Rock.
For a keeper's dwelling at Monhegan light-station, Maine, five thousand dollars.	Monhegan light-station.

Indian Island.	For re-establishing the light-house at Indian Island, at Rockport Harbor, Maine, nine thousand dollars.
Portland break-water.	For a light-house at Portland breakwater, Maine, six thousand dollars.
Longpoint.	For rebuilding dwelling and tower and erecting fog-signal at Longpoint, Provincetown, Massachusetts, thirteen thousand dollars.
Vineyard Sound.	For fog signals on light-ships at entrance to Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
Bullock's Point Shoal.	For enlarging foundation of light-house and adding a dwelling for keepers at Bullock's Point Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fuller's Rock and Sassafras Point.	For protection of site and erection of keeper's dwelling at Fuller's Rock and Sassafras Point, Providence River, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.
Stonington Harbor.	For general repairs at Stonington Harbor, Connecticut, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Little Gull Island.	For completing the landing-dock at Little Gull Island, New York, five thousand dollars.
Saybrook.	For general repairs at Saybrook, Connecticut, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Southwest Ledge.	For completing construction of light-house at Southwest Ledge, New Haven Harbor light-station, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars.
Stratford Point Shoals.	For completing the light-house at Stratford Point Shoals, Long Island Sound, New York, fifty thousand dollars.
Bridgeport Harbor.	For additional protection of screw-pile light-house in Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Lloyds' Harbor.	For protection of the light-house site at Lloyds' Harbor, New York, two thousand dollars.
Day-beacon on Stepping Stones.	For building a day-beacon on the Stepping Stones, Long Island Sound, New York, six thousand dollars; and the light-house on or near the end of Hart Island, Long Island Sound, New York, authorized by the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, may be placed anywhere in the near vicinity of Hart Island that the Light-House Board may decide on.
Location of light-house on Hart Island.	
1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 354.	
Highlands of Neversink.	For general repairs at the light-station, Highlands of Neversink, New Jersey, one thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That whenever it may become necessary, in the adjustment of boundary-lines or in the opening or changing of necessary roadways affecting lands belonging to the United States and used for the purposes of the light-house establishments at Staten Island, New York, and at the Highlands of Neversink, New Jersey, or any part thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to execute for such purposes touching the property above referred to, or any part thereof, the necessary conveyances and assurances, and to receive, in consideration thereof, such other conveyances or assurances of adjoining lands, or of lands in the immediate vicinity, or other consideration, as may be agreed upon.
Adjustment of boundary-lines.	
Light-ship near entrance of New York Harbor.	For a light-ship to replace one recently stationed near the entrance of New York Harbor, to mark the site of the wreck of the steamship Scotland, forty thousand dollars.
Juniper Island, Lake Champlain.	For rebuilding fog-bell frame at Juniper Island, Lake Champlain, New York, one thousand dollars.
Colchester Reef.	For additional protection to site of light-house at Colchester Reef, Lake Champlain, New York, five thousand dollars.
Fog-signal for light-ship in Long Island Sound.	For providing a fog-signal for a light-ship in Long Island Sound, five thousand dollars.
Block Island; re-appropriation of unexpended balance.	Block Island light-station, Long Island Sound, Rhode Island: For constructing a sea-coast light-house on the southerly end of Block Island, entrance to Long Island, Rhode Island, the balance of appropriation made June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, remaining unexpended on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, not to exceed the sum of fifty-six thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.
1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 354.	

Race Rock light-station, Long Island Sound, Connecticut: For construction of a light-house on Race Rock, Long Island Sound, Connecticut, the balance of the appropriation approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, remaining unexpended on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, not to exceed the sum of forty thousand dollars.	Race Rock. Re-appropriation of unexpended balance. 1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 354.
For general repairs at the Delaware Breakwater light-station, Delaware Bay, six hundred dollars.	Delaware Breakwater.
For general repairs at the Brandywine Shoal light-station, Delaware Bay, one thousand dollars.	Brandywine Shoals.
For rebuilding the light-house at Mahon's River light-station, Delaware, fifteen thousand dollars.	Mahon's River.
For range-lights to guide past Bulkhead Shoal, Delaware River, in addition to the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for a light-house at Bulkhead Shoal, (which is hereby rendered available for this purpose,) twenty-five thousand dollars.	Range-lights, Bulkhead Shoal.
For light-house at Ship John Shoal, Delaware Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Ship John Shoal.
For light-house at Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Cross Ledge Shoal.
For erection of keeper's dwelling at Missipillion Creek light-station, Delaware Bay, five thousand dollars.	Keeper's dwelling at Missipillion Creek.
For general repairs at the Assateague light-station, Virginia, three hundred dollars.	Assateague.
For rebuilding keeper's dwelling at Reedy Island light-station, Delaware Bay, twenty thousand dollars.	Reedy Island.
For boat-house and repairs at Cohansey light-station, New Jersey, four hundred dollars.	Cohansey.
For building a light-ship, to be stationed at Winterquarter Shoals, on the coast of Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.	Winterquarter Shoal.
For additional protection of the light-house at Love Point Shoal light-station, Chesapeake Bay, five thousand dollars.	Love Point Shoal
For building a light-house at or near Solomon's Lump, in Kedges Strait, between Tangier Sound and Chesapeake Bay, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the light-house at Fog Point be discontinued after the completion of the above.	Solomon's Lump. Light-house at Fog Point to be discontinued.
For completing the range-lights for Craighill Channel, Chesapeake Bay, in addition to the balance of the appropriation approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which may not be expended on the first of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, not to exceed the sum of five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents, forty-five thousand dollars.	Range-lights for Craighill Channel. 1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 354. Re-appropriation.
For completing the sea-coast light-house at Currituck Beach, Poyner's Hill, North Carolina, seventy thousand dollars.	Currituck Beach.
For re-establishing the Oak Island range-beacons at the Oak Island light-station, North Carolina, four thousand dollars.	Oak Island range-beacons.
For completion of the rebuilding of the first-order sea-coast light on Morris Island, South Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.	Morris Island.
For completing the sea-coast light at Hunting Island, South Carolina, in addition to the balance of the appropriation approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which may not be expended on the first of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, not to exceed the sum of two thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents, twenty thousand dollars.	Hunting Island. 1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 354. Re-appropriation.
For building jetties to protect site of light-house and erection of keeper's dwelling at Saint Augustine light-station, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.	Saint Augustine.
For constructing an iron stair-tower and keeper's dwelling at Sand Key light-station, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.	Sand Key.
For building a light-house on the Fowey Rocks, Florida Reefs, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.	Fowey Rocks.

Mathias Point, &c.	For light-house and day-beacon at, or in the vicinity of Mathias Point, or Port Tobacco Flats, in the discretion of the Light House Board, forty thousand dollars; and the appropriation made by the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for a light to mark the entrance of Shipping Point, Potomac River, Virginia, shall revert to the Treasury.
Appropriation for Shipping Point to revert to Treasury.	For purchase of land for site and erection of a light-house at Calcasieu, Louisiana, in lieu of an appropriation which has reverted to the Treasury, fourteen thousand dollars.
1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 354.	
Calcasieu.	
Dog Island.	For rebuilding the light-house destroyed in a hurricane on Dog Island, Saint George's Sound, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.
Timbalier Island.	For completion of the Gulf coast iron light-house, at Timbalier Island, coast of Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Southwest Reef.	For completion of improvements at Southwest Reef, Atochafalaya Bay light-station, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.
Southwest Pass.	For rebuilding a light-house and buoy-depot at Southwest Pass, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fog-bells at stations in Gulf of Mexico.	For erecting fog-bells at light-stations on the Gulf of Mexico, on the coasts of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, five thousand dollars.
Survey, &c., of Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers.	For a survey of the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and to establish temporary lights and buoys thereon, fifty thousand dollars; to be available whenever new light-house districts shall be established on said rivers by law.
Jurisdiction of Light-house Board extended.	That the jurisdiction of the Light-House Board, created by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, and so forth, and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes" approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, is hereby extended over the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, for the establishment of such beacon-lights, day-beacons, and buoys as may be necessary for the use of vessels navigating those streams; and for this purpose the said board is hereby required to divide the designated rivers into one or two additional light-house districts, to be in all respects similar to the already existing light-house districts; and is hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence cannot be made permanent.
1852, ch. 112, § 8, vol. x, p. 118.	
Additional light-house districts.	
Presque Isle.	For establishing at Presque Isle, beacon-ranges light-station, Pennsylvania, a depot for seasoned lumber, eight thousand dollars.
Conneaut.	For erection of a new beacon at Conneaut light-station, Lake Erie, Ohio, four thousand dollars.
Grand River, Fairport.	For rebuilding beacon at the Grand River light-station, Fairport, Ohio, four thousand dollars.
Cleveland.	For rebuilding beacon at the Cleveland light-station, Ohio, five thousand dollars.
Sandusky Bay.	For building two day-beacons in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, twelve thousand dollars.
Maumee Bay.	For building two day-beacons at Maumee Bay, Ohio, fourteen thousand dollars.
Fort Gratiot.	For building a keeper's dwelling at the Fort Gratiot light-station, Michigan ten thousand dollars.
Pier-head, lights, &c., on northern and northwestern lakes.	For erection of pier-head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, thirty thousand dollars.
	For erection of fog-signals on the northern and northwestern lakes, twenty thousand dollars.
Saint Clair Flats.	For rebuilding the crib and tower at the Saint Clair Flats light-station, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
White River.	For building a new tower and keeper's dwelling at White River light-station, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Tue's Marshes.	For building a light-house at Tue's Marshes, near the mouth of York River, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the construction of a light-house at the mouth of Thunder Bay River, in the State of Michigan, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all tolls on vessels entering or leaving the river shall be abolished after the light-house is completed.

Thunder Bay River.
Tolls to be abolished.

For repairing and rebuilding light-house at Rock Harbor, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Rock Harbor.

For the erection of day-beacons on Columbia River, Oregon, three thousand dollars.

Columbia River.

For building a keeper's dwelling and other necessary buildings at Cape Flattery light-station, Washington Territory, eighteen thousand dollars.

Cape Flattery.

For the construction of a cistern and for repairs at Smith's Island light-station, Washington Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Smith's Island.

For general repairs at Admiralty Head light-station, Washington Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Admiralty Head.

For a light-house and fog-signal on Yerba Buena Island, in the bay of San Francisco, California, ten thousand dollars.

Yerba Buena Island.

For a first-class light-house and fog-signal at Piedras Blancas, California, the unexpended balance of the appropriation in the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby continued and made available; and the balance of the appropriation made by the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the construction of a light-house and fog-signal at Point Fermin light-station, remaining unexpended, is hereby re-appropriated.

Re-appropriation for Piedras Blancas.
1872, ch. 415, vol. xvii, p. 355.

To enable the Light-House Board to continue its experiments in relation to fog-bells, or other signals, for the protection of the commercial marine, five thousand dollars.

Re-appropriation for Point Fermin.

Experiments in fog signals.

For building a relief light-ship for general service, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Relief light-ship.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: To continue work on the wood-working and gun-carriage shop for the arsenal, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rock Island.

For a new rolling-mill and forging-shop for the armory, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Rolling-mill, &c.

For roofs, floors, doors, and windows, and other work for completing the finishing-shop, eighty thousand and five hundred dollars.

Completing finishing-shop.

For repairs and completion of a stone reservoir, as follows: For a water-tight interior wall, floor, and roof, five thousand and one hundred dollars; for water-pipe, and laying the same, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for Rock Island water-power, five thousand and four hundred dollars.

Stone reservoir.

Water-power.

For Rock Island bridge: For alterations and repairs and additional machinery (for draw of the bridge) and for care and preservation, twenty-three thousand and four hundred dollars; one-half of which sum shall be re-imbursed to the Government by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

Rock Island bridge.

One-half to be re-imbursed by C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co.

For sewers, building new roads, care and preservation of water-power, painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings and bridges, building fences, and grading grounds, and repairs and extension of the railroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Sewers, roads, &c.

For new machinery and shop-fixtures for shops, fifteen thousand dollars.

Machinery and shop-fixtures.

Springfield armory.

For Springfield armory, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, twenty thousand dollars.

For Benecia arsenal, California: For blacksmith-shop, thirty-five thousand dollars; for transferring machinery from the present shop-building to the new shop-buildings, two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Benecia arsenal.

- Repairing roads, &c. For repairing roads, buildings, sewers, drains, and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.
- Artesian well. For continuing the boring of an artesian well, or, if artesian water is procured, for putting down permanent iron pipes and turbine-wheel, to be run by flow of water, to pump up water to the reservoir, five thousand and forty-seven dollars.
- Machinery. For machinery for shops, for fences, and other similar necessities, four thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars.
- Repairs of arsenals. For repairs of arsenals; For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.
- Military bridge across North Platte River. To enable the Secretary of War to provide for constructing a military bridge across the North Platte River, at or near Fort Laramie, Wyoming Territory, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Purchase of building in Washington. To enable the Secretary of War to purchase for the United States, of the owners thereof, the lot, and buildings thereon, immediately west of Winder's building, on F street, Washington City, and the house and lot in the rear of and immediately adjoining the Army Medical Museum, on Tenth street, Washington City, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose: *Provided*, That the cost of said lot adjoining Winder's building shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars, and the cost of said property adjoining the Army Medical Museum shall not exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, and that payment shall not be made for either lot until the title thereto is perfect and the property free of incumbrance.
- Proviso. It is hereby declared that the northern part of Woodlawn Cemetery, in the city of Elmira, in the State of New York, occupied by soldiers' graves, shall be deemed a national cemetery so far only that the headstones of said soldiers' graves shall be renewed and maintained, and the graves cared for, under the provisions of law applicable to national cemeteries.
- Ante*, ch. 285, p. 75. That section second of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," passed at the present session, shall be construed to direct the Third Auditor of the Treasury to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the sum necessary in the settlement of accounts for steamboats and other vessels, pending in his office, under the joint resolution approved December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and said sum so certified shall be excepted from the operation of the said second section: But nothing herein contained shall be construed to effect the present jurisdiction of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury in this class of cases: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to employ not exceeding thirteen enlisted men for one year in the Ordnance Bureau.
- Third Auditor to certify sums necessary to settle accounts for steamboats, &c. To enable the Secretary of War to begin the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and of the Confederate armies, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to have copied for the Public Printer all reports, letters, telegrams, and general orders not heretofore copied or printed, and properly arranged in chronological order.
- Res. No. 5, 1869, vol. xvii, p. 368. For continuing experiments with breech-loading cannon, under the direction of the Secretary of War, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.
- 1871, vol. xvii, p. 705. For the purpose of testing Mr. Lee's breech-loading gun, under the direction of the Secretary of War, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.
- Jurisdiction of Second Comptroller not effected. To enable the Secretary of War to alter certain stone buildings and make the proper walls and constructions around the same, to fit them for a military prison, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Enlisted men in Ordnance Bureau. Experiments with breech-loading cannon.
- Official record of the war of the rebellion. Lee's breech-loading gun.
- Reports, &c., to be copied for Public Printer. Military prison at Fort Leavenworth.

SIGNAL-OFFICE.

Signal-office.

Observation and report of storms: For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signals, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals, announcing probable approach and force of storms; for continuing the establishment and connection of stations at life-saving stations and light-houses; for instrument-shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for river-reports; for maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards-of-trade rooms and for distribution; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, three hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to extend the line of military telegraph from Prescott to Camp Verde and Camp Apache in Arizona, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay the expenses of operating and keeping in repair the telegraph-lines constructed and operated by the War Department in said Territory out of any moneys received for despatches sent over said lines; any balance remaining after the payment of such expenses to be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt; the moneys received in any one fiscal year to be used only in payment for the expenses of that year. And a full report of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the said telegraph-lines shall be made quarterly to the Secretary of War through the Chief Signal-Officer. And the Chief Signal Officer shall have the charge and control of said lines of telegraph in the construction, repair, and operation of the same.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the erection of winter quarters for troops stationed near the Red Cloud and Whetstone Indian agencies thirty thousand dollars.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

For continuation of the survey of northern and northwestern lakes, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and the unexpended balances of appropriations for "surveys for military defenses" existing June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same are hereby, continued and rendered available for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, District of Columbia: Pay of medical officers and attendants; medicines, medical supplies, and rations; clothing; rent of hospital-buildings; fuel and lights; repairs and transportation, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Freedmen's Hospital in the District of Columbia shall, until otherwise ordered by Congress, be continued under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make all estimates and pass all accounts, and shall be accountable to the Treasury of the United States for all expenditures; and all property, including hospital and quartermaster's stores, belonging to said hospital, and now in charge of the War Department, be also transferred to the Interior Department.

For one clerk of the first-class, to keep the accounts of the Congressional Record, as required by joint resolution of Congress.

For the National Association for the Relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

Observation and report of storms.

Extension of military telegraph in Arizona.

Expenses to be paid from receipts.

Quarterly reports of receipts and expenses to Secretary of War.

Control of lines. Quarters for troops near Red Cloud and Whetstone agencies.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

Unexpended balances available. 1872, ch. 417, vol. xvii, p. 377.

Miscellaneous.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington.

To be under direction of Secretary of Interior.

Estimates and accounts.

Transfer of property.

Accounts of Congressional Record.

National Association for the Relief of Colored Women, &c.

Presents to Red Cloud, &c., Indian agencies.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for presents to the Sioux of the Red Cloud and Whetstone or Spotted Tail agencies, on condition that said Indians shall relinquish their right, under treaty-stipulations, to hunt in Nebraska, twenty five thousand dollars.

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

Collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors: Salaries of agents and clerks; rent of office; fuel and lights, stationery, and so forth; office-furniture and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing and postage, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Medical and surgical history of the war, unexpended balance available.

1872, ch. 352, vol. xvii, p. 338.

For completing the medical and surgical history of the war, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby continued and rendered available. And the Surgeon-General is hereby authorized to continue on duty in his office the acting assistant surgeons now employed on said history during the next fiscal year.

Illustrations for new edition.

For continuing the publication of the medical and surgical history of the war, to be distributed as Congress may direct, sixty thousand dollars; to be used in the preparation of illustrations for a new edition of five thousand copies of entire work: *Provided*, That the necessary engraving and lithographing for those publications may be executed under the directions of the Secretary of War, without advertisement.

Proviso.

Medical statistics Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau. Unexpended balance available.

For completing the medical statistics of the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby continued and made available.

1866, ch. 296, vol. xiv, p. 310.

Illustrating surveys west of 100th meridian.

For engraving and printing the plates illustrating the report of the geographical and geological explorations and surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, to be published in quarto-form, the printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing-Office, twenty-five thousand thousand.

Post, 315.

Dempsey and O'Toole for annulment of contract.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the late firm of Dempsey and O'Toole, as indemnity for loss sustained by them by annulment of a contract with the Post-Office Department for furnishing stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, the sum of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents: *Provided*, That previous to the payment of the sum before mentioned, the said Dempsey and O'Toole shall deliver up, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, all dies and dandy-rolls by them used and provided for the manufacture of the envelopes aforesaid: *And provided further*, That the sum aforesaid shall be received in full satisfaction for all claims and demands of the said Dempsey and O'Toole for or by reason of the annulment of said contract.

Proviso.

Amount to be in full.

Military convicts in 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, sixty-five thousand dollars.

War indemnity to States.

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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Horses and property lost and destroyed.

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.

Re survey of Au Sable River.

For a resurvey of the Au Sable River, Michigan, and establishing dock-lines, not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be paid for from unexpended balance of appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of said river.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement and care of public grounds: Repair, care, and improvement of public buildings, grounds, and works in the District of Columbia, under direction of the Chief of Engineers:

For grounds south of Executive Mansion, ten thousand dollars.	Grounds south of Executive Mansion.
For the Smithsonian Grounds, ten thousand dollars.	Smithsonian Grounds.
For Armory Square, inclosing on two sides with posts and chain, and for asphalt walks, five thousand dollars.	Armory Square.
For four reservations between Third and Sixth streets grading, excavating walks, graveling and asphalt for same, and inclosing, five thousand dollars.	Reservations between Third and Sixth streets.
For inclosing Lincoln Square and for purchase of trees and seats, five thousand dollars.	Lincoln Square.
For improving the portion of Franklin Square on K street lately added to those grounds, and for grading and completing edges of walks, and for granite coping for fountain-bowl, and planting trees, three thousand dollars.	Franklin Square.
For a pedestal for Ball's bronze statue of Lincoln, to be placed in Lincoln Square, three thousand dollars.	Statue of Lincoln.
For continuing improvement of Judiciary Square; purchase of seats, trees, and evergreens; and for fountain, ten thousand dollars; and the jail-building situated on said square shall be sold as soon as practicable, and the money obtained therefor shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the fund for the improvement of said square.	Judiciary Square.
For improving various reservations, twenty thousand dollars.	Jail building to be sold.
For repair of the various fountains in the public grounds, one thousand dollars.	Various reservations.
For ordinary repairs of propagating-house and extension of the same, three thousand dollars.	Fountains.
For ordinary care and protection of Lafayette Square, two thousand dollars.	Propagating-house.
For annual repair of fences, two thousand dollars.	Lafayette Square.
For manure and hire of horses and carts for hauling the same, eight thousand dollars.	Fences.
For painting iron fences, four thousand dollars.	Manure.
For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.	Painting iron fences.
For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.	Seats.
For trees, tree-boxes, lime, and whitewashing, five thousand dollars.	Tools.
For flowers, flower-pots, twine, wire, and glasses, one thousand dollars.	Trees and tree-boxes.
For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.	Flowers and flower-pots, &c.
For purchase of young trees and plants for nursery, two thousand dollars.	Snow and ice.
For tree-markers and marking trees, one hundred dollars; for making cages and boxes for sparrows, two hundred and fifty dollars; for abating nuisances, one thousand dollars; for constructing a fountain and for asphalt in the circle at the intersection of Vermont and Rhode Island avenues, five thousand dollars; for inclosing and improving the triangular reservation on Pennsylvania avenue and Twenty-first street, two thousand dollars.	Trees and plants.
For continuing the improvement of reservation numbered three, ten thousand,	Tree-markers.
For improving the grounds of the old canal, ten thousand dollars.	Sparrow cages.
Repairs and fuel for the Executive Mansion: For annual repairs of the Executive Mansion, ten thousand dollars; for care of; and refurnishing, the Executive Mansion, ten thousand dollars; for fuel for the Executive Mansion and green-houses, five thousand dollars; and for care of, and necessary repairs to, the green-house, the unexpended balance of appropriation heretofore made is hereby rendered available.	Nuisances.
For lighting the Capitol and Executive Mansion as follows: For gas, thirty-five thousand dollars; for pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitting, plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts, and for repairs of all sorts, fifteen thousand dollars; for fuel for watchmen's lodges and for the green-houses at the propagating gardens, one thousand dollars.	Fountain at Rhode Island and Vermont avenues.
For annual repairs at the navy yard and upper bridges, seven thousand dollars; for repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and for cleaning the springs for supplying the	Triangular reservation.
	Reservation No. 3.
	Canal grounds.
	Executive Mansion.
	Lighting Capitol, &c.
	Bridges.
	Water-pipes.

Capitol, the Executive Mansion and War and Navy Departments, ten thousand dollars.

Chain Bridge. For additional work and materials for completing superstructure of Chain Bridge, including railing, lighting, and painting, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Washington aqueduct. Washington aqueduct: For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, fifteen thousand dollars; for building a wooden fence around Government land at the Great Falls, one thousand five hundred dollars; for building dwelling and office at Great Falls, three thousand dollars; for paving the roadway over Griffith Park bridge and over Cabin John bridge with asphalt pavement, five thousand eight hundred dollars; for furnishing and setting four magneto-dial instruments in connection with the telegraph-line from Great Falls to Georgetown, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For continuing macadamizing of conduit-road, five thousand dollars.

For widening embankments along the line of the Washington Aqueduct, five thousand dollars.

New jail. For continuing the work on the new jail in the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars.

Plans for Congressional Library. To enable the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to procure plans for the accommodation of the Library, two thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bounty to seamen. For bounty to seamen, to pay certificate issued to State of New Hampshire, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

League Island. For the navy-yard at League Island: For the continuation of work and removal of property from the Philadelphia navy-yard, three hundred thousand dollars.

New London. For the naval station at New London: For labor, materials, and erections, fifty thousand dollars.

Pensacola. For the navy-yard at Pensacola, Florida: For commencing the rebuilding of the repairing-dock, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk. For the navy-yard at Norfolk, Virginia: For iron-plating shops, fifty thousand dollars.

Removal of powder-magazine. For the removal of powder-magazine from Norfolk, Virginia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and to provide for the construction of a magazine at a more suitable place near Norfolk, forty thousand dollars.

Mare Island. For the navy-yard at Mare Island, California: For continuation of begun work, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs, &c., of navy-yards. For repairs at the different navy-yards and preservation of the same, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make, out of any money at his disposal available for that purpose, sufficient and appropriate compensation and acknowledgment to the owners, officers, and sailors of the British whaling and sealing steamers which contributed to the rescue of the survivors of the *Polaris*, for such rescue, and any loss sustained by reason thereof, and for their humane and hospitable reception, entertainment, and transportation until they were all finally and safely landed in Newfoundland and Scotland: *Provided further*,

That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to use, during the ensuing fiscal year, the balance of appropriation heretofore made to the Navy Department for the construction of a floating iron dock, remaining unexpended, for the purpose of completing the repairs on such double-turreted monitors as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary for the public service.

Compensation, &c., to British seamen for rescuing survivors of the *Polaris*.
Unexpended appropriation available for the repair of monitors.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

Improvement of grounds, Department of Agriculture: For labor eight thousand dollars; for repairing concrete roads and walks, five hundred dollars; for tools, wagons, lawn-mowers, carts, and general repairs of the same, six hundred dollars; for improving new grounds gained by filling canal, draining, surfacing, sodding, and for two cart-horses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Improvement of grounds.

For the museum, to be expended under the direction of Professor Glover, fifteen hundred dollars.

Museum.

For the purchase of Duby's cryptogamic herbarium, as much as may be necessary, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Herbarium

For publishing the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, fifty thousand dollars.

Publication of reports of 1872 and 1873.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS UNDER THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Post-office and subtreasury, Boston, Massachusetts: For completion of building, three hundred and fifty-two thousand and twenty-seven dollars.

Boston.

Custom-house, Boston, Massachusetts: For completing alterations and improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Custom-house, Charleston, South Carolina: For completion of building, approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, one hundred thousand dollars.

Charleston.

Custom-house and subtreasury, Chicago, Illinois: For continuation of building, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Chicago.

Custom-house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building, six hundred thousand dollars. And the entire cost of said building, exclusive of cost of site, shall not exceed three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Cincinnati.
Limit of cost.

Court-house and post-office, Columbia, South Carolina: For completion of building, one hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Columbia.

Custom-house, court-house, and post-office building at Evansville, Indiana: For work on building fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said building may be built of stone, and its cost exclusive of the cost of site, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

Evansville.

Proviso.

Custom-house and post-office, Hartford, Connecticut: For continuation of building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the entire cost of said building shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars.

Hartford.

Limit of cost.

Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Memphis, Tennessee: For work on building, fifty thousand dollars.

Memphis.

Custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana: For completion of building, one hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars; for payment for adjusted accounts for granite work, forty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

New Orleans.

Post-office and court-house at New York, New York: For completing building, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand two hundred and seven dollars and eighty-two cents; for paving, grading, fencing, and sewerage, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for heating and ventilation, hoisting-apparatus, and machinery, two hundred thousand dollars; for furniture including fittings, fixtures, counters, and carpets, two hundred thousand dollars; making, in all, the sum of one million three hundred and forty-four thousand two hundred and seven dollars and eighty-two cents: *Provided*, That alterations in the interior of the building shall be made in order to provide an additional court-room at an expense of not more than the sum of forty thousand dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated.

New York.

Proviso.

- Omaha. Court-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For completion of building, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars; and for furniture, twenty thousand dollars.
- Portland, Oregon. Custom-house at Portland, Oregon: For grading, fences, and approaches, twenty thousand dollars; for furniture, twenty thousand dollars.
- Philadelphia. Court-house and post-office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For continuation of the construction of the building, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the entire cost of said building, exclusive of cost of site, shall not exceed four million dollars.
- Limit of cost.
- Saint Louis. Custom-house and post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri: For continuation of building, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Treasury. Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs, twenty thousand dollars; for remodeling of heating-apparatus in south and east wings, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents.
- San Francisco. Branch-mint building at San Francisco, California: For approaches, paving, grading, fencing, and grounds, one hundred and eight thousand and sixty-two dollars; for heating and ventilating, twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents; for furniture, counters, cases, glass-fixtures, carpets, and mats, forty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.
- For machinery and fitting up of the new mint building at San Francisco, eighteen thousand dollars, to be available immediately; and for fitting up a refinery in said mint, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
- For this amount, or so much thereof, as may be necessary, for repairing and fitting up the old branch-mint building at San Francisco for subtreasury and other Government offices, thirty thousand dollars.
- Atlanta. That the act entitled "An act for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States in Atlanta, Georgia" approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the sum of money authorized to be expended in the construction of said building is hereby fixed at the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- 1873, ch. 132, vol. xvii, p. 436.
- Port Huron. Custom-house and post-office, Port Huron, Michigan: For continuing the building, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee. Custom-house, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For repairs and alterations of building, coal-vaults, and paving approaches, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventeen cents.
- New Haven. Custom-house, New Haven, Connecticut: For repairs and alterations of building, twenty thousand dollars.
- Burlington. Custom-house, Burlington, Vermont; For grading, curbing, paving, and approaches, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty cents.
- Knoxville. Custom-house, Knoxville, Tennessee; For furniture, counters, cases, gas-fixtures, carpets, and mats, twenty thousand dollars.
- Grand Rapids. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount awarded by the jury in the case of the condemnation of the lot selected by the Treasury Department for a building for a custom-house, bonded-warehouse, court-house, and post-office at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and the attendant legal expenses, seventy thousand dollars.
- Albany. Custom-house and post-office, Albany, New York: For payment of the balance due on the purchase (in part) of a site for a building for purposes of the General Government at Albany, New York, five thousand dollars.
- Raleigh. That the limitation on the cost of the court-house and post-office building at Raleigh, North Carolina, contained in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby increased to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which shall be the entire cost of said building.
- 1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 524.

That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States at Covington, Kentucky, appropriated by an act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby continued; and the sum of money authorized to be expended in the construction of said building is hereby fixed at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and all restrictions as to the materials in said act are hereby repealed; no sum of money in excess of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be expended in the construction of said building; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Covington.
1873, ch. 150, vol.
xvii, p. 465.

That the act entitled "An act for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States at Nashville, Tennessee," approved January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the sum of money authorized to be expended in the erection of said building is hereby fixed at three hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars; and all restrictions as to materials in said act are hereby repealed; and no sum of money in excess of the amount fixed by this act shall be expended in the construction of said building; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Nashville.
1873, ch. 65, vol.
xvii, p. 419.

For the repair and preservation of all the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars

General repairs,
&c.

For continuation of construction of the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, seven hundred thousand dollars.

State, War, and
Navy Department
building.

For furniture for the new building to be occupied by the State Department, seventy-five thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

Furniture, carpets,
and repairs.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, and for carpets, for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of this amount, twenty thousand dollars shall be available immediately.

For fuel, light, and water, and miscellaneous items required by janitors and firemen in the proper care of the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous
items.

For heating-apparatus for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars

Heating-apparatus,
&c.

For heating and lighting the south wing of the new building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, nine thousand five hundred dollars

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and
locks.

For photographing, engraving, and printing plans of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, five thousand dollars

Photographing,
&c.

For pay of custodians and janitors of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Janitors.

Mint of the United States at Carson: For wages of workmen and adjusters, twenty thousand dollars; for incidental and contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars. And so much of the amounts hereby appropriated for the mint at Carson as may be necessary is made available for the expenditure during the current fiscal year.

Mint at Carson.

New York assay office: For incidental expenses of the New York assay-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Assay-office at
New York.

Loss in the redemption of old copper cents, being the difference between the nominal value of the old copper cents and the value of the same as metal, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Redemption of
copper coin.

That all balances in the Treasury remaining unexpended on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, of appropriations heretofore made for buildings and sites of buildings named in this act, and all balances of appropriations heretofore made, and sufficient for the completion of buildings under the Supervising Architect of the Treasury not named in this act, during the next fiscal year, be, and they are hereby, made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Unexpended bal-
ances available.

Secretary of Treasury to inquire into liabilities of Choctaw Indians.

Vol. xi, p. 614.

Report to Congress.

Payment of census-takers of 1860.
1873, ch. 227, vol. xvii, p. 528.

To include marshals and assistants.

A amendment of section 6 consular and diplomatic appropriation act of June 11, 1874.

Ante, ch. 275, p. 70.

Relief of sufferers by overflow of Lower Mississippi, &c.

Ante, ch. 125, p. 34.

Post, Res. No. 9.

Report to Congress.

Expiration of authority September 1, 1874.

Unexpended balance available.

Tennessee River included.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to inquire into the amounts of liabilities due from the Choctaw tribe of Indians to individuals, as referred to in articles twelve and thirteen of the treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and to report the same to the next session of Congress, with a view of ascertaining what amounts, if any, should be deducted from the sum due from the United States to said Choctaw tribe, for the purpose of enabling the said tribe to pay its liabilities, and thereby to enable Congress to provide a fund to be held for educational and other purposes for said tribe, as provided for in article thirteen of the treaty aforesaid.

SEC. 4. That the clause in the act entitled "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," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, which provides that "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," is hereby re-enacted and declared to include as entitled to payment and to be paid, both marshals and assistant marshals employed in taking said census.

SEC. 5. That section six of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be amended by striking out the following words, viz: "Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all missions abroad, such as"

SEC. 6. To enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of the act approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act to provide for the relief of the persons suffering from the overflow of the Lower Mississippi River" and also of the joint resolution authorizing the President to issue Army rations and clothing to destitute people on the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama Rivers, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing supplies of food to be issued under his direction to any and all classes of destitute or helpless persons living on or near the Lower Mississippi, Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama Rivers, who have been rendered so by reason of the recent overflow; and that the Secretary of War make detailed reports to the Congress of the expenditure under this act, and of the act and joint resolution aforesaid: *Provided*, That the authority hereby conferred upon the Secretary of War shall expire on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and none of the moneys hereby or formerly appropriated shall be expended except in cases where the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that there is an actual and pressing case of destitution, and that such destitution is directly caused by said overflow: *Provided further*, That any balances remaining unexpended from the appropriation provided for in the act of the twenty-third of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, aforesaid, may be used for the purposes expressed in either said act or said joint resolution: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War may use any of the money hereby or formerly appropriated for the relief of the destitute people upon the Tennessee River when satisfied that their necessities arise from the recent overflow of said river.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 456.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes.

June 23, 1874.

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-five, out of any money 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:

For inland-mail transportation, sixteen million four hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of mail messengers, six hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars.

For pay of route-agents, nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand and thirty-five dollars.

For pay of mail-route messengers, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For pay of local agents, one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars.

For pay of railway-post-office clerks, one million three hundred and twenty thousand and fourteen dollars.

For pay of baggage-masters, one thousand dollars.

For foreign-mail transportation, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of postmasters, six million five hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of clerks for post-offices, three million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of letter-carriers, one million and nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*,—That hereafter letter-carriers shall not be employed for the free delivery of mail-matter in towns and cities whose population within their corporate limits, as shown by the last report of the national census or by any subsequent census taken in pursuance of State statute or by order of the mayor and common council of such town or city, shall be less than thirty thousand; but this proviso shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established. And for the more efficient management of the free-delivery system, the Postmaster-General may designate a fourth class clerk to act as superintendent of free-delivery in the Post-Office Department at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and for this purpose the sum of seven hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For wrapping-paper, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For twine, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For letter-balances, three thousand dollars.

For office furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other routes than those in Virginia and Maryland.

For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, one hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

For stamped envelopes and wrappers, five hundred and thirty-five thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no envelope, as furnished by the Government, shall contain any lithographing and engraving, nor any printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

For pay of distributing agents and assistants, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Appropriation for the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.

1836, ch. 270, vol. v, p. 80.

Post, 413.

Inland mail transportation.

Mail messengers.

Route-agents.

Mail-route messengers.

Local agents.

Railway-post-office clerks.

Baggage-masters.

Foreign mails.

Ship, &c., letters.

Postmasters.

Clerks.

Letter-carriers.

Not to be employed in places having less than 30,000 population.

Free deliveries now established not affected.

Superintendent of free delivery.

Salary.

Wrapping-paper.

Twine.

Letter-balances.

Office furniture.

Advertising.

No part for, &c.

Postage-stamps.

Stamped envelopes.

Not to contain, &c.

Distributing agents.

Postal cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.
Distributing agents.	For pay of agents and assistants to distribute postal cards, five thousand six hundred dollars.
Mail-depredations.	For payments on account of mail-depredations and for special agents, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Mail-bags, &c.	For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Locks and keys.	For mail-locks and keys, fifty thousand dollars.
Postmarking, &c.	For postmarking and canceling stamps, nine thousand dollars.
Post-route maps.	For preparing and publishing post-route maps, thirty thousand dollars.
Foreign balances.	For balances due foreign countries, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Rent of post-offices.	For rent of post-offices, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For fuel for post-offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Lights.	For light for post-offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Stationery, &c.	For stationery and miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars.
Registered-package envelopes, &c.	For registered-package envelopes and seals, forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Official envelopes.	For official envelopes for postmasters, sixty thousand dollars.
Dead-letter return envelopes.	For envelopes for returning dead letters, four thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars.
Fees to marshals, attorneys, &c.	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 dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Steamship mail-service between—	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-five, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:
San Francisco, Japan, and China;	For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, five hundred thousand dollars.
United States and Brazil;	For steamship service between the United States and Brazil, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands.	For steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Official postage stamps.	For official postage stamps, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Law books.	For the purchase of law books for the use of the Post-Office Department, two thousand dollars.
Conditional deficiency appropriation.	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 four hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-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-five.
Revised Statutes not to be published in newspapers.	SEC. 4. That the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be published by the United States in any newspaper, anything in existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding.
Rates of postage on newspapers and periodicals.	SEC. 5. That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be charged at the following rates: On newspapers and periodical publications, issued weekly and more frequently than once a week, two cents for each pound or fraction thereof and on those issued less frequently than once a week, three cents for each pound or fraction thereof: <i>Provided</i> That nothing in this act shall be held to change or amend section ninety nine of the act en-
When delivered by carrier, &c.	
Proviso.	

titled "An Act to revise consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: 1872, ch. 333, § 99, vol. xvii, pp. 296, 297.

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, upon the receipt of such newspapers and periodical publications at the office of mailing, they shall be weighed in bulk, and postage paid thereon by a special adhesive stamp, to be devised and furnished by the Postmaster-General, which shall be affixed to such matter, or to the sack containing the same, or upon a memorandum of such mailing, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, provide by regulation. Method of payment of postage on newspapers and periodicals.

SEC. 7. That newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter-carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless postage is paid thereon as by law provided. County newspapers.

SEC. 8. That all mailable matter of the third class, referred to in 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, may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; but nothing herein contained shall be held to change or amend section one hundred and thirty-four of said act. Mailable matter of the third class. 1872, ch. 335, §§ 133, 134, vol. xvii, pp. 300, 301.

SEC. 9. That the Postmaster-General, when in his judgment it shall be necessary, may prescribe, by regulation, an affidavit in form, to be taken by each publisher of any newspaper or periodical publication sent through the mails under the provisions of this act, or news agent who distributes any of such newspapers or periodical publications under the provisions of this act, or employee of such publisher or news agent, stating that he will not send, or knowingly permit to be sent, through the mails any copy or copies of such newspaper or periodical publications except to regular subscribers thereto, or news agents, without prepayment of the postage thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fractional part thereof; and if such publisher or news agent, or employee of such publisher or news agent, when required by the Postmaster-General or any special agent of the Post-Office Department to make such affidavit, shall refuse so to do, and shall thereafter, without having made such affidavit deposit any newspapers in the mail for transmission, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars for each refusal; and if any such person shall knowingly and willfully mail any such matter without the payment of postage as provided by this act, or procure the same to be done with the intent to avoid the prepayment of postage due thereon; or if any postmaster or post-office official shall knowingly permit any such matter to be mailed without the prepayment of postage as provided in this act, and in violation of the provisions of the same, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, one or both, in the discretion of the court. Postmaster-General may prescribe affidavit to be taken by publishers of newspapers, &c. Publishers, &c., required to make affidavit, &c. Refusal, &c., penalty. Penalty for mailing such matter without prepayment of postage. Postmaster, &c., permitting violation of act, penalty.

SEC. 10. That so much of this act as changes the rate of postage on newspapers and periodical publications shall not take effect until the first day of January next. Changes in postage rates, when to take effect.

SEC. 11. That the sixty-third, eightieth, eighty-first, eighty-second, eighty-third, eighty-fourth, and eighty-sixth sections of the said "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: Post-office act amended. 1872, ch. 335, vol. xvii, pp. 292, 295.

"SEC. 63. That the postmasters, except the postmaster at New York City, whose annual salary is hereby fixed at six thousand dollars, shall be divided into four classes, as follows: The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are not more than four thousand dollars nor Salary of postmaster at New York. Other postmasters divided into classes. First class.

Second class.	less than three thousand dollars; the second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than three thousand dollars but not less than two thousand dollars; the third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than two thousand dollars but not less than one thousand dollars; the fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order business of their offices, amounts to less than one thousand dollars."
Appointments and removals of postmasters.	"SEC. 80. That the postmaster at New York City and postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law; and postmasters of the fourth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Postmaster-General, by whom all appointments and removals shall be notified to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department."
First, second, and third classes.	
Fourth class.	
Annual salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes; how determined.	"SEC. 81. That the compensation of the postmaster at New York City shall be six thousand dollars per annum, and the respective compensations of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed, by the Postmaster-General, from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment or re-adjustment, by adding to the whole amount of box-rents, not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, commissions also not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum on the other postal revenues of the office, at the following rates, namely: On the first one hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over four hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; on all over four hundred dollars and not over two thousand four hundred dollars per quarter, thirty per centum; and on all over two thousand four hundred dollars per quarter, ten per centum. And in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish duplicates of their quarterly returns to the Auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case: <i>Provided</i> , That whenever, by reason of the extension of free delivery of letters, the box-rents of any post office are decreased, the Postmaster-General may allow, out of the receipts of such office, a sum sufficient to maintain the salary thereof at the amount at which it had been fixed before the decrease in box rents."
Commissions.	
Rates.	
Amount of postal receipts of each office; how ascertained.	
Proviso.	
Compensation of postmasters of fourth class.	"SEC. 82. That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions on other postal revenues of their offices at the rate of sixty per centum on the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter; fifty per centum on the next three hundred dollars or less per quarter; forty per centum on the excess above four hundred dollars per quarter; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the quarterly accounts of such postmasters: <i>Provided</i> , That when the aggregate annual compensation, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, of any postmaster of this class shall amount to one thousand dollars, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, in order that such postmaster may be assigned to his proper class, and his salary fixed as heretofore provided."
Proviso.	
Re-adjustment of salaries.	"SEC. 83. That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, except that of the postmaster at New York City, shall be re-adjusted by the Postmaster-General once in two years, and in special cases as much oftener as he may deem expedient."
Assigning and changing salaries.	"SEC. 84. That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the

quarter next following such order: *Provided*, That in cases of not less than fifty per centum increase or decrease in the business of any post office, the Postmaster-General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such office, to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of re-adjustment."

Proviso.

"SEC. 86. That the Postmaster-General may designate offices at the intersection of mail-routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third or fourth class he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties."

Postmaster-General may designate distributing or separating offices.

Allowance to postmasters.

SEC. 12. That section two hundred and forty-five, section two hundred and forty-six section two hundred and forty-seven, section two hundred and fifty-one, and section two hundred and fifty-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 amended to read as follows:

Amendment of Post-Office act. 1872, ch. 335, vol. xvii, pp. 313, 314.

"SEC. 245. That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder, with sureties approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars, by a postmaster of the first, second, or third class, in a sum to be designated by the Postmaster-General in the advertisement of each route; to which bond a condition shall be annexed, that if the said bidder shall, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, enter into a contract with the United States of America, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and, further, that he shall perform the said service according to his contract, then the said obligation to be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law; and in case of failure of any bidder to enter into such contract to perform the service, or, having executed a contract, in case of failure to perform the service, according to his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the amount of said bond as liquidated damages, to be recovered in an action of debt on the said bond. No proposal shall be considered unless it shall be accompanied by such bond, and there shall have been affixed to said proposal the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that he has the ability, pecuniarily, to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case his bid is accepted."

All proposals for carrying the mail to be accompanied by the bond of the bidder.

Approval of sureties.

Conditions of bond.

Recovery upon bond.

No proposal to be considered unless accompanied by bond and oath.

"SEC. 246. That before the bond of a bidder provided for in the aforesaid section is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the oaths of the sureties therein, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that they are owners of real estate, worth, in the aggregate, a sum double the amount of the said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever."

Oaths of sureties to be indorsed upon bonds.

"SEC. 247. That any postmaster who shall affix his signature to the approval of any bond of a bidder, or to the certificate of sufficiency of sureties in any contract before the said bond or contract is signed by the bidder or contractor and his sureties, or shall knowingly, or without the exercise of due diligence, approve any bond of a bidder with insufficient sureties, or shall knowingly make any false or fraudulent certificate, shall be forthwith dismissed from office, and be thereafter disqualified from holding the office of postmaster, and shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

Postmaster illegally approving bond, penalty.

"SEC. 251. That after any regular bidder whose bid has been accepted shall fail to enter into contract for the transportation of the mails according to his proposal, or, having entered into contract, shall fail to commence the performance of the service stipulated in his or their contract, as therein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for the same service, who will enter into a bidder unless, &c.

When bidder fails to enter into contract or to commence service, Postmaster-General to contract with next lowest bidder unless, &c.

contract for the performance thereof, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high,) who will enter into contract and give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the same penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; but in case each and every of the next lowest bidders for such service whose respective bids are not considered too high by the Postmaster-General shall refuse to enter into contract and give bond as herein required for the faithful performance of his contract, the Postmaster-General shall immediately advertise for proposals to perform the service on said route. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established, or new service required, or when from any other cause there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster-General shall not employ temporary service on any route at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding regular contract-term. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same, or other contractors, shall be made by the Postmaster-General."

Re-advertising service. When contractor fails to perform service, proceedings.

Re-advertisement for proposals. Temporary contracts.

Limitation of price for temporary service. Discretionary continuance of regular contracts beyond, &c.

When annual compensation exceeds five thousand dollars, bids to be accompanied by certified check, &c.

Forfeiture of deposit upon failure to enter into contract or to commence service. Deposits to be returned when.

No proposal exceeding \$5,000 to be considered unless accompanied by check or draft.

"SEC. 253. That hereafter all bidders upon every mail-route for the transportation of the mails upon the same, where the annual compensation for the service on such route at the time exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars, shall accompany their bids with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, upon some solvent national bank, which check or draft shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of the annual pay on said route at the time such bid is made, and, in case of new or modified service, not less than five per centum of the amount of the bond of the bidder required to accompany his bid, if the amount of the said bond exceeds five thousand dollars. In case any bidder, on being awarded any such contract, shall fail to execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which such bid was made and accepted, and enter upon the performance of the service to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, such bidder shall, in addition to his liability on his bond accompanying his bid, forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Post-Office Department; but if such contract shall be duly executed and the service entered upon as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited, and the checks or drafts deposited by all other bidders, on the same route, shall be returned to the respective bidders making such deposits. No proposals for the transportation of the mails where the amount of the bond required to accompany the same shall exceed five thousand dollars shall be considered, unless accompanied with the check or draft herein required, together with the bond

required by a preceding section: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed or intended to affect any penalties or forfeitures which have heretofore accrued under the provisions of the sections hereby amended."

SEC. 13. That hereafter the postage on public documents mailed by any member of Congress, the President, or head of any Executive Department shall be ten cents for each bound volume, and on unbound documents the same rate as that on newspapers mailed from a known office of publication to regular subscribers; and the words "Public Document" written or printed thereon, or on the wrapper thereof, and certified by the signature of any member of Congress, or by that of the President, or head of any Executive Department shall be deemed a sufficient certificate that the same is a public document; and the term "public document" is hereby defined to be all publications printed by order of Congress, or either House thereof: *Provided*, That the postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the city of Washington as transient matter shall be one cent.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 457.—An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

June 23, 1874.

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:

- | | |
|---|---|
| For continuing the improvement of the entrance to the inner harbor of Du Luth, ten thousand dollars. | Du Luth. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ontonagon, twenty-three thousand dollars. | Ontonagon. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Marquette, fifteen thousand dollars. | Marquette. |
| For continuing the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, three hundred thousand dollars. Not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars of the above may be used for the purchase of such real estate as may be required for the right of way, or for flowing, in the completion of the Fox and Wisconsin improvement. | Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.
Part, how may be used. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars. | Green Bay. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Menomonee, Michigan and Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars. | Menomonee. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor of refuge at the entrance of the Sturgeon Bay Canal, ten thousand dollars. | Sturgeon Bay Canal. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars. | Two Rivers. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars. | Manitowoc. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars. | Sheboygan. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars. | Port Washington. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Racine, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars. | Racine. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars. | Kenosha. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Chicago, seventy-five thousand dollars. | Chicago. |
| For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Calumet, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars, | Calumet. |

Michigan City.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Michigan City, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.
Frankfort.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Manistee.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Manistee, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Ludington.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ludington, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.
White River.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at White River, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Muskegon.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Muskegon, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Grand Haven.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.
Black Lake.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Black Lake, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Saugatuck.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
South Haven.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at South Haven, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Saint Joseph.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan, two thousand dollars.
Saint Mary's River, &c.	For continuing the improvement of Saint Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal, two hundred thousand dollars.
Cheboygan.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Saint Clair River.	For continuing the improvement of the Saint Clair River at the mouth of Black River, fifteen thousand dollars.
Lake Huron.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor of refuge, Lake Huron, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Monroe.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Monroe, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Detroit River.	For removing bowlders and rock from the Detroit River, partly in Canadian waters, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Toledo.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Toledo, Ohio, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Sandusky City.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Huron.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Huron, Ohio, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Vermillion.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Vermillion, Ohio, three thousand dollars.
Black River.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Black River, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.
Cleveland.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
Grand River.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Grand River, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.
Ashtabula.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Conneaut.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Conneaut, Ohio, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Rocky River.	For preserving and continuing the work upon the pier at Rocky River, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
Dunkirk.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Dunkirk, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Erie.	For the improvement of the harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Buffalo.	For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized to remove and prevent accumulations of sand at the entrance to said harbor, provided the same can be done without expense or liability against the United States.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Olcott, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Olcott.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Oak Orchard, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Pultneyville, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Pultneyville.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Great Sodus Bay.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Little Sodus Bay.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Oswego, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Oswego.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Waddington, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Waddington.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ogdensburgh, New York, six thousand dollars.	Ogdensburgh.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Plattsburgh, New York, five thousand dollars.	Plattsburgh.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Burlington, Vermont, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Burlington.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Swanton, Vermont, eight thousand dollars.	Swanton.
For continuing the improvement of the Falls of Saint Anthony, and for the improvement of the Mississippi River above the Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and twenty-five thousand dollars of said amount shall be expended for the improvement of the Mississippi River above the Falls of Saint Anthony.	Falls of Saint Anthony. Part to be expended how.
For the survey or improvement of the Minnesota River, ten thousand dollars.	Minnesota River.
For continuing the improvement of the Upper Mississippi River, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Upper Mississippi.
For continuing the improvement of the Illinois River, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Illinois River.
For continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, four hundred thousand dollars.	Des Moines Rapids.
For continuing the improvement of the Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, fifty thousand dollars.	Rock Island Rapids.
For continuing the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers, one hundred thousand dollars.	Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers.
For continuing the improvement of the White River above Jacksonport, fifty thousand dollars.	White River.
For continuing the improvement of the Osage River, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Osage River.
For continuing the improvement of the Mississippi River between the mouths of the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, two hundred thousand dollars; and fifteen thousand dollars of said amount shall be expended between the mouths of the Missouri and Illinois Rivers.	Mississippi River.
For continuing the improvement of the Ohio River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; one-half of which shall be expended above and the other half below the Suspension Bridge between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky; forty thousand dollars of the above amount that is to be expended above the Suspension Bridge may, if approved by the Chief of Engineers, be expended in a permanent improvement of navigation at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.	Ohio River. Part may be expended how.
For continuing the improvement of the Wabash River, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a portion of this appropriation, not exceeding nine thousand dollars, may be used by the Secretary of War, in his discretion, for the extinguishment of any right, title, or claim of the Wabash Navigation Company in the lock and dam at Grand Rapids, on said river, and other property said company may claim on said river, and for the extinguishment of any right said company may have to affect or interfere in any way with the navigation of said river; but no part of this appropriation shall be expended until said navigation-	Wabash River. Part may be used to extinguish claim, &c., of Wabash Navigation Company.

company shall have relinquished all right to control or otherwise in any manner interfere with or affect the free navigation of said river.

- Upper Monongahela River. For continuing the improvement of the Upper Monongahela River near Morgantown West Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Great Kanawha River. For continuing the improvement of the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Tennessee River. For continuing the improvement of the Tennessee River above Chattanooga, twenty-five thousand dollars; and below Chattanooga, including Muscle Shoals, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Mouth of Mississippi. For continuing the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- Raft in Red River. For removing the raft in Red River, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.
- Choctawhatchie River. For removing obstructions in the Choctawhatchie River, Alabama and Florida, five thousand dollars.
- Mobile Harbor. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Mobile Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Savannah. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
- Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers. For the improvement of the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, Georgia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Saint John's River. For continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Saint John's River, Florida, or may be used for dredging out the inside passage between the Saint John's and Nassau Inlet, ten thousand dollars.
- Dredging.
- Apalachicola River. For the improvement of the Apalachicola River, Florida, ten thousand dollars.
- Baltimore. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Chester River. For the improvement of Chester River, at Kent Island Narrows, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
- Wicomico River. For continuing the improvement of the Wicomico River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
- Elk River. For the improvement of Elk River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
- Occoquan River. For continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Occoquan River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
- Nomoni Creek. For continuing the improvement at the mouth of Nomoni Creek, Virginia, six thousand dollars.
- Rappahannock River. For continuing the improvement of the Rappahannock River, Virginia, seven thousand dollars.
- James River. For continuing the improvement of the James River, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.
- Appomattox River. For continuing the improvement of the Appomattox River, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.
- Elizabeth River. For continuing the improvement of the south branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
- Nansemond River. For continuing the improvement of the Nansemond River, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
- Roanoke River. For continuing the improvement of the Roanoke River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
- Cape Fear River. For continuing the improvement of the Cape Fear River, North Carolina, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Delaware River, &c. For continuing the improvement of the Delaware River, and channel at Fort Mifflin Bar, fifty thousand dollars.
- Pier at New Castle. For continuing the improvement of the Delaware River between Trenton and Bordentown, ten thousand dollars.
- Wilmington, Del. For the removal of obstructions in the harbor and the construction of a pier at New Castle, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.
- Pier near Lewes. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, six thousand dollars.
- Schuylkill River. For continuing United States pier in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.
- Schuylkill River. For continuing the improvement of the Schuylkill River, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the Hudson River, New York, forty thousand dollars; and out of this appropriation the sum of seven thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars may be paid by the Chief of Engineers to Emory R. Seward, in full payment for work done by him in removing the overslaugh rock in the Hudson River, under his contract made in eighteen hundred and seventy.	Hudson River. Payment to Emory R. Seward.
For continuing the improvement of the Passaic River, New Jersey, twenty thousand dollars.	Passaic River.
For continuing the improvement by removing obstructions in the East and Harlem Rivers at or near Hell Gate, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Hell Gate.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Wareham.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.	Hyannis.
For continuing the improvement of the Taunton River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Taunton River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Fall River.
For continuing the improvement of the breakwater at Block Island, twenty thousand dollars.	Block Island breakwater.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Newport, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.	Newport.
For continuing the improvement at the harbor at Wickford, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.	Wickford.
For continuing the improvement of the Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Pawcatuck River.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Stonington, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.	Stonington.
For continuing the improvement of the Connecticut River, below Hartford, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.	Connecticut River.
For continuing the improvement of the Housatonic River, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Housatonic River.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.	Bridgeport.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Norwalk.
For the improvement of the harbor at Milford, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.	Milford.
That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the opening and improving of the channel between Staten Island and New Jersey.	Channel between Staten Island and New Jersey.
For continuing the improvement of the Saint Croix River, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	Saint Croix River, Me.
For continuing the improvement of the Machias River, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	Machias River.
For continuing the improvement of the Penobscot River, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.	Penobscot River.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Camden, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	Camden.
For continuing the improvement of the Kennebec River, Maine, twelve thousand dollars.	Kennebec River.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.	Portland, Me.
For continuing the improvement of the Cocheco River, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.	Cocheco River.
For continuing the improvement of the Merrimack River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Merrimack River.
For continuing the improvement of the entrance of Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Salem Harbor
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Boston, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars.	Boston.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and for dredging, five thousand dollars.	Plymouth.

- Provincetown. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, six thousand dollars.
- Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers. For continuing the improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, twenty thousand dollars.
- Upper Willamette River. For continuing the improvement of the Upper Willamette River, Oregon, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Upper Columbia River. For continuing the improvement of the Upper Columbia River, twenty thousand dollars.
- Galveston. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Galveston, Texas, sixty thousand dollars.
- San Francisco. For removing wrecks and rocks off the harbor of San Francisco, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Oakland. For the improvement of Oakland Harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee. For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Saginaw River. For continuing the improvement of Saginaw River Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Improvement of Georgetown channel. That the appropriation under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the improvement of the harbors of Washington and Georgetown be made to apply to dredging the Virginia or Georgetown channel of the Potomac River above and below Long Bridge, and that the earth excavated therefrom be deposited so as to carry out as far as practicable the plan for improving the harbors of Washington and Georgetown, in accordance with the recommendation made to Congress December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by a board of survey created by act of Congress approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.
1873. ch. 233, vol. xvii, p. 560.
- 1872, ch. 36, vol. xvii, p. 36.
- Survey, &c., of transportation-routes to seaboard. For surveys and estimates for the improvements recommended by the Senate Select Committee on Transportation-Routes to the Seaboard, upon the four routes indicated in the report of said committee, and also upon a route from the mouth of the Youghiogheny River, to continue the slack-water navigation up said river to its head-waters at the foot of the Alleghany Mountains, thence by canal to Cumberland, intersecting there the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in such manner as, in his judgment, will secure the greatest amount of exact information for each of said routes.
- Charleston. For the improvement of the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Examinations, &c. and incidental repairs. For examinations and surveys of rivers and harbors, and for incidental repairs at harbors for which there is no special appropriation, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Secretary of War to cause examinations and surveys to be made at certain points. 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:
- Harbor of New Bedford, Massachusetts.
 - Cascades and Dalles of the Columbia River, Oregon, and Washington Territories, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and cost of constructing canals and locks at such points.
 - Skaget River, for removing jams, Washington Territory.
 - Yam Hill River, Oregon, for removing rocks and sand-bars.
 - Snohomish River, for removing jams, Washington Territory.
 - Chehalis River, for removing jams, Washington Territory.
 - Tennessee River, above the mouth of Holston-River to the Chilhowee Mountains, Tennessee
 - Hiawassee River, below Benton, Tennessee
 - Urbanna Creek, Virginia, below Urbanna.
 - Black Warrior River, below the mouth of Locust Fork, Alabama.
 - Cahaba River, below Centreville, Alabama.
 - Nantucket Harbor Bar, Massachusetts.
 - Lamprey River, below Newmarket, New Hampshire.
 - Exeter River, below Exeter, New Hampshire.

- Minnesota River, for further examination for improvement by canals, locks and dams.
- Oconee River, from the Ocmulgee to Milledgeville, Georgia.
- Chickabominy River, Virginia.
- Hampton River, Virginia.
- Wolf Lake Cut, Indiana.
- Snake River, Idaho, from Sheshonee Falls to Lewiston, examination and estimates for removing bowlders and other obstructions.
- Sacramento River, below Tehama, California.
- Feather River, below Marysville California.
- Lake Winnipiseogee, for placing buoys on obstructions, New Hampshire.
- Smutty Nose Island, as to repair breakwater, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
- Pagan Creek, Virginia.
- New River, from the lead-mines in Wythe County, Virginia, to the "Mouth of Wilson" in Grayson County, Virginia.
- The Little Kanawha River, below Bull Town.
- Chippewa River, below Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.
- Dakota River, between Southern Dakota Railroad and Northern Pacific Railroad, Dakota Territory.
- Tombigbee River, by way of Big Bear Creek, to the Tennessee to connect water communication.
- Estuary in Santa Barbara Channel, about two miles north of Point Muger, California.
- Cleveland breakwater, new estimate for four fathoms water, Ohio.
- San Joaquin River, below Stockton, California.
- Guyandotte River, below Logan Court House, West Virginia.
- Cedar Bayou Bar; and ten thousand dollars are hereby appropriated for the improvement of Red Fish Bar, in Galveston Bay, Texas.
- Withlacooche River, from mouth of Ocopilco River, Georgia.
- Ochalochnee River, below Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, Georgia.
- Red River, at Alexandria, Louisiana.
- Harlem River, from Randall's Island, by way of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, to Hudson River, New York.
- Blackwater River, Virginia.
- Mouth of Kennebunk River, Maine.
- Brazos River, below Waco, including the bar at its mouth.
- Guadalupe River, below Gonzales, Texas.
- St. Croix River, below St. Croix Falls, in Minnesota and Wisconsin.
- The Red River of the North from Breckenridge to Moorhead.
- Big Sandy River, below Piketon, Kentucky.
- Twelve Pole River, below Wayne Court House, West Virginia.
- Harbor of Hingham, Massachusetts, with reference to removal of obstructions.
- Sebawaing River, Michigan, for entrance, with eight feet water.
- Mouth of Saginaw River, Michigan.
- French Broad River, North Carolina, from Brevard to Buncombe County line.
- Big Sandy River, from its mouth to Piketon, and to Warfield, in Kentucky.
- Rock Castle River, Kentucky, from the foot of the narrows at Graham's Mills, to its mouth.
- Smith's Shoals, in the Cumberland River, Kentucky.
- Inside passage, between Fernandina and St. John's River, known as Nassau River, Florida.
- Grand Marias Harbor, Lake Superior, Minnesota.
- Pamunkey River, Virginia.
- Mataponi River, Virginia.
- Little Wicomico River, Virginia.
- Totuskee River, Virginia, below the bridge.
- Survey of Harbor of Crisfield, Somerset County, Maryland, with a view of removing obstructions.

Harbor of Leonardtown, Britton Bay, Potomac River, Maryland, with a view to remove obstructions.

Harbor of Norfolk, Virginia.

Board of engineers to survey mouth of Mississippi River.

Duties of board.

Report to Secretary of War for presentation to Congress.

SEC. 3. That a board of engineers, to be composed of three from the Army, one from the Coast Survey, and three from civil life, be appointed by the President; which said board shall make a survey of the mouth of the Mississippi River, with a view to determine the best method of obtaining and maintaining a depth of water sufficient for the purposes of commerce, either by a canal from said river to the waters of the Gulf, or by deepening one or more of the natural outlets of said river; and said board shall make a full and detailed estimate and statement of the cost of each of said plans, and shall report the same, together with their opinion thereon, showing which of all said plans they deem preferable, giving their reasons therefor, to the Secretary of War, to be presented at the commencement of the second session of the Forty-third Congress; and that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of said survey.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 458.—An act reorganizing the several staff corps of the Army.

Reorganization of Inspector General's Department of the Army.

Proviso.

No new appointments until, &c.

Bureau of Military Justice.

Revision, &c., of proceedings of courts-martial, &c.

No new appointments until, &c.

Assistant commissaries-general of subsistence.

Number of commissaries with rank of captain reduced.

No new appointments until, &c.

Medical Department.

Assistant medical purveyors to give bonds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Inspector General's Department shall consist of one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, and two majors, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of officers of said grades; and the Secretary of War may, in addition, detail officers of the line, not to exceed four, to act as assistant inspector-general: *Provided,* That officers of the line detailed as acting inspectors-general shall have all the allowances of cavalry officers of their respective grades; and no new appointment shall be made in the Inspector-General's Department until the number of inspectors-general is reduced to five.

SEC. 2./That the Bureau of Military Justice shall hereafter consist of one Judge-Advocate-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; and the said Judge-Advocate-General shall receive, revise, and have recorded the proceedings of all courts-martial, courts of inquiry and military commissions, and shall perform such other duties as have been heretofore performed by the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army. In the corps of judge-advocates no appointment shall be made as vacancies occur until the number shall be reduced to four, which shall thereafter be the permanent number of the officers of that corps.

SEC. 3. That hereafter there shall be three assistant commissaries-general of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonel, instead of the two now allowed by law of said grade in the Subsistence Department; that the number of commissaries of subsistence with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a captain of cavalry, is hereby reduced to twelve, and no appointment to fill a vacancy in said grade shall be made until the number thereof shall be reduced to twelve, and the number thereafter shall remain fixed at twelve.

SEC. 4. That the Medical Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Surgeon-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; one assistant surgeon-general, and one chief medical purveyor, each with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel; and two assistant medical purveyors, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels, who shall give the same bonds which are or may be required of assistant paymasters-general of like grade, and shall, when not acting as purveyors, be assignable to duty as surgeons by the President; fifty surgeons, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors; one hundred and fifty assistant surgeons, with the rank, pay,

and emoluments of lieutenants of cavalry for the first five years' service, and with the rank, pay, and emoluments of captains of cavalry after five years' service; and four medical store-keepers, with the same compensation as is now provided by law; and all the original vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon shall be filled by selection by competitive examination; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint, from the enlisted men of the Army, or cause to be enlisted, as many hospital-stewards as the service may require, to be permanently attached to the Medical Department, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. And the number of contract-surgeons shall be limited to seventy-five on or before the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and thereafter no more than that number shall be employed.

Original vacancies in grade of assistant surgeon, how to be filled.
Enlistment of hospital stewards.

Contract-surgeons limited.
Post, 294.

SEC. 5. That the Ordnance Department shall consist of one Chief of Ordnance, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier-general; three colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, ten majors, twenty captains, sixteen first lieutenants; and all vacancies which may hereafter exist in the grade of first lieutenant in said Department shall be filled by transfer from the line of the Army: *Provided*, That no appointment or promotion in said Department shall hereafter be made until the officer or person so appointed or promoted shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of ordnance-officers senior to himself.

Ordnance Department.

Vacancies in grade of first lieutenant, how to be filled.

Examinations for appointment or promotion.

SEC. 6. That no officer now in service shall be reduced in rank or mustered out by reason of any provision of law herein made reducing the number of officers in any department or corps of the staff.

Officers not to be hereby reduced in rank or mustered out.

SEC. 7. That as vacancies shall occur in any of the grades of the Ordnance and Medical Departments, no appointments shall be made to fill the same until the numbers in such grade shall be reduced to the numbers which are fixed for permanent appointments by the provisions of this act; and thereafter the number of permanent officers in said grades shall continue to conform to said reduced numbers, and all other grades in said Ordnance and Medical Departments than those authorized by the provisions of this act shall cease to exist as soon as the same shall become vacant by death, resignation or otherwise; and no appointment or promotion shall hereafter be made to fill any vacancy which may occur therein.

No appointments to be made to fill vacancies in Ordnance and Medical Departments until, &c.

Certain grades in Ordnance and Medical Departments to cease to exist when.

SEC. 8. That so much of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as applies to the Ordnance, Subsistence and Medical Departments of the Army be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That this section repealing said section shall not apply to any of the grades of the Medical or Ordnance Departments which are omitted or abolished by the provisions of this act.

Repeal of part of section 6, act of 1869, ch. 124, vol. xv, p. 318.

Proviso.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 459.—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.

June 23, 1874.

Vol. xvii, p. 863.

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, appoint five suitable persons, who shall constitute a court, to be known as the "Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims." Each of the judges and other officers of said court shall take the oath of office prescribed by law to be taken by all officers of the United States. The President shall designate, by appointment, one of the said judges to be presiding judge of the court; and

Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims established.

Oath of office.

Presiding judge to be designated by President.

Vacancies, how filled. all vacancies which may occur in said court by reason of death, resignation, or inability, or refusal or neglect of any or either of said judges to discharge the duties of his position, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies occurring in offices under the Constitution of the United States are filled.

Court to be held in Washington. SEC. 2. That the said judges shall meet and organize said court in the city of Washington, where the said court shall hold its sittings. Three judges of said court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the agreement of three shall be necessary to decide any question arising before said court.

Quorum. Agreement of three judges necessary to decide questions. SEC. 3. That the said court be, and it is hereby, authorized to publish notice of its sessions, and to make all needful rules and regulations not contravening the laws of the United States or the provisions of this act, for regulating the forms and mode of procedure before the said court, and for carrying into full and complete effect the provisions of this act.

Court to publish notice of sessions, make rules and regulations, &c. Such rules and mode of procedure shall conform, as far as practicable, to the mode of procedure and practice of the circuit courts of the United States; and the said court is hereby vested with the same powers now possessed by the circuit and district courts of the United States to compel the attendance and testimony of parties, claimants, and witnesses, to preserve order, and to punish for contempts; and in all claims which shall be presented before said court the person or persons prosecuting such claim shall be deemed the complainant and the United States shall be deemed the respondent. And said court shall have power to compel the production of any books or papers deemed material to the consideration of any claim or matter pending therein.

Mode of procedure. Powers of court.

Complainant and respondent. SEC. 4. That each of the said judges shall be paid monthly, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum; and they shall have a clerk, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be paid at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; and the said court shall have authority to appoint one short-hand reporter, to be paid monthly, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and said court shall be further allowed the necessary actual expenses of office-rent, furniture, fuel, stationery, and printing, and other necessary incidental expenses, to be certified by the presiding judge of said court, and to be audited and paid on vouchers under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Production of books and papers. SECTION 5. That the President may designate a counsellor-at-law, admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States to appear as counsel on behalf of the United States, and represent the interest of the Government in said suit, and in all claims filed for indemnity for losses, as provided by this act, subject to the supervision and control of the Attorney General. Such Counsel shall receive for his services and expenses such reasonable allowance in each claim as may be approved by the court, to be apportioned in each claim adjudicated, and paid from said award upon the certificate of one of the judges.

Pay of judges.

Clerk. SECTION 6. That the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, shall serve all process issued by said court, preserve order in the place of sitting, and execute the orders of the said court.

Short-hand reporter.

Office expenses, &c., how paid. SECTION 7. That the said court shall proceed immediately after its first meeting in the city of Washington, with all convenient dispatch, to arrange and docket the several claims admissible under this act, and to consider the evidence which shall have been or which may be offered by the respective claimants, and in opposition thereto, allowing such further time for the production of such further evidence as may be required and as it shall think reasonable and just, and shall thereupon proceed to determine and award upon each of said claims according to the provisions of this act.

Counsel on behalf of the United States. SECTION 8. That the judges of the court created by this act shall convene in the city of Washington as soon as conveniently may be after their appointment; and the said court shall exist for one year from the

Allowance for services and expenses, how paid.

Marshal for District of Columbia to serve process, &c.

Docket of claims.

Proceedings of court.

Time for production of evidence.

Award.

Judges to convene, when.

Term of existence of court.

date of its first convening and organizing; and should it be found impracticable to complete the work of the said court before the expiration of the said one year, the President may, by proclamation, extend the time of the duration thereof to a period not more than six months beyond the expiration of the said one year; and in such case all the provisions of this act shall be taken and held to be the same as though the continuance of the said court had been originally fixed by this act at the limit to which it may be thus extended.

Term of court may be extended by proclamation not more than six months, &c.

SECTION 9. That all records, documents, or other papers which now are or hereafter, during the continuance of the court, may come into possession of the Department of State, in relation to such claims, and which shall be found necessary to the examination and adjudication of the same, shall, upon the order or requisition of said court, be delivered to the court for that purpose, and to be given such weight as evidence as the court shall think just.

Records, documents, &c., from Department of State to be delivered to court upon requisition, &c.

SECTION 10. That each of the said judges shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take the depositions of claimants, parties, and witnesses, in all matters pertaining to the presentation or examination of said claims; and if any person shall knowingly and willfully swear or affirm falsely in such examination or deposition to any matter or fact material to the investigation of the claim touching which such person is examined, or if any person, whether claimant or witness, shall so swear or affirm falsely to the contents of any memorial, petition, affidavit, deposition, or other paper containing any matter or fact material in the examination of any claim pending before, or to be presented before said court, or shall, in giving testimony, or in swearing or affirming to any deposition, affidavit, or other paper, before any officer authorized to administer oaths or to take such testimony, so swear or affirm falsely to any matter or thing material in the examination of any claim pending or to be presented before said court, every such person so swearing or affirming falsely as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of perjury, the same as if such false oath or affirmation had been taken in a judicial proceeding in any of the courts of the United States, and shall be liable to indictment and trial in the district or circuit court of the United States for the district in which such perjury shall have been committed, or in the proper courts of the United States for the Territory or District of Columbia in which such perjury shall have been committed, and shall, upon conviction, suffer such punishment as is provided by the laws of the United States for that offense.

Authority of judges to administer oaths, &c.

False swearing to be deemed perjury.

Penalty.

SECTION 11. That it shall be the duty of said court to receive and examine all claims admissible under this act that may be presented to it, directly resulting from damage caused by the so-called insurgent cruisers Alabama, Florida, and their tenders, and also all claims admissible under this act directly resulting from damage caused by the so-called insurgent cruiser Shenandoah after her departure from Melbourne on the eighteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to decide upon the amount and validity of such claims, in conformity with the provisions hereinafter contained, and according to the principles of law and the merits of the several cases. All claims shall be verified by oath of the claimant, and filed in said court within six months next after the organization thereof, as provided in section eight of this act; and no claim shall be received, docketed, or considered that shall have not been so filed within the time aforesaid; but every such unrepresented claim shall be deemed and held to be finally and conclusively waived and barred.

What claims to be received and examined.

Rules of decision.

Claims to be verified and filed when.

Unrepresented claims.

SECTION 12. That no claim shall be admissible or allowed by said court for any loss or damage for or in respect to which the party injured, his assignees or legal representatives, shall have received compensation or indemnity from any insurance-company, insurer, or otherwise; but if such compensation or indemnity so received shall not have been equal to the loss or damage so actually suffered, allowance may be made for the difference. And in no case shall any claim be admitted or allowed

What claims not to be admissible or allowed—

Where indemnity was received from insurance, &c.;

Allowance for difference;

Unearned freights, for or in respect to unearned freights, gross freights, prospective profits, &c.; freights, gains, or advantages, or for wages of officers or seamen for a longer time than one year next after the breaking-up of a voyage by the acts aforesaid. And no claim shall be admissible or allowed by said court by or in behalf of any insurance-company or insurer, either in its

Insurance companies and insurers; or his own right, or as assignee, or otherwise, in the right of a person or party insured as aforesaid, unless such claimant shall show, to the satisfaction of said court that during the late rebellion the sum of its or his losses, in respect to its or his war-risks, exceeded the sum of its or his premiums or other gains upon or in respect to such war-risks; and

Allowance in certain cases; in case of any such allowance, the same shall not be greater than such excess of loss. And no claim shall be admissible or allowed by said

Limitation of allowance; court arising in favor of any insurance-company not lawfully existing at the time of the loss under the laws of some one of the United States. Companies not lawfully existing, &c.; And no claim shall be admissible or allowed by said court arising in

Persons not entitled to protection of the United States; who did not at all times during the late rebellion bear true allegiance to the United States. Disloyalists.

Interest upon judgments. SECTION 13. That in estimating the compensation to claimants, interest shall be allowed, at the rate of four per centum per annum upon the amount of actual loss or damage which shall be ascertained in each case to have been sustained, from such date as the court shall, in each case, decide that the loss was sustained by the claimant: *Provided, however,* That the amount of such interest shall not be included in or added to the amount for which judgment may be rendered on said claim; but in each case a report of the amount of such interest, certified under the seal of the court, shall accompany the report of the judgment on the claim to the Secretary of State.

Not to be included in judgment; To accompany report of judgment.

Judgments and decisions to be reported to Secretary of State. SECTION 14. That the said court shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the several judgments and decisions made by it, a certified copy of which shall, upon the conclusion of the business of the said court, be

Certified copy to be transmitted to Secretary of the Treasury. by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereafter, as soon as may be and upon such notice and in such manner as he shall prescribe, pay the said judgments, together with interest at the

Payment of judgments. rate of four per centum per annum on the amount of such judgments from the date certified, unto the persons, respectively, in whose favor the same shall have been made, or to their respective legal representatives, in full satisfaction and discharge of said judgments: *Provided,* That if the sum of all the judgments rendered by the said court, together with interest, shall exceed the amount received into the Treasury of the United States as proceeds of the sum to be paid by Great Britain, by virtue of the said decision and award, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute, in ratable proportions, among the parties in whose favor judgments shall have been rendered, or to their legal representatives, such moneys as have been received into the Treasury, according to the proportions which their respective judgments shall bear to the whole

Distribution of award in ratable proportions. amount received into the Treasury as aforesaid, which payments shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of such claims and judgments.

Payments to be in full satisfaction and discharge. SECTION 15. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to pay the said respective judgments of said court, out of any such money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and for that purpose he is hereby authorized when necessary to issue and sell at public sale, after ten days' notice of the time and place of sale, at not less than par in coin, a sufficient amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, of denominations of fifty dollars, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in such coin at the rate of five per centum per annum; and upon the payment, from time to time, of the said respective judgments of said court as before provided, the bonds of the United States men-

Judgments out of what money paid. Secretary of the Treasury authorized to sell bonds for the purpose.

tioned in the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "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", shall be canceled and extinguished to the amount of such payments; and when all such payments shall have been made, any such bonds remaining shall be also canceled and extinguished; and after the payment of the said judgments, and the re-imbursement of the expenses as herein provided, if there shall remain any part of the said money, the same shall be and remain a fund from which Congress may hereafter authorize the payment of other claims thereon. And the moneys necessary for the payment of the salaries of the judges and other officers authorized by this act, and of the expenses of the said court as hereinbefore mentioned, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SECTION 16. That as soon as the business of said court shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the court, or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

SECTION 17. In ascertaining the amount of such losses, the memorials, affidavits, depositions, and any other papers in the several cases of losses claimed respectively, now filed in the State Department, or official copies thereof, may be read in evidence: *Provided*, That no affidavit shall be read except where it appears to the satisfaction of the tribunal that the affiant cannot be produced before it as a witness or his testimony taken by a commission upon interrogatories; and in the hearing of the cause, any party claiming shall produce all books, papers, letters, and documents that may be called for by a general description thereof by any opposing party or satisfactorily account for their loss or non-production, or suffer such judgment as is prescribed in section fifteen of the act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States" approved September twenty-ninth, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine; and on the hearing of the cause, any competent evidence may be produced by either party, either *viva voce* or by deposition taken upon interrogatories; and for this purpose depositions may be taken by either party *de bene*, or the court may admit affidavits where it is satisfactorily shown that the witness cannot be produced or his examination by interrogatories and cross examination cannot be had.

SECTION 18. That in case any judgment is rendered by said court for indemnity for any loss or claim hereinbefore mentioned against the United States at the time of the giving of the judgment, the court shall, upon motion of the attorney or counsel for the claimant, allow, out of the amount thereby awarded, such reasonable counsel and attorney fees to the counsel and attorney employed by the claimant or claimants respectively as the court shall determine is just and reasonable, as compensation for the services rendered the claimant in prosecuting such claims, which allowance shall be entered as part of the judgment in such case, and shall be made specifically payable as a part of said judgment for indemnification to the attorney or counsel, or both, to whom the same shall be adjudged; and a warrant shall issue from the Treasury in favor of the person to whom such allowance shall be made respectively, which shall be in full compensation to the counsel or attorney for prosecuting such claim; and all other liens upon, or assignments, sales, transfers, either absolute or conditional for services rendered or to be rendered about any claim or part or parcel thereof provided for in this bill heretofore or hereafter made or done before such judgment is awarded and the warrant issued therefor, shall be absolutely null and void and of none effect.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

1873, ch. 261, vol. xvii, p. 601.

Vol. xvii, p. 873.

Certain bonds to be canceled and extinguished.

Balance remaining after payment of judgments and reimbursement of expenses to constitute a fund, &c.

Appropriation for salaries and expenses.

Records of court to be deposited in office of Secretary of State.

What papers may be read in evidence in support of claims.

Proviso.

Production of books and papers.

1789, ch. 20, vol. i, p. 82.

Production of evidence by either party on the hearing of a cause.

Depositions and affidavits.

Allowance of fees to counsel and attorney of claimant.

To be entered as part of the judgment, &c.

Warrant for allowance to be issued in favor of, &c.

To be compensation in full for prosecution of case.

All other liens, assignments, &c., for services to be void.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 460.—An act to provide for the improvement of the Oostenaula River, in the State of Georgia.

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 is hereby, appropriated out of the money in the treasury of the United States, for the improvement of the Oostenaula River, in the State of Georgia.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 461.—An act to protect lines of telegraph constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury and obstruction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who shall wilfully or maliciously injure or destroy any of the works or property or material of any telegraphic line constructed and owned, or in process of construction, by the United States, or that may be hereafter constructed and owned or occupied and controlled by the United States, or who shall wilfully or maliciously interfere in any way with the working or use of any such telegraphic line, or who shall wilfully or maliciously obstruct, hinder, or delay the transmission of any communication over any such telegraphic line, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or with both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 462.—An act to provide for the stamping of unstamped instruments, documents or papers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all instruments, documents, and papers heretofore made, signed or issued, and subject to a stamp-duty or tax under any law heretofore existing and remaining unstamped, may be stamped by any person having an interest therein, or where the original is lost, a copy thereof, at any time prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-six. And said instruments, documents, and papers and any record thereof, shall be as valid, to all intents and purposes as if stamped when made, signed or issued, but no right acquired in good faith shall in any manner be affected by such stamping as aforesaid. *Provided,* That to render such stamping valid, the person desiring to stamp the same shall appear with the instrument, document, or paper, or copy thereof, before some judge or clerk of a court of record, and before him affix the proper stamp; and the said judge or clerk shall indorse on such writing or copy a certificate, under his hand, when made by said judge, and under his hand and seal, when made by said clerk, setting forth the date at which, and the place where, the stamp was so affixed, the name of the person presenting said writing or copy, the fact that it was thus affixed, and that the stamp was duly cancelled in his presence.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the above, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 463.—An act to change the times of holding the circuit and district courts at the city of Evansville. June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Indiana, which are provided by law to be holden at the city of Evansville, shall hereafter be held at that city on the first Mondays of April and October in each year. Terms of district courts in Indiana.

SEC. 2. That all suits which stand for trial at, and all writs, processes, and recognizances which are, or may be made, returnable to, the next August term of said courts, shall stand continued and be returnable to the next term thereof provided for in this act. Continuance of causes.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 464.—An act to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible constraint or involuntary servitude. June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall knowingly and wilfully bring into the United States, or the Territories thereof, any person inveigled or forcibly kidnapped in any other country, with intent to hold such person so inveigled or kidnapped in confinement or to any involuntary service, and whoever shall knowingly and wilfully sell, or cause to be sold, into any condition of involuntarily servitude, any other person for any term whatever, and every person who shall knowingly and wilfully hold to involuntary service any person so sold and bought, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars. Bringing into the United States, selling, holding, &c., inveigled or kidnapped persons, penalty.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall be accessory to any of the felonies herein declared, either before or after the fact, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. Penalty for accessories.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 465.—An act to provide for the care and custody of persons convicted in the courts of the United States who have or may become insane while imprisoned. June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the application of the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Insane Asylum in the District of Columbia all persons who have been or shall be convicted of any offense in any court of the United States, and imprisoned in any State prison or penitentiary of any State or Territory, and who, during the term of their imprisonment, have or shall become and be insane. Insane convicts may be transferred to Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where any person convicted in a court of the United States shall, while imprisoned under such conviction in any State prison or penitentiary, become and be insane, and there shall not be accommodation for such insane person at the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, or if for other reasons the Attorney-General is of opinion that such insane person should be placed at a State insane asylum rather than at said District Asylum, then the Attorney-General shall have power in his discretion to contract with any State insane or lunatic asylum, within the State in which such convict is imprisoned, for his care and custody while remaining so insane; and in all cases where such convicts shall have heretofore been, or shall hereafter be, transferred to a State asylum for insane convicts, in accordance with the laws of such State, the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and Attorney-General may contract with State asylums in certain cases.

Compensation to State asylums. directed to compensate the said asylum, or the proper authorities controlling the same, for the care and custody of such insane convicts, until their removal or discharge, in such amounts as he shall deem just and reasonable; but no contract shall be made or compensation paid for the care of such insane person beyond their respective terms of imprisonment.

Convicts restored to sanity to be returned to prison. SEC. 3. That whenever such insane convict shall be restored to sanity, after he or she shall have been transferred under the provisions of this act, he or she shall be returned to the prison or penitentiary from which the transfer was made, provided the term of imprisonment shall not have expired. The questions of sanity in all cases arising under this act shall be determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of existing laws, State or national, on that subject, applicable to the prison, penitentiary, or asylum where such convict shall be confined.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874. 1872, ch. 337, §§ 1, 4, pp. 330, 331. **CHAP. 466.**—An act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of certain lands by the first section of the 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 & seventy-two, and to suspend the operation of the fourth section of said act.

Time for redemption of lands sold for direct taxes extended. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time allowed in and by the first section of the act of Congress approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, 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" be and the same is hereby extended for the term of two years from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Sale of unred-deemed lands suspended until, &c. SECTION 2. That the operation of the fourth section of said act be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the expiration of said term of two years from said first day of June.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874. 1792, ch. 1, §3, vol. i, p. 288. **CHAP. 467.**—An act to authorize the use of gilt letters for the names of vessels.

Names of vessels may be painted upon stern in yellow or gilt letters. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of the act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," approved December thirty-first, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby so amended as to allow the name of any vessel to be painted upon her stern in yellow or gilt letters.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874. 1856, ch. 81, vol. xi, p. 30. **CHAP. 468.**—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States,'" approved August 6th, 1856.

Quorum of Court of Claims. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any three judges of the Court of Claims shall constitute a quorum; *Provided,* That the concurrence of three judges shall be necessary to the decision of any case.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 469.—An act in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah.

June 23, 1874.

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 United States marshal of the Territory of Utah, in person or by deputy, to attend all sessions of the supreme and district courts in said Territory, and to serve and execute all process and writs issued out of, and all orders, judgments, and decrees made by, said courts, or by any judge thereof, unless said court or judge shall otherwise order in any particular case. All process, writs, or other papers left with said marshal, or either of his deputies, shall be served without delay, and in the order in which they are received, upon payment or tender of his legal fees therefor; and it shall be unlawful for said marshal to demand or receive mileage for any greater distance than the actual distance by the usual routes from the place of service or execution of process, writ, or other paper, to the place of return of the same, except that when it shall be necessary to convey any person arrested by legal authority out of the county in which he is arrested, said marshal shall be entitled to mileage for the whole distance necessarily traveled in delivering the person so arrested before the court or officer ordering such arrest. Said marshal is hereby authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary, each of whom shall have authority, in the name of said marshal, to perform any act with like effect and in like manner as said marshal; and the marshal shall be liable for all official acts of such deputies, as if done by himself. Such appointment shall not be complete until he shall give bond to said marshal, with sureties, to be by him approved, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties; and he shall also take and subscribe the same oath prescribed by law to be taken by said marshal, and said appointment, bond and oath shall be filed and remain in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of said Territory. In actions brought against said marshal for the misfeasance or non-feasance of any deputy it shall be lawful for the plaintiff at his option, to join the said deputy and the sureties on his bond with said marshal and his sureties. Any process either civil or criminal returnable to the supreme or district courts, may be served in any county, by the sheriff thereof or his legal deputy. And they may also serve any other process which may be authorized by act of the territorial legislature.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the United States attorney in said Territory in person or by an assistant, to attend all the courts of record having jurisdiction of offenses as well under the laws of said Territory as of the United States, and perform the duties of prosecuting officer in all criminal cases arising in said courts, and he is hereby authorized to appoint as many assistants as may be necessary, each of whom shall subscribe the same oath as is prescribed by law for said United States attorney and the said appointment and oath shall be filed and remain in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of said Territory. The United States attorney shall be entitled to the same fees for services rendered by said assistants as he would be entitled to for the same services if rendered by himself. The territorial legislature may provide for the election of a prosecuting attorney in any county; and such attorney, if authorized so to do by such legislature, may commence prosecutions for offenses under the laws of the Territory within such county, and if such prosecution is carried to the district court by recognizance or appeal, or otherwise may aid in conducting the prosecution in such court. And the costs and expenses of all prosecutions for offenses against any law of the territorial legislature shall be paid out of the treasury of the Territory.

SEC. 3. That there shall be held in each year two terms of the supreme court of said Territory, and four terms of each district court, at such times as the governor of the Territory may by proclamation fix. The district courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all suits or proceedings in chancery, and in all actions at law in which the sum or value of the

United States marshal of Utah Territory to attend all sessions of supreme and district courts, &c.

Service of process.

Mileage.

Appointment and authority of deputies.

Liability of marshal for their official acts.

Deputies to give bond.

Oath.

Appointment, bond, and oath to be filed.

Actions for misfeasance or non-feasance of deputy.

Authority of sheriffs.

United States attorney to attend all courts of record.

To perform duties of prosecuting officer in all criminal cases.

May appoint assistants.

Oath.

Appointment and oath to be filed.

Fees.

Prosecuting attorney may be elected in any county.

Authority under territorial laws.

When prosecution is carried to district court.

Costs, &c., of prosecutions, how paid.

Terms of supreme and district courts.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

Probate courts, jurisdiction.

Removal of divorce causes to district courts.

Authority of probate courts to enter land in trust not impaired.

1867, ch. 177, vol. xiv, p. 541.

1868, ch. 53, vol. xv, p. 67.

Certain judgments and decrees confirmed.

Jurisdiction of justices of the peace extended.

Appeal to district courts.

Appeal from probate courts.

Proceedings on appeal from probate courts.

Appeal in prior cases.

Writ of error from Supreme Court of United States in certain cases.

Judge of any district may request judge of any other district to assist him.

Jury-list for grand and petit jurors, when and how prepared.

thing in controversy shall be three hundred dollars or upward, and in all controversies where the title, possession, or boundaries of land, or mines or mining claims shall be in dispute, whatever their value, except in actions for forcible entry, or forcible and unlawful detainer; and they shall have jurisdiction in suits for divorce. Probate courts, in their respective counties shall have jurisdiction in the settlement of the estates of decedents, and in matters of guardianship and other like matters; but otherwise they shall have no civil, chancery, or criminal jurisdiction whatever; they shall have jurisdiction of suits of divorce for statutory causes concurrently with the district courts; but any defendant in a suit for divorce commenced in a probate court shall be entitled after appearance and before plea or answer, to have said suit removed to the district court having jurisdiction when said suit shall proceed in like manner as if originally commenced in said district court. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair the authority of the probate courts to enter land in trust for the use and benefit of the occupants of towns in the various counties of the Territory of Utah, according to the provisions of "An act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon public lands," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands'" approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; or to discharge the duties assigned to the probate judges by an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah entitled "An act prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under an act of Congress entitled 'An act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands.'" All judgments and decrees heretofore rendered by the probate courts which have been executed, and the time to appeal from which has by the existing laws of said Territory expired, are hereby validated and confirmed. The jurisdiction heretofore conferred upon justices of the peace by the organic act of said Territory is extended to all cases where the debt or sum claimed shall be less than three hundred dollars. From all final judgments of justices of the peace an appeal shall be allowed to the district courts of their respective districts, in the same manner as is now provided by the laws of said Territory for appeals to the probate courts; and from the judgments of the probate courts an appeal shall lie to the district court of the district embracing the county in which such probate court is held in such cases and in such manner as the supreme court of said Territory may, by general rules framed for that purpose, specify and designate, and such appeal shall vacate the judgment appealed from, and the case shall be tried de novo in the appellate court. Appeals may be taken from both justices' and probate courts to the district court of their respective districts in cases where judgments have been heretofore rendered and remain unexecuted; but this provision shall not enlarge the time for taking an appeal beyond the periods now allowed by the existing laws of said Territory for taking appeals. A writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States to the supreme court of the Territory shall lie in criminal cases, where the accused shall have been sentenced to capital punishment or convicted of bigamy or polygamy. Whenever the condition of the business in the district court of any district is such that the judge of the district is unable to do the same, he may request the judge of either of the other districts to assist him; and, upon such request made, the judge so requested may hold the whole or part of any term, or any branch thereof, and his acts as judge shall be of equal force as if he were duly assigned to hold the courts in such district.

SEC. 4. That within sixty days after the passage of this act, and in the month of January annually thereafter, the clerk of the district court in each judicial district, and the judge of probate of the county in which the district court is next to be held, shall prepare a jury-list from which grand and petit jurors shall be drawn, to serve in the district courts, of such district, until a new list shall be made as herein provided,

Said clerk and probate judge shall alternately select the name of a male citizen of the United States who has resided in the district for the period of six months next preceding, and who can read and write in the English language; and, as selected, the name and residence of each shall be entered upon the list, until the same shall contain two hundred names, when the same shall be duly certified by such clerk and probate judge; and the same shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such district court, and a duplicate copy shall be made and certified by such officers, and filed in the office of said probate judge. Whenever a grand or petit jury is to be drawn to serve at any term of a district court, the judge of such district shall give public notice of the time and place of the drawing of such jury, which shall be at least twelve days before the commencement of such term; and on the day and at the place thus fixed, the judge of such district shall hold an open session of his court, and shall preside at the drawing of such jury; and the clerk of such court shall write the name of each person on the jury lists returned and filed in his office upon a separate slip of paper, as nearly as practicable of the same size and form, and all such slips shall, by the clerk in open court, be placed in a covered box, and thoroughly mixed and mingled; and thereupon the United States marshal, or his deputy, shall proceed to fairly draw by lot from said box such number of names as may have previously been directed by said judge; and if both a grand and petit jury are to be drawn, the grand jury shall be drawn first; and when the drawing shall have been concluded, the clerk of the district court shall issue a venire to the marshal or his deputy, directing him to summon the persons so drawn, and the same shall be duly served on each of the persons so drawn at least seven days before the commencement of the term at which they are to serve; and the jurors so drawn and summoned shall constitute the regular grand and petit juries for the term for all cases. And the names thus drawn from the box by the clerk shall not be returned to or again placed in said box until a new jury-list shall be made. If during any term of the district court any additional grand or petit jurors shall be necessary, the same shall be drawn from said box by the United States marshal in open court; but if the attendance of those drawn cannot be obtained in a reasonable time, other names may be drawn in the same manner. Each party whether in civil or criminal cases, shall be allowed three peremptory challenges except in capital cases where the prosecution and the defense shall each be allowed fifteen challenges. In criminal cases, the court, and not the jury, shall pronounce the punishment under the limitation prescribed by law. The grand jury must inquire into the case of every person imprisoned within the district on a criminal charge and not indicted; into the condition and management of the public prisons within the district; and into the willful corrupt misconduct in office of public officers of every description within the district; and they are also entitled to free access, at all reasonable times, to the public prisons, and to the examination, without charge of all public records within the district.

SEC. 5. That there shall be appointed by the governors of said Territory one or more notaries public for each organized county, whose term of office shall be two years, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. The act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah entitled "An act concerning notaries public" approved January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby approved, except the first section thereof, which is hereby disapproved: *Provided*, That wherever, in said act, the words "probate judge" or "clerk of the probate court" are used, the words "secretary of the Territory" shall be substituted.

Selection of names.
Qualification of jurors.

List to contain two hundred names.

Certification and filing of list.

When jury to be drawn public notice to be given.

Judge to hold open session of court and preside at drawing.

Method of drawing

Writs of venire, how issued and served.

Regular juries, how constituted.

Names drawn not to be returned to jury-box until when

Additional jurors, how drawn.

Challenges.

In criminal cases, punishment how pronounced.

Grand jury, duties and powers.

Notaries public.

Act of legislative assembly approved, except, &c.

Proviso.

Supreme Court may appoint commissioners.

Authority and powers.

SEC. 6. That the supreme court of said Territory is hereby authorized to appoint commissioners of said court, who shall have and exercise all the duties of commissioners of the circuit courts of the United States, and to take acknowledgments of bail; and, in addition, they shall have the same authority as examining and committing magistrates in all cases

arising under the laws of said Territory as is now possessed by justices of the peace in said Territory

Act of territorial legislature in relation to marshals and attorneys, and inconsistent laws, disapproved.

Fees of clerks, marshals, and attorneys.

1853, ch. 80, vol. x, pp. 161, 169.

Limit of salary of district attorney.

SEC. 7. That the act of the territorial legislature of the Territory of Utah entitled "An act in relation to marshals and attorneys," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and all laws of said Territory inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby disapproved. The act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, is extended over and shall apply to the fees of like officers in said Territory of Utah. But the district attorney shall not by fees and salary together receive more than thirty-five hundred dollars per year; and all fees or moneys received by him above said amount shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 470.—An act to establish certain post-routes.

Ante, 7.

Post-roads established in—

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

Alabama;

ALABAMA.

From Memphis, via Windhamville, Stonewall, and Warsaw, to Gainesville.

From Port Deposit to Willing.

From Columbiana to Crossville.

From Edwardsville, via Coldwater and Oak Level, to Tipton.

From Centre, via Leesburg, to Collinsville.

From Houston, via Lane's Mills and Barton Town, to Larissa.

From Hoboken to Jackson.

From Kennedale to Smith's Shops.

From Bay Minette to Daphne.

From Daphne to Millview, in Florida.

From Pollard, via Nathansville and Lewis Station, to Chalk Springs, in Florida.

From Falkville via Gandy's Cove, to Lawrence Cove.

From Choctaw Corners via Morwin to Woods Bluff.

From Shiloh to Butler.

From Williamsville to Lake City.

From Ozark via Haw Ridge, Victoria, Henderson's, Hallsville and New Providence to Rulledge.

From Vance's Station to Day's Mills.

Arkansas;

ARKANSAS.

From Camden to Prescott.

From Yellville to Isabella in Missouri.

From Yellville to Jasper.

From Hotsprings to Fourchaluke.

From Conway to Quitman.

From Harrisburg to Jacksonport.

From Hope, via Washington Mineral Springs and Centre Point, to Silver City.

Arizona;

ARIZONA.

From Clifton to Silver City in New Mexico.

CALIFORNIA

California;

From Ukiah to Mendocino.
 From Salinas to Blanco.
 From Oasis to Sylvania.
 From Las Cruces, via La Graciosa and Gaudalupe, to Arrango Grande.
 From Tehachapee to Panamint.
 From Porterville, via Pleasant Valley and Soda Springs, to Mineral King.
 From Healdsburg to Pine Flat.
 From San Marcos to Cholome.
 From Lagunita to Panamint.
 From Santa Rosa to Calistoga.
 From Yreka, via Little Shasta, Ball's Ranch, Fairchilds, Lost River, Brook's Ranch, and Klamath Indian Agency, to Fort Klamath.
 From Vixalia to Wambat.
 From San Berardino to Holcomb Valley.
 From San Buenaventura, to Lyons Station.
 From San Buenaventura, to Hueneme.
 From Galt to Elliott.
 From Calito to Ten Mile River.
 From Little Lake Valley to Mendocino City.
 From Mohawk Valley to Jameson City.

COLORADO.

Colorado;

From Hugo to Colorado Springs.
 From Conijos, via Terra Armarella Pass, to Hermosa.
 From Walsenburg to Quebec.
 From Central City, via Black Hawk, Rollinsville, and Sulpher Springs to White River Agency.
 From Fairplay, via Poncha Pass to Del-Norte.
 From Florence, via Greenwood to Rossita.
 From Grant, via Hell Valley, to Montezuma.
 From Canon City to Bakers Park.

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut;

From Watertown to Woodbury.

DAKOTA

Dakota;

From Richland via Highland, to Sioux Falls.
 From Fort Totten to Waupton.
 From Meckling to Swan Lake.
 From Sisseton to Fort Wadsworth.
 From Turner, via Finley, to Walhalla.
 From Richville to Fort Sully.
 From Marshall to Lake Kampeska.
 From Canton to Le Mar's in Iowa.
 From Bismarck to Breckenridge.
 From Fort Sully to Lake Kampeska.
 From Bismarck to Helena, in Montana.
 From Norman to Owego.

FLORIDA.

Florida;

From Brooksville via Stage Pond, to Chrystal River.
 From Monticello to Perry Court House.
 From Cedar Keys, via Withlacoochee River, to Sumterville.
 From Pilatka to Haw Creek.
 From Monticello to Quitman, in Georgia.

Florida;

From Williamsburg to Rose Head.
 From Ocala, via Sand Spur and Adamsville to Leesburg.
 From Pine Level to Fort Ogden.
 From Monticello to Bellville.
 From Leesburg to Ocala.
 From Euchee Anna to Alford's Mills.
 From Euchee Anna to Mushey Bend.
 From Brooksville to Clear Water Harbor.
 From Orange Hall to Campbellton.
 From Vernon to Point Washington.
 From Etoniah to Waldo.
 From Saint Marks to Saint Theresa, James Island.
 From Sanford to Lake Jessup.

Georgia;

GEORGIA.

From Deer Land to William's Store.
 From Deer Land to Ty Ty.
 From Blackshear to Dicken's Mill.
 From Clayton to Hirwasee.
 From Moultrie to Nashville.
 From Carnesville to Homer.
 From Darien to Number One Station, M. and B. Railroad.
 From Macon to Warrior.
 From Camilla to Moultrie.
 From Lafayette to Wally Head
 From Norcross to Canton.
 From Hogansville via Harrisonville, to Houston.
 From Monticello to Indian Spring.
 From Monroe to Athens.
 From Arlington to Blakely.
 From Toccoa to Parkers Store.
 From Toccoa to Tallulah.
 From Monticello, via Gladesville, Glover's Cross Roads, and Poverty Hill to Macon.
 From Irwinton to Cool Spring.
 From Toccoa to Carnesville.

Idaho;

IDAHO.

From Fort Hall to Rock Creek.
 From Boise City to Jordan Valley, in Oregon.
 From Horse Shoe Bend to Indian Valley.
 From Indian Creek to Wood River.
 From Silver City to Breanno.
 From Fayetteville to Willow Creek, in Oregon.

Illinois;

ILLINOIS.

From Minonk via Belle Plain, to La Rose.
 From Tamaroa to Springarden.
 From Freeburgh to Saint Libery.
 From Glassford to Pasridge.
 From Russelville to Palestine.
 From Canton to Baxner.
 From McLeansborough, via Braden and Reed Hill, to Aiken.
 From Long, via Yankee Point, to Ridge Farm.
 From Sadorus to Parkville.
 From Newcomb to Mahomet.
 From Newcomb, via Houstonville and East Bend, to Gibson.
 From Lacon, via Camp Grove, to Wyoming.
 From Lacon to La Prairie Centre.
 From Potosi to Fairburg.

From Fithian, via Hope, to Compromise.
 From Henry, via Magnolia, to Tonica.
 From Oak Point to Casey.
 From Marseilles, via Danway, Norway, Sheridan, Northville and Ashbury, to Sandwich.
 From Renault to Goodman's Landing.
 From Beaver Creek, via Keyesport, to Carlisle.
 From Irvington, via Hoylestown and New Minden to Okawville.

Illinois;

INDIANA.

Indiana;

From Jamestown to Lebanon.
 From Holton, via Lock Spring, to Millhouse.
 From San Pierre to Momence, in Illinois.
 From Wallace to Hillsborough
 From Jordan to Limiston.
 From Momence to Beaver Lake.
 From Nashville to Elkinsville
 From Wilbur Hall, via Lake Valley and West Salem, to Paragon.
 From Guthrie to Gray's Tan Yard.
 From Eagletown to Lamong.
 From Boonville to Otwell.
 From Freedom to Salisbury.
 From Waterloo to Hudson.
 From Stilesville, via Lake Valley, to Hall.
 From Montezuma to Delta.
 From Akron to Silver Lake.
 From Rennselaer to Fruitland.
 From Marco to Newbury.
 From Stillwell to Eminence
 From Clark's Prairie to Newbury.
 From New Marion to Holton.
 From Trinity Springs, via Mountain Spring to Owensburg.
 From Dunreith to New Castle.

IOWA.

Iowa;

From Wolddale to Oto.
 From Irene to Eden.
 From Denison to Harlow
 From Denison, via, Deloit and Wheeler's Ranch, to Sac City.
 From Victo to Aurora.
 From Liscomb to Tider.
 From Independence to Vinton.
 From Manchester to Brush Creek.
 From Saint Charles to Bennington
 From Malvern to Shenandoah
 From Anita to Whitneyville
 From Spencer to O'Brien
 From Harlan to Dunlap
 From Traer to Fifteen-mile Grove
 From Nashua to Ionia
 From Corning to Atlantic
 From Decorah to Frankville
 From Turkey to Elkport.
 From Braddyville to Hopkins
 From Eldora to New Providence
 From Greenwood Center, via Wea, to Chain Lake Center in Minnesota.
 From Rock, via Fertile to Forest City
 From Davis City to Caledonia.
 From Luana, via Forest Home Mills, to Waukon
 From Corning to Mount Etna
 From Dallas Centre to Panora

Iowa;

From Marengo to Stellaspolis
 From Hanover to Washington Prairie
 From Sheldon to Rock Rapids
 From Shelby Station, via Lelands Grove, to Reeder's Mills
 From Frankfort, via Wilson, to Lewis.
 From Oskaloosa, via Fremont, to Sigourney
 From Ioaka via Martinsburg to Walden.
 From Baxter to Edenville
 From Clarinda to Red Oak
 From Guthrie to Guthrie
 From Eden to Sheldon
 From Rolfe to Spencer
 From Dell Rapids, via Valley Springs, to Rock Rapids
 From Council Bluffs, via Keg Creek and Silver Creek to Macedonia
 From Winterset to Creston

Kansas;

KANSAS.

From Ottawa to Appenoose
 From Independence to Fredonia
 From Risley to Creswell
 From Cherokee to Parsons
 From Haddam to De Witt
 From Marion Center to Ellsworth
 From New Scandinavia, via Cortland, Cerro Gordo, Jewell Center
 and Esbon to Smith Center.
 From Park's Fort to Norton
 From Eldorado, via Britton, to Tisdale
 From Ottawa to Centropolis
 From Wichuta to Medicine Lodge
 From Clarion to Newton
 From Newton to Eldorado.
 From Rockport to Summit.
 From Newton to Ellsworth
 From Carmet to Clay Center
 From Norton to Sappa
 From Ellis to Dodge City
 From Ellsworth to Great Bend
 From Westmoreland to Barrett's Station
 From Medicine Lodge to Kiowa
 From Whichata to Kingman
 From McPherson via Stone Corral to Lodiana
 From Norton to Snydersville
 From Snow Hill to Greenville
 From Hiawatha to Larkin Station
 From Rush to Dodge Crossing
 From Stone Canal to Brookdale
 From Peace to Ellsworth
 From Paola to Edgerton
 From Great Bend, via Belfield and Rush Center to Ness.
 From New Scandinavia, via Delta, Arcona, Jewell Center, Esbon,
 Porter's Ranch, and Crystal Plain to Gaylord
 From Stanley to Westport
 From Bull City, via Mount Ayr to Hays City.
 From Buffalo Station to Red Willow
 From Aurora, via Athens to Wataiso in Nebraska.
 From Pottersburg, via Herman, Woodey, Battle Creek and Harshbar-
 ger, to Minneapolis
 From Blue Rapids to Randolph
 From Burlington, via Big Creek, Byron, Coloma, and Kalida to
 Buffalo.
 From Stockton to Kirwins
 From Smith's Center to Kirwins

From Eskidge to Waushara
 From Dow Creek to Agnes City
 From Great Bend, via Alexandra and Ness to Colorado.
 From Wellington, via Rome, South Haven, Kickapoo Agency, Old
 Fort Arbuckle and Cherokee to Fort Arbuckle in Indian Territory.
 From Bull City to Kirwin.
 From Alma, via Cobb, Chalk Mound, and Agnes City to Americus.
 From Eskidge, via Elmwood to Washara.
 From Lawrence, via Washington to Marion.
 From Buffalo Station to Westfield.
 From McPherson, via Bacheldor and Riverview to Lodiana.
 From Marion Centre to Elmdale.

Kansas;

KENTUCKY

Kentucky;

From Fort Jefferson, via Barlow City, and Hazlewood to Ogdens
 Landing.
 From Waco to College Hill.
 From Liberty to Casey's Creek.
 From Owingville to Olympian Springs.
 From Cynthiana, via Scotts Station and Irvansville to Sylvan Dell.
 From Bedford to Tottens Landing.
 From Tuelphin Station to Mount Pleasant.
 From Springfield in Tennessee via Adamsville to Franklin.
 From Glasgow to Old Rocky Hill.
 From Mouth of Mayfield Creek to Woodville.
 From London to Green Hall.
 From Wanona to Locust Forks.
 From Butler to Peach Grove.
 From Dalton to Cohutta.
 From Bedford to Mount Pleasant.
 From Crittenden, via Liberty to Gardnersville.
 From Resaca to Robertson & Hortons Store.
 From Jamestown, via Dickersons. Tan Yard, to Williams Store
 From Rocky Hill, in Tennessee, via Old Rocky Hill to Gainesville.
 From Bunkersville, via Bakerstown and Wholesapple's Store to
 Brown Cross Roads.
 From Hartford via Whitesville to Owensborough.
 From Henderson to Corydon.
 From Burksville, via Peytonsburg to Wolf River.
 From Willard to Louisa.
 From Stanton to Estell.
 From Warfield to Wayne Court in West Virginia.
 From Warfield, via Mouth of Pigeon in West Virginia to mouth of
 Pond Fork.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana;

From Minden to Palestine.
 From Ringgold to Port Bolivia.
 From Alexandria via Carmels Bridge and Bayou Boueff to Celehanns
 Store.
 From Calhams Store to Corles Store.
 From Mooningsport, via Black Bayou, and Horses Store to Spring
 Bank in Arkansas.
 From M't Lebanon, to Port Boliviar.
 From Alexandria, via Spring Creek to Hickory Flat.
 From Marthaville to Hamline Mills.

MAINE

Maine;

From West Poland to Webbs Mills.
 From Bridgewater Corner to East Line of State of Maine.
 From Brownfield to Conway in New Hampshire.

Maine;

From Franklin, via Eastbrook to Waltham.
 From Surrey Village to Higgins Corner.
 From Bar Harbour to Long Pond
 From Walthams, via East Mariansville to Aurora.
 From Gardiner, via North Pittston to North Whitefield.
 From Freedom to Montville Centre.
 From Jackson Brook to Forest City.
 From Buckfield, via Chase's Mills to Turner.
 From Anson, to North Anson.
 From Mercer to Norridgewock.

Massachusetts;

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Fitchburgh, via Lindenburgh and Townshend, to Brookline in New Hampshire.
 From Westport Harbor to Adamsville in Rhode Island.
 From North Dartmouth, via Traffordville, to North Westport.

Minnesota;

MINNESOTA.

From Twin Lakes, to Freeman.
 From Atwater, to Paynsville.
 From Appleton to Ortonville.
 From Ritken to Pokegama Falls.
 From Huron Lake to Spirit Lake.
 From Litchfield to Mananah.
 From Osseo, via Corcoran, to Greenwood.
 From Osseo, via Dupont and Corcoran, to Rockford.
 From Bigelow to Valley Springs in Dakota.
 From Bigelow to Ash Creek.
 From Marshall, via Lynd, Hildrethburg, and Lake Benton to Dell Rapids in Dakota.
 From Lynd to Murray Center.
 From Luverne to Flandreau.
 From Marshall, via Norland, to Kampeskia.
 From Locust Lane, in Iowa, via Highlandsville and Bergen to Wilmington.
 From Banks, via Coon Grove and Benson Grove, to Forest City in Iowa.
 From Wilmar to Vicksburg.
 From Henderson to Beaver Falls.
 From Crookston to Nashville.
 From Stark to Harris.
 From Redwood Falls to Springfield.
 From Luverne to Lake Benton
 From Saint James, via Cedarsville, Lone Cedar, and Dunnell, to Es-therville in Iowa.
 From Lenora to Preston.
 From Marshall, via Dead Coon Lake, to Oakwood in Dakota.
 From Fergus Falls, via Bass Lake, to Perham.
 From Gilchrist to Chippewa Falls.
 From Lake Johanna, via Chippewa Falls to Glenwood.
 From Henderson, via Prairie Mound, Transit, and Round Grove, to Beaver Falls.
 From Anoka to Princeton.
 From Buffalo, via Pelican Lake, Frankfort and St Michaels to Dayton.

Maryland;

MARYLAND.

From Baltimore City to Gardenville.
 From Berlin to Synepuxsent.
 From Sillmans, via Beallsville to Poolsville.
 From Laurel, via Waters Store to Clarksville.

From Savage, via Guilford to Simpsonville.
 From Shelbysport to Grantsville.
 From Newton via New Church to Nashville in Virginia

Maryland;

MICHIGAN

Michigan;

From Brockway via Greenwood Centre to Jeddo.
 From Lynn via Sharpsville to Burnside.
 From Peck to Tyre.
 From Tyre via Austin to Cass City.
 From Elk Rapids via Spencer Creek and Mancelona to Otsego Lake.
 From Newaygo to Baldwin City.
 From Manton via Lake City to Falmouth.
 From Charlevoix to Nelsonville.
 From Embo to Boyne.
 From Chapple Corners to Freesoil.
 From Manistee to Freesoil.
 From Davisville via Galbraith to Burnside.

MISSOURI

Missouri;

From La Belle to Deer Ridge.
 From Shelbyville via Millersburgh to Novelty.
 From West Line to Belton.
 From Truxton to Jonesburgh.
 From Shelbyville to Warren.
 From Kaseyville to College Mound.
 From Bynumville to Salsbury.
 From Williamstown to Newark.
 From Cahoka via Union Williamsburgh Deer Ridge and, La Belle to Newark.
 From Mercyville to Bloomington.
 From Libertyville to Knob Lick.
 From Dexter via Cotton Hill to Hornersville.
 From Bloomfield to Castorville.
 From Gatwood to Warm Spring.
 From Peculiar via West Union to State Line.
 From Bethany to Cainsville.
 From Cainsville to Akron.
 From Trenton via Grinnell to Wintersville.
 From Cassville to Shell Knob.
 From Marshfield via Cottonwood to Spring Grove.
 From Springfield to Chalybeate Springs.
 From Marshfield via Mount Olive and Panther Valley to Henderson.
 From Charlestown via East Prairie Barne's Ridge, James Bayou, Sheeksville and Wolf Island to Rush's Ridge.
 From Low Wassie via Alton to West Plains.
 From Eminence to Thomasville.
 From Alton to Salem in Arkansas.
 From Harrisonville to Belton.
 From Butler to Burdette.
 From Eagleville to Allendale.
 From Lineville in Iowa via Saline to Canesville in Missouri.
 From Kahoka to Waterloo.
 From Kahoka to Fairmount.
 From Saint Francisville to Marysville.
 From Salem to Relfe.
 From Marble Hill to Bollinger's Mills.
 From Salem to Licking.
 From La Belle to Novelty.
 From West Port via Little Santa Fé to Hickman's Mill.
 From Rickey via Newtonia and Rock Comfort to Washburne.

Missouri;

From Sand Springs via Fair Grove Pleasant Hope and Morrisville to Walnut Grove.
 From Danville to Readsville.
 From Murphysburgh via Grand Falls and Quawpau to Seneca.
 From Montevallo to Wheeling.
 From Piedmont via Patterson and Lost Creek to Ashville.
 From Johnston's Mills to Bellevue.
 From Ironton via McNail Edge Hill and Carsonville to Howe's Mill.
 From Bloomfield to Castonville.
 From Salisbury to Bynumville.

Montana;

MONTANA.

From Boteler's to Hot Springs.
 From Helena to Upper Ten Mile Creek.
 From Helena to Clarkson.
 From Darling to Burnt Fork.
 From Helena to Carroll.
 From Bremer's Springs to Bozeman.

Mississippi;

MISSISSIPPI.

From Friar's Point to Hopson's Bayou.
 From Ellisville via Munroe to Columbia.
 From Friar's Point via Clarksdale to Dublin.
 From Grenwood via Sheppardtown, Johnsonville, and Indian, Bayou, to Leigh.
 From Charleston to Oreyi.
 From Yazoo City via Palmetto Home to Chew's Landing.
 From Pickens' Station to Couperte City.
 From Osyka via Ott's Mills in Louisiana to Fortsville.

Nevada;

NEVADA.

From Belmont, via Hot Creek, and Morey, to Eureka.
 From Mill City to Central Mining District.
 From Winnemucca, via Central District, Jackson Creek, Leonard Creek, Bartlett Creek, and Summit Lake, to Lake City in California.
 From Elko, via Shepherds, Dry Creek, Millers Station, and Twin Creek, to Eureka.
 From Eureka to Ruby Hill.
 From Battle Mountain Station, via Hoods Ranch and Rock Creek Basin, to Cornucopia.
 From Columbia to Alida.

New York;

NEW YORK

From Mallory Station to Patat.
 From Chittenango Station to Lakeport.
 From Tonawanda, via White Haven, to Sheen. water
 From South Barre to West Barre
 From Greenwich, via Galesville to Schuylerville
 From Stittville, via Camorden to Floyd
 From Amber, via Marietta, to Marcellus.
 From Davenport Centre to Kortright
 From Somerset, via West Somerset and North Hartland, to Ridge Road
 From Unadilla Forks to Edmonston.
 From Gasport, via Hartland, to Johnsons Creek.

New Hampshire;

NEW HAMPSHIRE

From Marlow to East Lemster
 From Wakefield to Lighters
 From Salem to North Salem
 From Tamworth Iron Works to Albany

From Ossipee to Leightons Corner
 From Seabrook to South Seabrook
 From Union Village to Milton Mills
 From Greenfield to Francestown
 From Marlow, via Lempster, to Mill Village
 From South Chatham, via East Conway, to Fryeburg in Maine
 From Dunbarton to East Ware

New Hampshire;

NEBRASKA

Nebraska;

From Creighton via Walnut Grove to Troy
 From Kearney Junction to Loup City
 From Centoria via Williamsburg to Cottonwood Springs
 From Arapahoe to Norton in Kansas
 From Schuyler to Wahoo
 From Fremont to Ashland
 From Springdale via Dublin to Albion
 From Kearney Junction to Melrose
 From Schuyler to Norfolk
 From Frenchtown, via Ford to northwest corner of State
 From Dayton via Dublin to northwest corner of State
 From Lone Tree to Saint Paul
 From Summit, via Cyclone, to Osceola
 From Judson to Davisville
 From Gilson via Kingston and Negunda, to Nelson
 From Genoa, via Looking-Glass to Walker
 From Prairie Star to Belvidere

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico;

From Santa Fe to Fort Wingate
 From Albuquerque to Contadero
 From Santa Fe to Lincoln
 From Socorro via Socorro Mines to Fort Tularosa
 From Fort Mimbres to Silver City.
 From Limitar to Spring Hill

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey;

From May's Landing to English Creek

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina;

From Lenoir via Pattersons Mill and Cooks Gap to Boone
 From Stony Fork via Soda Hill to Trade in Tennessee
 From Rutherfordton, via Poorestford to Spartanburgh
 From Mica to Cranberry
 From Franklin via Charlestown to Chilhowee, in Tennessee
 From Boone via Whiteoak Flat and Valley Crusis to Cranberry
 From Asheville via Reemes Creek, Head of Ivy, and Pensacola to
 Burnsville
 From Lee to Wolf Creek Depot
 From Carthage, via Fairhaven, to Ore Hill
 From Snow Hill to Greenville
 From Statesville to Eupaptic Springs
 From East Laporte to Cherryfields.
 From Wilmington via Tom Creek, Supply, and Shallotte to Little
 River.
 From Lee, via Campbells to Big Creek in Tennessee
 From Speights Bridge to Snow Hill
 From Solitude, via Sutherlands Camp Ground to Trade in Tennessee
 From Manteo to The Lake
 From Vesti3 to Duektown
 From Murphy to Kilpatrick's

North Carolina ;

From Franklin, via Buringtown and Briartown to Valleytown
 From Catawba Station to Iron Station
 From Monroe to Austinville
 From Lilesville, via Littles Mills, to Mangum
 From Janesville, via Waring, to Washington
 From Monroe to Olive Branch
 From Olive Branch to Austinville
 From Kingston, via Bells Ferry, Johnsons Mills and Damsons Store to Swift Creek.
 From Newport to Harlowe.
 From Elk Creek to Carners Rock.
 From Canonville via Hampton's Cross Roads to Sporty.
 From Walhalla in South Carolina via Cashers Valley Hamburg and Cullowhee to Webster.
 From Valleytown via Robbinsville to Chilhowee.
 From Haysville to Shooting Creek.
 From Laurel Valley to Ducktown.
 From Mount Airy to Low Gap.
 From Boone to Blowing Rock.
 From Brevard via Sassafras Gap to Pickens in South Carolina.
 From Hendersonville to Cedar Mountain.
 From Greensboro' via Red Cross, Grays Chapel, Cedar Falls, Franklinsville, Columbia Factory, Marley's Mills, and Ore Hill, to Egypt.
 From Whiteville to Conwayboro' in South Carolina.
 From Morgantown, via Linville, Fauta, Flora, Russ Center, Table Rock, and Collettsville, to Icard Station.
 From Pittsboro, via Bynums, Rixby's Store, and Hackney's Store, to Chapel Hill.
 From Catawba Station, via Long Island, Sherill's Ford, and Day Pond, to Iron Station.
 From Roaring Gap to Trap Hill.
 From Hamptonville to Yadkinville.
 From Franklin, via Buringtown and Briertown to Valleytown.
 From Franklin, via Ellijay, Sugar Fork, Blue Ridge, and Horse Cave, to Walhalla.
 From Jefferson, via Walnut Hill, Balow's Ford, Helton Manly, to mouth of Wilson in Virginia.
 From Mooresville, via Springville, Presleyville, and Mill Hill, to Concord.
 From Murphy to Kilpatrick.

Ohio ;

OHIO.

From Germano to Means.
 From Young Hickory to Ren Rock.
 From Malvern to Boroughstown.
 From Ottawa to Defiance.
 From Fulda to Beverly.
 From Richmond to Salineville.
 From Bethesda, via Hunter, to Dilcher.
 From Hillsborough, via Shacks, Danville, Pricetown, and Hammonds Chapel, to Fayetteville.
 From Upper Sandusky to Marseilles.
 From East Claridon to Orwell.
 From Point Pleasant, via Pleasant Home, Johnson's and Nobleville, to Pleasant Home.
 From New Athens to Saint Clairsville.
 From Amesville to Trimble.
 From Kennon to Saint Clairsville.
 From Clarksville to Saint Clair.
 From Sinking Spring via Horne and Marshall to Hillsboro.
 From Saint Paris via Dialton, Northampton and Noblesville, to Springfield.

From McArthur to Allensville.
 From Harrison's Mills via Scioto to Sciotoville.
 From Gibson via Germany to Waverly.
 From Centre Station to Rodney.
 From New Baltimore to Limaville.
 From New Baltimore, via Malbro, to Alliance.
 From Wauseon to Fayette.
 From Guysville to Hull's.
 From Guysville to Lottridge.
 From East Claridon, via Huntsburgh, to Windsor.
 From Youngstown to Columbiana.

Ohio;

OREGON.

Oregon;

From Linkville, via Lost River Gap, Langell Valley, Clear Lake in California, Tule Lake, and Lost River Ford, to Linkville.
 From Bridge Creek, via Ococo Valley, to Upper Ochoco.
 From Express Ranch, via Jordan Ranch to Marysville.
 From Baker City via Wingville, North Powder River Flouring-Mill and Ladd's Canyon to Le Grand.
 From Summerville to Walla-Walla in Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania

From Bakerstown, via Park's Mills, to Evansburg.
 From Numidia, via Cherringtons Store, to Centralia.
 From Sanford's Corners to Eagle.
 From Armagh, via Buffington, to Strongstown.
 From Williamsport to Collomsville.
 From Howard, via Dunlop, to Calvert.
 From Calvert to Milesburgh.
 From Leighton to East Penn.
 From Mauch Chunk to Albrightsville.
 From Greenlee's Corners to Potter's Corners.
 From Sligo to Reedsburgh.
 From Sligo to Piny.
 From Myerstown to Reisterville.
 From Shamokin, via Gowan City and Helfenstein, to Ashland.
 From Starucca Depot, via Starucca, Tallmansville, Lake Como, and Equinunk, to Lordsville, in New York.
 From Smethport to Kane Station.
 From New Bethlehem to Clarion.
 From Mountville to Manorville.
 From Sideling Hill to Elkinsville.
 From Big Cove to Hancock, in Maryland.
 From West Alexander to Bethany, in West Virginia.
 From Coffee Run, via Newburg, to Cook's Mill.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina;

From Wellford, via Reidsville, Cashville, Woodruff's, and Scuffletown, to Laurens Court House.
 From Winnsborough to Liberty Hill.
 From Pickens Court-House, via Anderson's Mills, Table Mountain, Dacusville, Arnold's Mills, and Eighteen Mile, to Pickens Court House.
 From Pickens Court-House, via Mill Creek, Crow Creek, Anderson's Mills, Nine Times, and Eastatoe, to Pickens Court-House.
 From Gondeysville to Etta Jane.
 From Chester Court-House via Baton Rouge, Carmel Hill, Tomsville, Bullock Creek, and Sandersville, to Chester Court House.
 From Union to Clinton.
 From Keowee to Pickensville via Anderson's Mills, Sunny Dale, Table Mountain, Dacusville, George's Creek, and Arnolds Mills.
 From Columbia to Koon's Mills, Lexington County.

Tennessee ;

TENNESSEE.

From Paris Landing, via Buchanan, to Conyersville.
 From Unitia, via Coyota, to Lenoir's.
 From Crossville to Wartburgh.
 From Morrowville to Pine Knot.
 From Tuckateechee to Cade's Cove.
 From Carbondale to Indian Mound.
 From Dover to Indian Mound.
 From Hampshire to Irwin's Store.
 From Lenoir's, via Oakdale, to Kingston.
 From Careyville to Somerset in Kentucky.
 From Sevierville to Ellijoy.
 From Knoxville, via Union Church, to Flat Creek.
 From Sweetwater, via Glenlock and Hiwassee College, to Madisonville.
 From Loudon, via Dyke's Store, Pattee's Gap, and Barnardsville, to King's Creek.
 From Celina, via Keen and Willow Grove, to Mouth of Wolf.
 From Columbia to Campbellsville.
 From Paris, via Mouth of Sandy, to Dover.
 From Paris, via Mansfield, Live Oak, and Manlysville, to Sandy Hill.
 From Purdy to Hamburg.
 From Celina to Tompkinsville.
 From Pegram's Station, via Fremont to Ashland City.
 From Johnson City to Austin Springs.
 From Horse Creek to Seatons Mills.
 From Morristown, via Turleys Mills, to Rutledge.
 From Decaturville, via Hermitage, to Clifton.
 From Paris, via Haglersville, Marlboro, Hollow Rock, Buena Vista, Maple Creek, and Clarksburg, to Lexington.
 From Lexington, via Stegall's Store, Jacks Creek, to Purdy.
 From Gallatin to Scottsville.
 From Collonsville to Withe.
 From Sevierville, via Knob Creek and Cusicks Cross Roads, to Trundles Cross Roads.
 From Morristown to Parrottsville.
 From Napiers Furnace to Henryville.
 From Hillsboro to Prairie Plains.
 From Paris, via Heylersville, Mansfield and Marlborough, to Hollow Rock.
 From Lexington to Centre Point.
 From Taylorsville, via Sugar Grove, to Cranberry, in North Carolina.
 From Colliersville to White Depot.
 From Rossville, via Hickory Withe, to Withe Depot.

Texas ;

TEXAS.

From Hamilton to Mantuaville.
 From Canton to Wills Station.
 From Summit to Farmington.
 From Hutchins to Lancaster.
 From Port Lavaca to Railroad Station.
 From Springfield to Groesbeck.
 From Mexia to Tehucana.
 From Troup to Zavala.
 From Weston to Alstyne.
 From Webberville to Manor.
 From Kaufman to Terrel.
 From Corsicana, via Blooming Grove, to Milford.
 From Palo Pinto to Eastland.
 From Graubury, via Stephensville, to Eastland.

Texas

From Austin to Llano.
 From Meridian to Hampton.
 From Hampton to Brownwood.
 From Hampton to San Saba.
 From Gatesville to Lampasas.
 From Englewood, by way of Owenville, to Bremone.
 From Palo Pinto to Jacksborough.
 From Palo Pinto to Belknap.
 From Stephenville to Comanche.
 From Comanche to Eastland.
 From Brownwood to Eastland.
 From Decatur, by way of Adora City, to Montague.
 From Palo Pinto to Granberry.
 From Hardin to Livingston.
 From Mineola, via Emory and Greenville, to Sherman.
 From San Marcos, via Seguin, to Sutherland Spring.
 From Lockhart to San Marcos.
 From Georgetown, via Florence, to Mahomit.
 From Stephenville to Eastland.
 From Austin, via Bagdad and Liberty Hill, to Burnett.
 From Oakville, via Lagusto, to Banquitte.
 From San Marcos, via Jacob's Well, to Blanco.
 From Burnett to Lampasas.
 From Galveston, via Smith's Point, Double Bayou, and Taylor's Bayou, to Beaumont.
 From Wallersville, via Turtle Bayou, Sour Lake, and Hardin, to Jasper.
 From Jasper to Burkville.
 From Meriden to Gatesville.
 From Palo Pinto, via Picketville, to Fort Griffen.
 From Sabine City, via Johnston's Bayou, to Leesburg, in Louisiana.
 From Tyler to Edom.
 From Lampasas, via Townsends' Mills, Langford's Store, Owens, Gentry's Mill, and Hamilton, to Stephenville.
 From Comanche to San Saba.
 From Englewood, via Headville, to Groesbeck.
 From Dallas, via Croley Prairie, to Birdville.
 From Hickley, via Fields Store, to Montgomery.
 From Calvert to Belton.
 From Rockdale, via San Andres, Devilla, Volo, to Belton.
 From Rockdale to Georgetown.
 From Courtney, via Buldridge's Ferry, to Brenham.
 From Seguin, via Leesburg, to Helena.
 From Mountain City, via Jacob's Well and Purgatory Spring to Blanco City.
 From Palo Pinto, via Boonesville, to Decatur.
 From Bandara, via Sabenal, to Rio Frio Valley.
 From Waxahachie, via Mansfield, to Fort Worth.
 From Bandari, via Center Point, to Kerrville.
 From Hockley, via Iron Creek, San Felipe, Millheim, and Cat Springs, to Alleyton.
 From Montague to Henrietta.
 From Oakland to Vienna.
 From Gonzales, via Altona and Prairie Lea, to San Marcos.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia;

From Tazewell to Saltville.
 From Keysville to Chase City.
 From Wakefield to Assamonick.
 From Tolersville to Caledonia.
 From Sandidges to Lowersville.
 From Gray's Store to Chuckatuck

Virginia;

From Villa Mills to Factory Green.
 From Cherrystone to Cobb's Island
 From Frederick's Hall, via Mercersville, to Glenora.
 From Dumfries, via Missoni Mills, to Bellfair Mills.
 From Linville, via Edom and Greenmount, to Singer's Glen
 From Narrows to Rocky Gap.
 From New Castle to Covington.
 From Matthew's to Cricket Hill.

Utah;

UTAH.

From Parley's Park to Park City
 From Ophir City to Vernon Settlement.
 From Stockton to Cannon.

Virginia;

VIRGINIA.

From Edray in West Virginia to Greenbank.
 From Abbott to Newport.
 From Farmville, by way of Trenton, to New Canton.
 From Walker's Church to Tower Hill
 From Independence, via Peach Bottom and Edwards' Cross Roads,
 to Gap Civil.
 From Tom's Brook to Mount Olive.
 From Maurertown to Saumsville
 From Kilmarnock to River View
 From Milton Wharf to Davenport's Store.
 From Milton Wharf to Kinsale
 From Millenbeck to Lively Oaks
 From Newton to Tappahannock
 From Boydton to Manson.
 From Perkinsville to Hopeful
 From Cole's Point, via Hague, to Templeman Cross Roads.
 From Manassas, via Brentsville and Horton's Store, to Lansdown
 From Rocky Mount, via Germantown, Bon Brook, and Red Plain, to
 Big Lick.
 From Martinsville to Ridgway.
 From Danville, via Vandalia, Cascade, and Irisburg, to Martinsville.
 From Danville, via Mount Carmel and Bachelor's Hall, to Martins-
 ville.
 From Whitesville, via Cross Roads, to Mount Laurel.
 From Chatham, via Calland's, to Leatherwood.
 From Stockton to Greenbackville.
 From Cowan's Station to Tenth Legion.
 From Scottsburg to Clarksville.
 From Jones Wharf to Bacon Castle.
 From Floyd Court-House, via Burks Fork, to Stone Mountain.
 From Leesburg to Sudley's Mills.
 From Alum Well to Mendota.
 From Hillside to Ararat.
 From Hicksford to Tillers Mill.
 From Zuni Station to Haunsford.
 From North End to Sandy Bottom.
 From Carter's Wharf, via Oak Row, to Montross.
 From Jenkins' Bridge to Corbin's Store

Vermont;

VERMONT.

From East Corinth to Topsham.
 From the Hoosac Tunnel in Massachusetts to Readsboro.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin ;

From Lone Rock to Dodgeville.
 From Columbus to Paynette.
 From Pella, by way of Leopolis, to Shawano.
 From Norwalk to Bloomingdale.
 From Viroqua, via McCauley's Mills, to Genoa.
 From Norwalk, via St. Mary's, Mount Pisgah, Portland Centre, and Barre Mills, to La Crosse.
 From Kiel to Meeme.
 From Randolph, via Randolph Centre, Lake Maria, Markesan, Manchester, and Kingston, to Marquette.
 From Ellis, via Alban, to Iola.
 From Almond to Badger.
 From Grand Rapids, via Saratoga, to Plainfield.
 From Dexterville, via Wood and Nasonville, to Marshfield.
 From Vanville, via Moose Ear, to Rice Lake.
 From Rice Lake to Standfold.
 From Colfax to Sand Creek.
 From Chippewa Falls, via Chippewa City, to Flambeau.
 From Chippewa Falls to Edson.
 From Osceola Mills to Lincoln Centre.

WEST-VIRGINIA

West Virginia ;

From Portland to Cranesville.
 From Shady Springs to Paw-Paw Station.
 From Red Sulphur Springs to Talcott.
 From Anderson's, via Wolf Creek, to Centreville.
 From Forest Hill to Hinton.
 From Raleigh C. H. to Joe's Branch.
 From Landcraft's to Camp Creek.
 From Reedsville to Easton.
 From Wilsonburg, via Sardis, Brown's Mills, Wallace and Sylvester Frums, to Yeate's Mills.
 From New Martinsville, via John Over's Store and Knob Fork, to Burton's.
 From Roaring Creek to Tolbert's Store.
 From Moore's Post Office, via Indian Creek, Archey's Fork, Fishing Creek, and Buffalo Creek, to Beaty's Mills.
 From Huntersville, via Anthony's Creek, to White Sulphur Springs.
 From Balleysville to Mouth of Pond.

WASHINGTON.

Washington ;

From Saint Helen's, via Pekin, to East Fork of Lewis River.
 From Oakland to Lightsville.
 From Elhi to Boise Creek.
 From Montesano to Hemphill's River.
 From Sandersville, via Newarkeim Prairie and Silver Creek, to Klinitat Prairie.
 From Olympia, via Mud Bay and Kamilchie, to Elma.
 From Steilacome to Forestville.
 From Vancouver, via Foulke Plain, to Washougee.
 From Spokane Falls to Crab Creek.
 From Centreville to Glen Eden.
 From Tacoma to Clark's Creek Bridge.

WYOMING.

Wyoming ;

From Medicine Bow to Fort Fetterman.
 From Laramie City to Fort Fetterman.
 From Medicine Bow to Fort Halleck.

Wyoming.

From Fort Collins to Cheyenne
 From Rawlings Springs to Centreville
 Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 471.—An act providing for the sale of the Kansas Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers, and for the disposition of the proceeds of the sale.

Preamble.
 1872, ch. 141, vol.
 xvii, p. 85.

Vol, xii, p. 1111.

Settlers on Kansas
 Indian trust-lands
 may make payment
 of appraised value
 in six annual instal-
 ments.

Instalments, when
 payable.
 Interest on instal-
 ments.

Where timber
 land purchaser to
 give bond.

Notes to secure
 purchase money.

Remainder of trust-
 lands and of dimin-
 ished reserves subject
 to entry.

Payment of ap-
 praised value.

Manner of pay-
 ment.

Interest.

Notes to secure
 payment.

Title to be with-
 held until last pay-
 ment made.

Where timber
 land purchaser to
 give bond.

Whereas, the Secretary of the Interior, in pursuance of an act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two has caused to be appraised the lands heretofore owned by the Kansas tribe of Indians, in the State of Kansas, which by the terms of the treaty made by the United States and said Indians, and proclaimed November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, were to be sold for the benefit of said Indians; which appraisement also includes all improvements on the same, and the value of said improvements distinguishing between improvements made by members of said Indian tribe, the United States, and white settlers; and whereas the appraisement thus made was so high that neither settlers nor purchasers were able to pay the same, and the said land has remained unsold from the passage of the act, Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each bona fide settler on any of the trust-lands embraced in said act, heretofore reported as such by the commissioners appointed to make said appraisement, and the rejected claimants as bona fide settlers, who were recommended as such by Andrew C. Williams, acting under instructions to Superintendent Hoag, from the Indian Office, dated October twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be permitted to make payment of the appraised value of their lands to the local land office at Topeka, Kansas, under such rules as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may adopt, in six equal annual instalments; the first instalment payable on the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the remaining instalments payable annually from that time, and drawing interest at six per centum per annum until paid: *Provided,* That where there is timber on any of the lands to be sold under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior shall require the purchaser to enter into bond, with approved security, that he shall commit no waste on the timber, or otherwise, on said land until the last payment is made, and give his notes to secure the purchase money thereof on the terms aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That all the remainder of the trust-lands and of the undisposed portion of the diminished reserve shall be subject to entry at the local land office at Topeka, Kansas, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, unless a legal subdivision of a section shall be fractional and found to contain a greater number of acres, by actual settlers, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe. And the parties making such entries shall be required to make payment of the appraised value of the land entered and occupied by each, in the following manner: One-fourth at the time that the entry is made, and the remainder in three equal annual payments, drawing interest at six per centum per annum, which payments shall be secured by notes payable to the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior, shall withhold title until the last payment is made; and the Secretary of the Interior, where there is timber on the lands, shall, in addition, compel the purchaser to enter bond, with approved security, to commit no waste by the destruction of timber, or otherwise, on the premises, until final payment has been made; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents in fee simple to be issued to all parties who shall complete purchases under the provisions of this act: *Provided,* That if any person or persons applying to purchase land under the provisions of this act shall fail to make payment, or to perform any other conditions required by the provisions of this act, or by

rules and regulations that may be prescribed in the execution hereof, within ninety days after such payment shall become due, or performance be required by the terms hereof, or by the rules and regulations which may be prescribed in execution hereof, such person or persons shall forfeit all rights under the provisions of this act, and all claim or right to reimbursement or compensation for previous action or payment by said person or persons under the provisions hereof; and the land proposed to be purchased by such person or persons shall again be subject to sale, as though no action had been had in regard to the same: *And provided*, That all of the lands not taken within twelve months after the passage of this act may be sold in amounts not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, at the appraised price in the land district in which they are situated.

Persons failing to make payment, &c., to forfeit all rights and claims.

Land again subject to sale.

Lands not taken in twelve months may be sold at appraised price.

SEC. 3. That in preparing or giving their testimony, all settlers or purchasers of land under the provisions of this act may have such testimony taken, after due and legal notice to the opposing party in interest, before any notary public or person qualified to administer an oath, and may forward such testimony with their application to the land offices or parties authorized to dispose of said lands, which testimony shall be received as if taken before the officers of such land office.

Testimony may be taken before any person qualified to administer oaths.

SEC. 4. That the net proceeds arising from such sales, after defraying the expenses of appraisalment and sale, which have heretofore or may hereafter be incurred, and also the outstanding indebtedness, principal and interest, of said Kansas tribe of Indians, which has heretofore been incurred under treaty stipulations, shall belong to said tribe in common, and the residue not so required shall be placed to their credit on the books of the Treasury, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum, per annum and be held as a fund for their civilization, the interest of which and the principal, when deemed necessary by the President of the United States, may be used for such purpose.

Net proceeds of sales, after, &c., to belong to tribe in common;

To be placed to their credit; To bear interest; To be held as a fund for their civilization.

Use of interest or principal of fund.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 472.—An act to further provide for the sale of certain Indian lands in Kansas. June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those persons who by the provisions of the second section of the act entitled "An act to abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, are entitled to purchase, for cash, the land occupied by them at the appraised value thereof, be permitted to make payment for said lands at the land office at Topeka, Kansas, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, in three equal annual instalments; the first instalment to be payable on or before the thirtieth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and the remaining two instalments annually thereafter, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the thirtieth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1873, ch. 332, vol. xvii, p. 631.

Settlers on Miami Indian lands may make payment in three annual instalments.

Instalments, when payable.

Interest.

SEC. 2. That those persons who, by the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas," approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, are entitled to enter and purchase, for cash, the lands in said act set forth, be permitted to make payment for the same at the land office at Independence, Kansas, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in two equal instalments; the first instalment to be payable on or before the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the remaining instalment within one year thereafter, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from said thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. *Provided, however*, That this act shall only apply to actual settlers on the land so purchased.

1873, ch. 167, vol. xvii, p. 466.

Purchasers of New York Indian lands in Kansas may make payment in two annual instalments. When payable.

Interest.

Act to apply only to actual settlers.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 473.—An act granting the right of way through the public lands to the Arkansas Valley Railway Company.

Right of way through public lands to Arkansas Valley Railroad Company.

Width of grant.

Land for station-buildings, &c.

May take material from public domain.

Map to be filed within six months.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Arkansas Valley Railway Company, a corporation duly created under the laws of the Territory of Colorado, its successors and assigns, for a railroad and telegraph-line, now partially completed and in operation, from a point on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railway at Kit Carson; thence southward to West Las Animas; thence westward along or near the Arkansas River to Pueblo, a distance of about one hundred and fifty miles, and within said Territory of Colorado. Said right of way is granted to said railway company to the extent of one hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass through the public domain and military reservation at Fort Lyon, including grounds for station-buildings, workshops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turntables, cattle-yards and water-stations, to the amount not exceeding ten acres, not mineral-lands, for each station, and for not more than one station in every ten miles; together with the right to take, from the public lands while belonging to the United States, adjacent to said right of way, stone, earth, and other material necessary for the construction, maintenance, and repair of its railway and telegraph: *Provided,* That within six months from the passage of this act the said Arkansas Valley Railway Company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a map, to be approved by him, exhibiting the line of the railroad of said company as the same has been located: *And provided further,* That the right of way across the military reservation at Fort Lyon, and the depot-grounds thereon, shall be located and set aside under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That this grant of the right of way shall not prevent any railroad company from crossing said Arkansas Valley Railway Company at grade.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

1873, ch. 46, vol. xvii, p. 413.

CHAP. 474.—An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to authorize the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company to extend a railroad into and within the District of Columbia" approved January 22, 1873.

Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company may enter and construct road within city of Georgetown. Route.

Bridge across the Potomac River.

Branch to connect with Washington branch of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Location of route to be approved by engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

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 may enter the city of Georgetown with their railroad, and may construct the same within the limits of said city on and by the following route: Beginning at a point on the northeastern boundary line of the District of Columbia; thence to the mouth of Piney Branch of Rock Creek, by a route north of the Soldiers Home, and avoiding any property of the United States; thence by way of Rock Creek to a point near its mouth; thence by way of Water street in Georgetown to a point near the northeastern terminus of the Aqueduct Bridge, in said city; thence along the Potomac River to the northwestern boundary of the District of Columbia, so as to connect with the Washington and Ohio Railroad, with authority to construct a bridge across the Potomac River above navigation, upon plans and specifications to be first approved in writing by the Secretary of War; and also to construct a branch railroad outside of the limits of the city of Washington to connect its road with the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; *Provided,* That the location of said route herein defined shall be subject to the approval of the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds: *And provided further* that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to permit or authorize the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company to enter upon or use any property

owned or controlled, or in any manner to interfere with any right or privilege heretofore granted to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company by their charters, or amendments thereto, without the consent of said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company and its lessees is first had and obtained: *And provided further*, that said Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company shall establish a depot at some point in Georgetown on Water street, between Rock Creek and the Aqueduct Bridge; *And provided further* that said Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company shall construct its railroad in the county of Washington herein authorized so that wherever it shall cross any public road it shall cross the same by an overgrade or undergrade crossing, by bridge or tunnel, so as not to impede public travel upon said roads, and shall construct that part of said railroad along Rock Creek in the valley of said creek, passing west of the P-street bridge, by a tunnel through the hill west of said P-street bridge; and said road-crossings and said tunnel shall be located and constructed in accordance with plans and specifications to be first approved in writing by the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

Not to interfere with property or rights of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.
Depot to be established in Georgetown.
Railroad in county of Washington to cross public roads by overgrade or undergrade, &c.
Tunnel west of P-street bridge.

Plans and specifications to be approved.

SEC. 2. That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall have the right to use the tracks of said Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company to be laid under the provisions of this act, from the intersection of the same with the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to the city of Georgetown upon such reasonable terms as may be agreed upon or Congress prescribe.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to have use of tracks between certain points.

SEC. 3. This act may be altered, amended, or repealed at any time, and all rights and privileges herein conveyed to said Company shall cease and determine unless the said Company complete its road hereby authorized to Georgetown with at least one track within three years from the passage of this act.

Act may be altered, amended, or repealed.
Rights to cease unless road built within three years.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 475.—An act to declare the bridge across the Niagara River, authorized by the act of Congress, approved, June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, a post route—

June 23, 1874.
1870, ch. 176, vol. xvi, p. 173.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the modification in the plans of the bridge authorized by the act approved on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, as stated in the report of the board of engineers of the War Department, dated February seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, are hereby approved; and said bridge as constructed is hereby declared to be a lawful structure, and an established post-route for the mail of the United States.

Bridge across Niagara River.
Certain modifications in plans approved.
Bridge declared a post-route.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 476.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend work upon the public buildings.

June 23, 1874.

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 defer operations on any public buildings that are authorized by existing laws but not actually commenced, or to proceed with the same, as may, in his opinion, be for the best interests of the public service: *Provided*, That all moneys heretofore appropriated for the construction of public buildings and now remaining to the credit of the same on the books of the Treasury Department, or which may hereafter be appropriated for such buildings, shall remain available until the completion of the work for which they are, or may be, appropriated; and upon the final completion of each or any of said buildings, and the payment of all outstanding liabilities therefor, the balance or balances remaining shall be immediately covered into the Treasury.

Secretary of the Treasury may suspend work on public buildings not actually commenced.
Unexpended balances available until completion of work.
When to be covered into Treasury.

Selection of sites for public buildings.

Secretary of Treasury may set aside selection, when.

No expenditure on buildings until commissioner who selected site files affidavit that he is not interested.

Failure to file affidavit renders selection void.

SEC. 2. That in the selection of a site for any public building not yet commenced, reference shall be had to the interest and convenience of the public, as well as to the best interests of the Government; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to set aside any selection which in his opinion has not been made solely with reference thereto. No expenditure shall be made upon any building, a site for which has been selected, and work upon which has not been commenced, until such of the persons who acted as commissioners in selecting such site shall make and file with the Secretary of the Treasury an oath or affirmation that he is not at the time of making the affidavit, and was not at the date of making the selection of such site, directly or indirectly interested in the property selected for the same, and a similar affidavit shall be made and filed by each and every person hereafter appointed as such commissioner, before any site shall be finally adopted. In either case a failure on the part of any commissioner to make and file such an affidavit shall render the selection void.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 477.—An act to change the name of the schooner "Delmar."

Name of schooner "Delmar" changed to "Addie Henry."

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 "Delmar" to "Addie Henry," and grant a new register to the same.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 478.—An act to confirm the purchase of a portion of the site of Fort Houston at Nashville, Tennessee, and to provide for the donation of the same to the Fisk University for educational purposes; also to confirm in the purchase of certain land at Fort Hamilton, New York.

Purchase of certain land at Nashville, Tennessee, confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the purchase by the United States, on the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, from Russell Houston, of certain land consisting of about three and one fourth acres, situate in the city of Nashville Tennessee, with the buildings thereon standing, and being the same premises described in a deed of said date from said Houston to the Chief Engineer of the Army, in trust for the United States, recorded in book thirty-five, page two hundred and forty-one, in the register's office of Davidson County, Tennessee, be, and the same hereby is, ratified, sanctioned, and confirmed, so that the said purchase, and the said deed thereupon executed, shall have the same legal validity and effect as if the same had been by a previous act of Congress specifically authorized.

Title to be conveyed to Fisk University.

Provisos.

SECTION 2. That the Secretary of War be and he hereby is, authorized and directed to grant and convey to the Fisk University of Nashville Tennessee, all the right, title, interest and estate of the United States in and to said tract of land for educational purposes: *Provided,* That no further expense relative thereto shall be incurred by the United States: *And provided further,* That the trustees of the said Fisk University be, and they are hereby, authorized to sell and dispose of the above-described property at their discretion, and to use the proceeds elsewhere for educational purposes in connection with the said Fisk University.

Purchase of certain land at Fort Hamilton, New York, confirmed.

1862, ch. 28, vol. xii, p. 343.

SECTION 3. That the purchase, by order of the executive department, under an authority supposed to be conferred by the act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, making appropriations for the construction, and so forth, of certain fortifications, and so forth, of

certain land at Fort Hamilton, New York, consisting of about twenty-one acres, as a site for additional batteries, and conveyed to the United States by deed of Julia Delaplaine, of September ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which said deed has been pronounced by the Attorney-General, by opinion of November twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to vest a good and valid title in the United States, and upon which said land the said batteries have been duly constructed, be, and the same hereby is, confirmed.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 479.—An act to authorize the Farmers' National Bank of Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, to change its location and name.

June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the stockholders of the Farmers' National Bank of Greensburgh, in the county of Westmoreland, and State of Pennsylvania, at a meeting called for that purpose, shall, by a unanimous vote, determine to remove the said bank to the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and said State, the president and the 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 become effectual and valid.

Farmers National Bank of Greensburgh may be removed to Pittsburgh, Penn.

SEC. 2. That when such change shall have been made as above provided, the name of said bank shall be changed to The Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and all debts, demands, liabilities, rights and powers belonging to the said Farmers' National Bank of Greensburgh shall devolve upon and inure to The Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh; and all actions pending by or against said Farmers' National Bank of Greensburgh may be prosecuted by or against said Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh in the same manner and with the same effect as if such change of location and name had not been made. *Provided,* That all expenses incident to the proposed change including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Name to be changed to Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh.

Rights and liabilities unchanged.

Expenses of change to be borne by bank.

SEC. 3. That as soon as such change of name and location shall have been made, public notice thereof shall be given by publication in one or more weekly newspapers in the said county of Westmoreland, in said State of Pennsylvania, for four successive weeks.

Notice of change to be published.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 480.—An act regulating gas-works.

June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the illuminating power of the gas furnished by any gas-light company, person, or persons, in the District of Columbia, shall be equal to sixteen candles by the Bunsen photometer, using the English parliamentary standard Argand-burner, having fifteen holes and a seven-inch chimney, consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour, and such gas shall not contain more than twenty grains of sulphur in any form in one hundred cubic feet, nor more than five grains of ammonia in any form in one hundred cubic feet. When the illuminating gas supplied by any company, person, or persons in the District of Columbia, shall at any one time be of less illuminating power or of less purity than according to the standard just heretofore given, it shall be so reported by the inspector of gas and meters to the company, person, or persons supplying the same, who shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered before the proper tribunal and paid into the treasury of the District of Columbia aforesaid, for each

Standard of illuminating power and purity of gas in the District of Columbia.

Inspector to report.

Penalty for supplying gas of less than standard illuminating power or purity.

Proviso.

and every day during which such violation shall continue: *Provided, however,* That if it shall appear that such deviation from the above-named standards could not have been prevented by ordinary care and prudence, but was occasioned by some unavoidable cause, then the said penalty shall not be enforced.

Inspector of gas and meters to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That a suitable and impartial person, competent as a chemist, who is not a stockholder or employee in any gas-works, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to be designated and known as inspector of

Salary and duties.

gas and meters, whose compensation shall be a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and whose duties shall be to test and determine the illuminating power and purity of the gas furnished by any company, person, or persons in the District of Columbia; and to test, prove, and seal all meters that may be hereafter used by them; and that a suitable

Assistant inspector or.

person, who shall be a gas-fitter by trade, shall be appointed by the President, as aforesaid, on the recommendation of the inspector of gas

Salary and duties.

and meters, as an assistant inspector, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, who shall assist in the duties specified under the direction of the inspector of gas and meters.

Laboratory to be provided by Washington Gas-Light Company.

SEC. 3. That a laboratory shall be provided and fitted up by the Washington Gas-Light Company, subject to the approval of the inspector, in the central part of the city of Washington, at a distance as near as may be, of two thousand feet from any gas-works, and furnished with suitable apparatus for the transaction of the business of the inspector and assistant inspector, for which it is intended, and the laboratory shall be kept open on all business-days between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

Cost to be borne by each company in District.

Provided, That the cost of fitting up said laboratory shall be paid for by each Gas Company in the District of Columbia in proportion to their sale of gas for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Gas companies may be represented at each test.

SEC. 4. That the company, person or persons furnishing the gas may, if they see fit, on each occasion of the testing of the gas by the inspector or assistant inspector, be represented by some officer, but such officer shall not interfere in the testing.

Daily inspections.

SEC. 5. That daily inspections, Sundays excepted, shall be made in conformity to the intent of this act between the hours of five and eleven o'clock in the afternoon, and a record shall be kept of each inspection, giving the illuminating power and purity, which shall be open to the public, and a copy of the daily inspection shall be furnished the following day to the company, person, or persons furnishing the gas, Saturday's inspection to be furnished on Monday, and a full report for the month to be furnished, upon request, to any daily paper printed in the city of Washington on the day of their publication, next after the twenty-fourth day of each month, to include each day's test from the date of previous publication, and giving the average illuminating power for the month.

Record of inspection open to public.

Full report for each month to be furnished to newspaper.

Bills to be reduced if gas below standard quality.

SEC. 6. That all bills for gas furnished by any company, person, or persons shall state the average illuminating power for the month; and if the same shall fall below sixteen candles, as in this act prescribed, then the amount of the bill shall be reduced pro rata.

Test of meters.

SEC. 7. That in testing meters, the inspector or assistant inspector shall ascertain whether the meter is of proper construction, and requires only the pressure of a column of water indicated by the water-gauge, commonly used for such tests, of one-fourth of an inch high to work it, and whether it works regularly and correctly, and registers exactly the amount of gas passing through it, first, at the rate the meter is marked to supply; secondly, at one-third its rate; thirdly, at twice its rate. The standard foot shall be one cubic foot, containing sixty-two and three hundred and twenty-one one-thousandths pounds, avoirdupois weight, of distilled water at the temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit, and with a barometrical pressure of thirty inches; and meters registering within two per centum either way of the exact number of

such feet passing through them at the first-named rate, and within three per centum at the second and third rates, and no others shall be deemed accurate and be stamped by the inspector. The inspector shall keep at the laboratory a correct record of all meters inspected by him, with their proof at the time of inspection, which record shall be open at all times to the public for any reasonable examination by any company, person, or persons having any interest therein.

What meters shall be deemed accurate and stamped.

Record of meters inspected.

SEC. 8. That any gas-meters now in use shall be proved and tested on the written request of the consumer of gas on whose premises it may be, and in his presence, if he requires, upon the payment in advance to the inspector or assistant inspector of fifty cents for each and every meter inspected, proved, and sealed, and if any such meter, on being tested, shall be found to register inaccurately to the injury of the consumer to an extent exceeding two per centum, the fee of fifty cents shall be returned to the person applying for said inspection and be paid to the inspector by the company, person, or persons supplying the gas; and every such meter shall be considered correct, and sealed accordingly, which shall register quantities varying from the true standard measure of gas of not more than two per centum, and a record shall be kept of the same and of all fees so collected. And all meters hereafter used by any gas-company, person, or persons shall be first inspected, proved, and sealed at the laboratory provided for by this act; and for such inspection, proving, and sealing the company, in the first instance, and thereafter the company, person, or persons applying to have the meter inspected, shall pay fifty cents for each meter, a record of which shall be kept and of the fees so collected; and all fees shall be applied to the payment of the expenses for maintaining and keeping in good order and repair the laboratory and apparatus.

Test of meters now in use on request of consumer

Fees.

When to be paid by gas company, &c.

Meters hereafter used to be first inspected, proved, and sealed at laboratory.

Fees; by whom payable.

To be applied to payment of expenses, &c.

SEC. 9. That each company, person, or persons manufacturing illuminating gas in the District of Columbia, shall, when required, in writing, by the inspector of gas and meters, bring to the laboratory any meter that may have been required to be inspected, proved, and sealed, and to return the same to its proper place after such inspection; and it shall not be lawful for any other party or person to remove and return meters.

Companies to remove and return meters for test.

SEC. 10. That the inspector and assistant inspector of gas and meters shall each give bonds to the extent of double his annual salary, and shall each take an oath or affirmation, before some officer legally qualified to administer the same, that he will faithfully, diligently, and impartially discharge the duties of his office.

Bond and oath of inspector and assistant.

SEC. 11. That the Washington Gas-Light Company shall be authorized, on and after the passage of this act, to charge and receive for illuminating gas furnished to and paid for by the Government of the United States, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per one thousand cubic feet; and when furnished and paid for by other parties, or by the inhabitants of the city of Washington, at the rate of two dollars and seventy-five cents per one thousand cubic feet: *Provided*, That if the party or inhabitants so furnished shall pay monthly any bill within seven days after the same shall have been presented, said party shall be entitled to a discount upon the amount of such bill at the rate of twenty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet. And all laws authorizing any higher rates are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That when the price of gas coals delivered at the works of the Washington Gas-Light Company shall advance to eight dollars and fifty cents per ton the price of gas to consumers may be advanced ten cents per thousand cubic feet and an additional ten cents per thousand feet for each additional dollar per ton that gas coals may advance in price and in like manner a reduction of ten cents per thousand feet shall be made for each and every dollar per ton that gas coals may fall in price below seven dollars per ton. And for that purpose the Washington Gas-Light Company shall in the month of May in each year furnish the Secretary of the Interior with a statement of all their coal contracts or purchases for the ensuing year

Price for gas.

Discount for prompt payment.

Laws authorizing higher rates repealed.

Advance or reduction of price according to price of coal.

excepting the Ritchie mineral and the Richmond coal, the cost of which shall not enter into any calculation in making an average, which statement shall be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace by their Engineer and Secretary, and the advance or reduction of price shall take place on the first of July ensuing.

Gas to be furnished to District government at same rate as to United States.

Interest on unpaid bills.

Rate for light, cleaning and repair, &c., of street-lamps in Washington.

Stoppage of gas for non-payment of bills.

Restriction on removal of meters.

Act may be altered, amended, or repealed.

Penalty for fraudulently obtaining gas.

Price to be uniform to all consumers.

SEC. 12. That the Washington Gas-Light Company shall be authorized and required to furnish illuminating gas to the government of the District of Columbia within the distance of fifty yards from any of their mains, on the same terms as to the Government of the United States, and in case of the non-payment of any monthly bills by the said District beyond the period of ten days from the time of presentation, the company shall be entitled to demand and receive interest thereon from date until paid. And the said company shall light, extinguish, keep clean, and repair the Washington City street-lamps at the uniform price of forty dollars for each lamp per annum, to burn two thousand two hundred hours per annum, with a six-foot burner on each lamp, subject to any regulation that may be prescribed by the city authorities as to the time of lighting and extinguishing the same, and any extra number of hours to be charged and paid for at the same rate: *Provided*, That the city of Washington shall furnish, when necessary, new lanterns to replace old ones, and shall furnish and pay for the reasonable expense of erecting new lamp-posts to replace such as are old, damaged, and unfit for use.

SEC. 13. That if any person or persons, supplied with gas, neglect or refuse to pay the amount due for the same, such company may stop the gas from entering the premises of such person or persons. In no case shall the officers, servants, or workmen of the company remove a meter from premises supplied by the company, unless by consent of the consumer, without first giving forty-eight hours' notice in writing by leaving the same at the premises of the consumer; and said removal shall take place only between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon.

SEC. 14. That it shall be lawful for Congress at any time hereafter to alter, amend, or repeal this act, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 15. That any person who, with intent to injure or defraud any gas company in the District of Columbia, shall make or cause to be made any pipe, tube or other instrument or contrivance, or connect the same, or cause it to be connected with any main service pipe or other pipe for conducting or supplying illuminating gas in such manner as to connect with and be calculated to supply illuminating gas to any burner or orifice by which illuminating gas is consumed, around or without passing through the meter provided for the measuring and registering of the quantity of gas there consumed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 16. That the price which may be charged for gas by any Gas-Light Company in the District of Columbia shall be uniform and the same to all consumers and any reduction made in the price or cost to any person or persons, except to officers of the company, shall furnish a legal right on the part of any other person or persons to demand gas at the same cost or price.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 481.—An act extending the right of way heretofore granted to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company through the arsenal grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Allegheny Railroad Company may extend its track over certain ground near United States arsenal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to extend its tracks over and occupy the ground between the present track and the Alle-

gheny River where said track, under the act approved February four- 1833, ch. 68, § 3, tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, was laid through the grounds vol. x, p. 754. of the United States at and near the Allegheny arsenal, in the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania: *Provided*, That the mode and purpose of occupation shall first be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and the value of the right of way herein granted, as fixed by a board of Army officers as the Secretary of War may detail to make such valuation shall be paid into the Treasury before occupation in pursuance of this act.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 482.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Willamette River at Portland in the State of Oregon. June 23, 1874.

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 Oregon and California Railroad Company of Portland, Multnomah County in the State of Oregon, or for the said company jointly with the Oregon Central Railroad Company of Portland, in said State on such terms as to division of expense, as may be agreed upon between said companies to build a railroad bridge across the Willamette River at the city of Portland in said county of Multnomah, at a point to be selected and determined by the said railroad company or companies constructing such bridge; *Provided*, That there shall be placed in said bridge a draw of not less than three hundred feet in width, with a center abutment not to exceed fifty feet wide, and ten feet above the water line, leaving a passage on each side of the abutment of not less than one hundred feet in width, and so constructed as not to impede the navigation of said river, and allow the easy passage of vessels through said bridge. Such bridge shall be so constructed as to have a wagon and foot way below the railroad-track: *Provided further*, That the said bridge shall be so constructed and built as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously affect the navigation of the river; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the corporation, association, or company proposing to erect the same, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and for the distance of a mile above and below the site, exhibiting the depths and currents at all points of the same, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of the act not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously affect the navigation of the river: *Provided further* That the Secretary of War may detail an officer to superintend the survey and examination of said river with a view to said location.

SECTION 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized & directed, upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously affect the navigation of said river, to notify the said corporation, association, or company proposing to erect the same that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification, the said corporation, association, or company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War, approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify the said corporation, association, or company of the same, the bridge shall not be built or commenced.

SECTION 3. 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 the

Occupation of ground to be approved by Secretary of War. Right of way to be paid for.

Oregon and California Railroad Company, or jointly with, &c., may build bridge over Willamette River at Portland.

Dimensions of draw-bridge.

Wagon and foot-way below railroad track.

Bridge not to obstruct navigation.

Plan of bridge and map of river to be submitted to Secretary of War.

Officer may be detailed to superintend survey and examination of river.

Bridge not to be commenced until plan approved by Secretary of War.

Right to alter or amend this act reserved.

Expense of improvement or repair to be borne by company.

expense of all improvements or repairs at any time made shall be borne by the company or companies constructing such bridge.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

July 23, 1874.

CHAP. 483.—An act to allow the schooner Ocean Wave to take the name of Edith E. Wright, and be registered under that name.

Name of schooner Ocean Wave may be changed to Edith E. Wright.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the schooner Ocean Wave, registered in the eastern district of Maryland, may take the name of Edith E. Wright, and be registered under that name.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 484.—An act authorizing and requiring the issuance of a patent for certain lands to the county of Scott, in the State of Missouri.

Preamble.
1872, ch. 17, vol.
xvii, p. 404.

Whereas, by the act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to quiet the title to certain lands in the State of Missouri," approved December twenty-seventh eighteen hundred and seventy-two, certain lands therein mentioned were granted to the county of Scott, in the State of Missouri, which were not specifically described; and

Whereas, no provision for the issuance of a patent for said lands was made in said act: Therefore,

Patent to issue to Scott County, Missouri, for certain lands.

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 Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause a patent to be issued to said county of Scott, in the State of Missouri, for all the lands included in that portion of township numbered twenty-seven north, of range twelve east, of the fifth principal meridian, lying east of Little River, as the same appears on the plat of survey on file in the General Land Office: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall prejudice the rights of any person claiming any of said lands by virtue of any homestead, preemption, or other entry made under the laws of the United States.

Not to prejudice rights of homestead, preemption, or other claimants.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 485.—An act to change the name of the steamboat Kitty Strang.

Name of steamboat Kitty Strang may be changed to Fanny Ellis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner of the steamboat Kitty Strang, of Yonkers, New York, be authorized to change the name of the said boat to Fanny Ellis; and that from the passage of this act she be entitled to registry by that name.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 486.—An act to fix the salaries of the clerks at the United States armory in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Salary of clerks at Springfield armory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the compensation now allowed to the clerks at the United States armory in Springfield, Massachusetts, including fuel and quarters, there shall be paid to each of said clerks an annual salary of one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 487.—An act authorizing the President to appoint George Henry Preble, now a captain on the active list of the Navy, to be a commodore. June 23, 1874.

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 nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint George Henry Preble, now a captain on the active list of the Navy, to be a commodore on the active list of the Navy, next below Commodore Edward Donalson, being the same relative position on the Navy Register occupied by him for thirty-one years, until the promotions of eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 488.—An act to extend the time for completing entries of Osage Indian lands in Kansas. June 23, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all actual settlers upon the Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands in the State of Kansas shall be allowed one year from the passage of this act in which to make proof and payment: *Provided,* That all purchasers who avail themselves of the provisions of this act shall pay interest on the purchase price of their lands at the rate of five per centum from the date when payment was required by previous laws to date of actual payment: *And provided further,* That no further extension of payment shall be granted than that provided for in this act, and that all occupants now upon said Osage lands shall file their application to purchase the lands occupied by them within three months after the passage of this act, or forfeit all right or claim to the same.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 489.—An act directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report upon the necessity of a public building at the city of Auburn, New York. June 23, 1874.

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 to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session whether the present needs of the Government require the erection of a public building at Auburn, New York, and the estimated cost of the same, including the site.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 490.—An act to further define and enlarge the powers and duties of the Board of Health of the District of Columbia. June 23, 1874.

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 Board of Health of the District of Columbia to make and enforce regulations to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, including the registration of deaths and the interment of the dead in said District.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

CHAP. 491.—An act for the relief of J. Scott Payne, second lieutenant Sixth United States Cavalry, late first lieutenant Fifth United States Cavalry. June 23, 1874.

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 in the grade of first lieutenant in the Fifth United States Cavalry, the President is hereby authorized to appoint J. Scott Payne, for

Proviso.

merly first lieutenant in the said regiment and now second lieutenant of the Sixth United States cavalry, to the grade of first lieutenant in said Fifth regiment United States cavalry, with date of commission and relative rank in the Army held by him on the twelfth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, *provided* that this act grants no back pay or additional pay in any manner whatever.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution providing for a change in the name and title of the agent and consul-general of the United States at Alexandria. Jan. 8, 1874.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the name and title of the agent and consul-general of the United States at Alexandria shall, from the passage of this joint resolution, be "agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo." Title of agent and consul-general at Alexandria changed.

Approved, January 8, 1874.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution filling existing vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Jan. 19, 1874.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of Asa Gray, of Massachusetts, in place of Louis Agassiz, deceased; J. D. Dana, of Connecticut, in place of Theodore D. Woolsey; and Henry Coppee, of Pennsylvania, in place of W. B. Astor; and John McLean, and Peter Parker, whose terms have expired, shall be reappointed. Regents of Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, January 19, 1874.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution authorizing a special court of inquiry concerning General O. O. Howard. Feb. 13, 1874.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to convene a court of inquiry, to consist of not less than five officers of the Army, whose duty it shall be, when so convened, to fully investigate all the charges against Brigadier General O. O. Howard contained in the communication of the Secretary of War to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of date December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to report their opinion as well upon moral as upon technical and legal responsibility for such offences, if any, as may be discovered: *Provided,* That the accused may be allowed the same right of challenge as allowed by law in trials by court-martial. Court of inquiry to investigate charges against Brigadier General O. O. Howard.

Approved, February 13, 1874.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution in relation to the bronze statue of Jefferson presented to Congress by Uriah P. Levy, late an officer in the United States Navy. March 18, 1874.

Whereas it appears that the late Commodore Uriah P. Levy, while a lieutenant of the United States Navy, in eighteen hundred and thirty-four, procured in Paris a bronze statue of Jefferson by the celebrated sculptor David, which was presented by him, through Congress, to his fellow-citizens of the United States, and to which attention is now called by his brother, Jonas P. Levy, who requests that the statue, if not accepted by Congress, shall be returned to the heirs of the late Commodore Levy: Therefore, Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

Acceptance of of America in Congress assembled, That the bronze statue of Jefferson
bronze statue of presented in eighteen hundred and thirty-four, by Lieutenant Uriah P.
Jefferson.

Levy, of the United States Navy, be accepted with grateful appreciation,
and that the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds be direct-

To be placed in ed to properly prepare and place the same in the National Statuary
National Statuary Hall of the Capitol.
Hall.

Approved, March 18, 1874.

March 24, 1874. [No. 6.] Joint resolution explanatory of resolution approved January 31, 1868, entitled
"A resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the execu-
tive departments to one year."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That the resolution approved Janu-

Res. No. 8, vol. xv,
p. 246.

Limitation of any thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "A resolution
contracts for sup limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the Executive
plies for Executive Departments not to
Departments not to apply to mail bags,
apply to mail bags, stamps, newspaper wrappers, or stamped envelopes.
locks, &c.

Approved, March 24, 1874.

March 25, 1874. [No. 7.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to detail a medical officer of
the Army to inquire into, and report upon, the causes of epidemic cholera.

Preamble.

Whereas, epidemic cholera prevailed during the year eighteen hun-
dred and seventy-three in various parts of the United States, especially
in the valley of the Mississippi, causing a deplorable mortality; and
whereas it is highly important that whenever such epidemics occur, the
facts concerning the spread of the disease and its mode of propagation
should be ascertained as fully as possible, with a view to the prevention
or limitation of future outbreaks, therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

Medical officer of
the Army to be de-
tailed to inquire
into the causes of
epidemic cholera.

of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and
he is hereby, authorized and directed to detail one medical officer of the
Army, who shall, during the present year, under the direction of the
Surgeon General of the Army, in connection with the supervising sur-
geon of marine hospitals, acting under the direction of the Secretary of
the Treasury, visit the towns at which cholera prevailed during eight-
een hundred and seventy-three, or such of them as in the opinion of
the Surgeon General and Secretary of the Treasury may be necessary,
confer with the health authorities and resident physicians of such towns,
and collect so far as possible all facts of importance with regard to such
epidemic, and shall make a detailed report of the information collected,
on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five,
to the President, to be submitted to Congress. And the Surgeon Gen-
eral is hereby authorized and directed to report to the Secretary of War
for publication, such information on the subject as he may have, or
shall obtain.

Report to Con-
gress.

Surgeon General
to report to Secre-
tary of War for pub-
lication.

Approved, March 25, 1874.

April 27, 1874. [No. 8.] Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Benjamin Gleadell, officers and crew of the steamship "Atlantic," of the White Star Line, for saving the brigantine "Scotland" in mid ocean.

Thanks of Con-
gress to Captain B.
Gleadell and officers
& crew of steam-
er "Atlantic."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be pre-
sented to Captain B. Gleadell, and the officers and crew of the steamer
"Atlantic" of the White Star Line, for saving the Captain and crew of

the brigantine, "Scotland," of Portland, Maine, wrecked in a tempestuous sea in mid-ocean.

Approved, April 27, 1874.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution authorizing the President to issue army rations and clothing to the destitute people on the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama rivers. May 28, 1874.

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 in his discretion to direct the issue of army rations, and clothing of patterns not now issued to the army, to the starving and destitute people on the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama rivers, who have been rendered destitute by the inundation of their homes in the valleys of said rivers.

Issue of Army rations and disused clothing to destitute people on the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama rivers.

Approved, May 28, 1874.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution providing for the termination of the treaty between the United States and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, concluded at Washington, July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. June 17, 1874.

Whereas, it is provided by the seventeenth article of the treaty between the United States of America, on the one part, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the other part, concluded at Washington on the seventeenth day of July anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-eight that "the present treaty shall be in force during ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall have announced to the other its intention to terminate the operation thereof, each party reserving to itself the right of making such declaration to the other at the end of the ten years above mentioned, and it is agreed that, after the expiration of the twelve months prolongation accorded on both sides, this treaty and all its stipulations shall cease to be in force;" and

Preamble.
Vol. xii, pp. 1048, 1049.

Whereas, it is no longer for the interest of the United States to continue the said treaty, in force: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notice be given of the termination of said treaty according to the provisions of the said seventeenth article thereof for such termination, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to communicate such notice to the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium.

Termination of the treaty with Belgium.

President to communicate notice.

Approved, June 17, 1874.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution authorizing the issue of clothing to certain enlisted men of the Army. June 19, 1874.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the enlisted men of company I, second regiment United States Cavalry; company H, ninth regiment United States Infantry; and Company E, third regiment United States Cavalry, clothing in lieu of, and equal in amount to, that lost by them or rendered unfit for further use by their efforts to extinguish and prevent the spread of the fire which occurred at Fort Sanders, Wyoming Territory, on the twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as shown and recommended in the report of the board of survey convened under special order numbered fifty-nine, headquarters Fort Sanders, Wyoming Territory, of date of April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Issue of clothing to certain enlisted men of the Army.

Approved, June 19, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution directing the Public Printer to keep an account of all expenditures for printing, mailing, and binding the Congressional Records, &c.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer be, and he is hereby, directed to keep a separate and exact account in detail of all expenditures for printing, mailing, and binding the Congressional Records, including specific statements of the cost of all machinery and material which may have been or shall be used for the publication of said Record, commencing with its first publication at the Government Printing Office; and that he shall publish the amounts thus yearly expended, in his next succeeding annual report, and each succeeding report, separately from the other disbursements of his office.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for the purchase and restoration to the family of the Marquis de la Fayette, of the watch presented to him by General Washington.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase and restoration to the family of the Marquis de la Fayette, of the watch presented to him by General Washington, and lost by General la Fayette during his last visit to this country; such purchase and restoration to be made under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution amending joint resolution of April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, relating to a statue of the late Admiral Farragut.

Resolved 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 contract with some suitable and skilful sculptor for a bronze statue of the late Admiral Farragut, as authorized in the joint resolution of April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to be disposed of as therein directed: *Provided,* That the selection of the sculptor or artist to execute the statue shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy, the General of the Army, and Mrs. Virginia L. Farragut, or a majority of them.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

June 22, 1874.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution, authorizing the Postmaster General to perfect title to certain real estate obtained from John W. Norton, a defaulter to the Postal Money Order Bureau.

Preamble.

Whereas, John W. Norton a clerk in the money-order division of the post-office at New York, N. Y., known and styled as superintendent of the money-order department of said post-office, did on or about the third day of August A. D. 1871, acknowledge himself to have embezzled and appropriated to his own use certain moneys of the United States being money-order funds amounting to one hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents, more or less; and

Whereas said John W. Norton, and Merian O. Norton, his wife, did by deed dated August 4th 1871, convey to Abram Wakeman of the city of New York, certain real estate situated in and near the city of Plain-

field, in the State of New Jersey, with the intent and object that the same should be sold and converted into money, and the proceeds applied in or towards the payment of the indebtedness incurred by said John W. Norton for moneys received by him while acting as superintendent of the money order department in the United States post-office in the city of New York; and

Whereas the said Abram Wakeman and Mary H. Wakeman his wife, did by deed dated May 12th A. D. 1873, convey the same real estate in trust to Patrick H. Jones of the city of New York, which trust is expressed in the words following, to-wit: "In trust nevertheless, and to and for the following uses and purposes, to wit: To take possession of and control of said premises and without delay and with all reasonable diligence to sell the same at public auction or private sale for the most moneys that can be reasonably gotten therefor, and with and from the proceeds of such sale after payment of all lawful costs, charges, and expenses, in and about said trust to pay to the Hon. John A. J. Cresswell as Postmaster General of the United States of America, or to his successor or successors, in office, all indebtedness of said party of the second part to said United States, incurred by him as late deputy postmaster of the United States at the city of New York, by reason of any and all defalcations of said John W. Norton as such superintendent as aforesaid so far as such moneys will pay the same"—Therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any such sale under said trust shall be made the Attorney General of the United States may upon the written agreement of said Jones and his sureties and the sureties of said Norton that the same may be done without discharging or in anywise affecting their respective liabilities in the premises, discharge the purchaser of any of said property under such sales from any obligation to see to the application of the purchase money thereof.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

Purchaser of real estate conveyed by John W. Norton, et al., may be discharged from certain obligations.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution for the relief of certain clerks and employees of the United States.

June 23, 1874.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay when discharged, two months pay to such clerks and employees of the executive departments in Washington, D. C., as shall be discharged at the close of the present fiscal year without fault on their part, but by reason of the reductions made necessary by the legislation of the present session of Congress: *Provided*, That the amount paid under this resolution shall be deducted from the salary of any person receiving the same who shall be re-appointed within six months from the date of such discharge.

Two months' pay allowed to employees of the executive departments discharged by reason of reductions. Proviso.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution to fill a vacancy in the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

June 23, 1874.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That James S. Negley, of Pennsylvania, be, and is hereby, appointed manager of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in place of Jay Cooke, of Pennsylvania, resigned.

James S. Negley a manager of the National Soldiers' Home.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

