

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, 1874, and was adjourned without day on Thursday, the fourth day of March, 1875.

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 twenty-third day of December, 1874, and so acted from time to time until the first day of January, 1875. HENRY B. ANTHONY was chosen President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, on the twenty-fifth day of January, 1875, and so acted until the first day of February, 1875. He was again chosen on the fifteenth day of February, 1875, and so acted from time to time until the twenty-third day of February, 1875. JAMES G. BLAINE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An act making an appropriation to enable the Postmaster General to carry into effect the law requiring the prepayment of postage on newspapers, approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. Dec. 15, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, 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 of scales for the use of the Post-Office Department. Proposals for furnishing said scales shall be invited by seven days public notice given by the Postmaster General, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best responsible bidder; the contractor to be allowed a reasonable time in the discretion of the Postmaster General to deliver the article contracted for.

Approved, December 15, 1874.

Scales for Post-Office Department, appropriation.

Advertisement and contract.

CHAP. 2.—An act to confirm an agreement made with the Shoshone Indians (eastern band) for the purchase of the south part of their reservation in Wyoming Territory. Dec. 15, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the agreement entered into on the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, between Felix R. Brunot, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chief, head-men, and men of the eastern band of Shoshone Indians, in the words and figures following, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed, satisfied, and approved by the Congress and President of the United States: *Provided*; That the cattle furnished under this agreement shall be good, young American cattle, suitable for breeding purposes.

Agreement with Shoshone Indians confirmed.

Condition as to cattle.

Articles of a convention made and concluded at the Shoshone and Bannock Indian agency in Wyoming Territory, this twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by and between Felix R. Brunot, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chief, head men, and men of the eastern band of Shoshone Indians, constituting a majority of all the adult male Indians of said band or tribe of Indians, and duly authorized to act in the premises, witnesseth:

Date of agreement, parties.

Preamble.

That whereas by article eleven of a treaty with the Shoshone (eastern band) and Bannock tribes of Indians, made the third day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at Fort Bridger, Utah Territory, a reservation was set apart for the use and occupancy of said tribes of Indians in the following words: "The United States further agrees that the following district of country, to wit, 'commencing at the mouth of Owl Creek and running, due south, to the crest of the divide between the Sweetwater and the Papo-Agie Rivers; thence along the crest of said divide and the summit of Wind River Mountains to the longitude of North Fork of Wind River; thence due north, to mouth of said North Fork, and up its channel to a point twenty miles above its mouth; thence in a straight line to head-waters of Owl Creek, and, along middle of channel of Owl Creek, to place of beginning,' shall be, and the same is, set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Shoshone Indians herein named;"

And whereas, previous to and since the date of said treaty, mines have been discovered, and citizens of the United States have made improvements within the limits of said reservation, and it is deemed advisable for the settlement of all difficulty between the parties, arising in consequence of said occupancy, to change the southern limit of said reservation:

Cession to the United States of part of reservation.

I. The Shoshone band or tribe of Indians (eastern band) hereby cede to the United States of America that portion of their reservation in Wyoming Territory which is situated south of a line beginning at a point on the eastern boundary of the Shoshone and Bannock reservation, due east to the mouth of the Little Papo-Agie, at its junction with the Papo-Agie, and running from said point west to the mouth of the Little Papo-Agie; thence up the Papo-Agie to the North Fork, and up the North Fork to the mouth of the canyon; thence west to the western boundary of the reservation.

Consideration for cession of land.

II. The United States agree to pay to the Shoshone (eastern band) or tribe the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; said sum to be expended under the direction of the President for the benefit and use of said Indians in the following manner, viz: On or before the tenth day of August of each year, for the term of five years after the ratification of this agreement, five thousand dollars shall be expended in the purchase of stock-cattle, and said cattle delivered to the Shoshones on their reservation. Second. The salary of five hundred dollars per annum shall be paid by the United States for the term of five years to Wash-akie, chief of the Shoshones.

Salary of chief of Shoshones.

Southern line of reservation to be marked.

III. Within the term of six months, and as soon as practicable after the ratification of this agreement, the United States shall cause the southern line of the Shoshone reservation, as herein designated, to be surveyed, and marked at suitable points on the ground, and until said line has been so surveyed and marked, the United States binds itself not to permit the intrusion of any white persons upon any of the agricultural or other lands within the limit of the district proposed to be ceded.

Intrusion of white persons.

Agreement subject to ratification.

IV. This convention or agreement is made subject to the approval of the President and the ratification or rejection of the Congress of the United States.

Approved, December 15, 1874.

Dec. 19, 1874.

CHAP. 4.—An act to re-imburse the city of Boston for certain expenses incurred in the improvement of Chelsea street, (formerly Charlestown,) in connection with the United States navy-yard.

City of Boston re-imbursed for paving Chelsea street, bordering on navy-yard.

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 one thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, to re-imburse the city of Boston for expenses incurred in

the improvement of Chelsea street, bordering on the United States navy-yard, in what was formerly known as Charlestown, Massachusetts.
Approved, December 19, 1874.

CHAP. 5.—An act relating to the disposition of certain lands to be reclaimed in sections fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-six, in township sixteen north, of range twenty, in the county of Sheboygan, in the State of Wisconsin.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the bed of the marsh or pond in sections fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-six, in township sixteen north, of range twenty east of the fourth principal meridian, in the county of Sheboygan, in the State of Wisconsin, as shall or may be reclaimed by draining the water from the same, shall be owned and held, so far as any rights or interests of the United States are concerned, by the owners of the lands abutting upon said marsh or pond, and draining the same to the centre or thread thereof, and divided among the several owners adjoining and abutting said marsh or pond, according to the rules of law, upon payment by said adjoining owners into the treasury of the United States of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the amount of land that has been or may be so reclaimed.

Release of certain swamp lands in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, at \$1.25 per acre, when drained.

Approved, December 21, 1874.

CHAP. 7.—An act reserving for the use of Congress one hundred and fifty copies of the Revised Statutes authorized to be printed by the act of June twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Dec. 24, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the one hundred and fifty copies of the Revised Statutes of the United States bound and delivered to the two houses of Congress by the Congressional Printer, under the concurrent resolution agreed to on the eleventh of December eighteen hundred and seventy-four for that purpose be taken and reserved from the number ordered by the Secretary of State under the act of Congress passed the twentieth day of June eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

One hundred and fifty copies of the Revised Statutes to be part of number ordered.

Ante, p. 113.

Approved, December 24, 1874.

CHAP. 8.—An act to enable the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to proceed with its jury-business.

Dec. 28, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, it shall be lawful for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in its various terms, to cause to be drawn by lot and impaneled from time to time the proper number of persons for grand and petit jurors in said court from those whose names are now deposited with the clerk of the said court in the general jury box as jurors of the District of Columbia; and such panels so drawn and constituted shall be deemed and held to be valid and legal: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to impair the right of challenge to individual jurors, as now existing by law.

Grand and petit jurors in District of Columbia to be drawn from existing lists.

Approved, December 28, 1874.

CHAP. 9.—An act providing for the authentication of the revised statutes of the United States and for preserving the originals of all laws in the Department of State.

Dec. 28, 1874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the certificate to the printed volume of the revised statutes of the United States required by section two of "An act providing for publication of the revised statutes and

Certificate to Revised Statutes, how to be made.
Ante, p. 113.

laws of the United States", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall be made by the Secretary of State under the seal of the Department of State, and so much of said section as provides that such certificate shall be under the seal of the United States, is hereby repealed.

R. S. 204, p. 31,
amended.

SEC. 2. That section number two hundred and four of the revised statutes of the United States shall hereafter read as follows: Whenever a bill, order, resolution or vote of the Senate and House of Representatives, having been approved by the President, or not having been returned by him with his objections, becomes a law or takes effect, it shall forthwith be received by the Secretary of State from the President; and whenever a bill, order, resolution or vote is returned by the President with his objections, and, on being reconsidered, is agreed to be passed, and is approved by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and thereby becomes a law or takes effect, it shall be received by the Secretary of State from the President of the Senate, or Speaker of the House of Representatives in whichsoever House it shall last have been so approved, and he shall carefully preserve the originals.

Approved, December 28, 1874.

Dec. 28, 1874.

CHAP. 10.—An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands.

Certain settlers injured by grasshoppers allowed to be absent from settlements.

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 pre-emption settlers on the public lands, whose crops were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four to leave and be absent from said lands until July 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; and where such grasshoppers shall re-appear in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to the like destruction of the crops of settlers, the right to leave and be absent as aforesaid shall continue to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Adverse rights not to attach during absence of settler.

SECTION 2. That during such absence no adverse rights shall attach to said lands; such settlers being allowed to resume and perfect their settlement as though no such absence had been enjoyed or allowed.

Extension of time for final proof and payment.

SECTION 3. That the time for making final proof and payment by pre-emptors whose crops have been destroyed or injured as aforesaid, is hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the term of absence provided for in the first section of this act.

Approved, December 28, 1874.

Jan. 1, 1875.

CHAP. 12.—An act suspending so much of the act entitled "An act re-organizing the several staff-corps of the Army," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as applies to contract-surgeons.

Act June 23, 1874, c. 458, s. 4, suspended, as to contract-surgeons.

Ante, p. 245.

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 re-organizing the several staff-corps of the Army," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as applies to contract-surgeons, be, and is hereby, suspended until otherwise provided by law.

Approved, January 1, 1875.

Jan. 11, 1875.

CHAP. 13.—An act to create an additional land-district in the State of Oregon, to be called the Dalles land-district.

The Dalles land-district, in Oregon, established.

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 establish an additional land-district in the State of Oregon, which district shall be bounded as fol-

lows, viz: Commencing on the Columbia River at the intersection of the range-line, between ranges eight and nine east, thence south on said range-line to the fourth standard parallel, which is the north boundary of the Linkton land-district; thence east on said parallel to range twenty-seven east; thence north on range-line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven to the Columbia River; thence down said river to the place of beginning, comprising all that land in Oregon situate north of the Linkton land-district and between ranges eight and twenty-seven east of the Willamette meridian. Said district, as above bounded, shall be known and designated as The Dalles district; and the office of said district shall be located at the city of The Dalles, or such place as the President shall direct, in the State of Oregon; and the President of the United States shall have power to change the location of said land-office, in said State, from time to time, as the public interests may seem to require.

Land-office at The Dalles.

Location may be changed.

Register and receiver.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, a register and a receiver for the district hereby created, who shall each reside in the place where said land-office is located, and shall have the same powers, responsibilities, and emoluments, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are, or may be, prescribed by law in relation to other land-officers in said State.

SEC. 3. That the public lands in said district shall be subject to sale and disposal upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States: *Provided*, That all sales and locations made at the office of the old district of lands situated within the limits of the new district, which shall be valid and right in other respects, up to the day on which the new office shall go into operation, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

Sale of lands in The Dalles district.

Sales at former land-office confirmed.

Approved, January 11, 1875.

CHAP. 14.—An act explanatory of the resolution entitled "A resolution for the relief of settlers upon the Absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas," approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Jan. 11, 1875.

Whereas several tracts of land ceded to the Shawnee Indians by the treaty concluded between them and the United States which was proclaimed November second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, were erroneously set apart and allotted to various individuals of the Shawnee tribe of Indians, and which said allotments were subsequently canceled, and therefore form a part of the residuum of the land which by the treaty aforesaid was to be set apart for the Absentee Shawnees: Therefore,

Vol. 10, p. 1053.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the resolution approved seventh April, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for the relief of the settlers upon the Absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas, should be extended to those settlers who now occupy and have improved tracts of land known and described as the east half of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine, in township twelve, of range twenty-three east, of the sixth principal meridian; the south half of the southwest quarter of section five; the south half of the southwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of section eight, in township thirteen, of range twenty-two east, of the sixth principal meridian; all located in the State of Kansas, within the boundaries of the tract ceded to the Shawnees by the treaty proclaimed on the second November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Res. 9, April 7, 1869, extended to certain settlers on Absentee Shawnee lands.

Vol. 16, p. 53.

Approved, January 11, 1875.

Jan. 14, 1875.

CHAP. 15.—An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments.

Silver coins of ten, twenty-five, and fifty cents to be coined and issued in redemption of fractional currency.

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, as rapidly as practicable, to cause to be coined at the mints of the United States, silver coins of the denominations of ten, twenty-five, and fifty cents, of standard value, and to issue them in redemption of an equal number and amount of fractional currency of similar denominations, or, at his discretion, he may issue such silver coins through the mints, the subtreasuries, public depositories, and post-offices of the United States; and, upon such issue, he is hereby authorized and required to redeem an equal amount of such fractional currency, until the whole amount of such fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed.

R. S., 3524, p. 701, repealed.

SEC. 2. That so much of section three thousand five hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States as provides for a charge of one-fifth of one per centum for converting standard gold bullion into coin is hereby repealed, and hereafter no charge shall be made for that service.

R. S., 5177, p. 1007, repealed.

SEC. 3. That section five thousand one hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, limiting the aggregate amount of circulating-notes of national banking-associations, be, and is hereby, repealed; and each existing banking-association may increase its circulating-notes in accordance with existing law without respect to said aggregate limit; and new banking-associations may be organized in accordance with existing law without respect to said aggregate limit; and the provisions of law for the withdrawal and redistribution of national-bank currency among the several States and Territories are hereby repealed. And whenever, and so often, as circulating-notes shall be issued to any such banking-association, so increasing its capital or circulating-notes, or so newly organized as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the legal-tender

Circulation of national banks not restricted by aggregate limit.

Repeal of provisions for withdrawal and redistribution.

United States notes, in excess of \$300,000,000, to be redeemed in a certain ratio to increase of national-bank circulation.

Redemption of United States notes in coin after January 1, 1879.

Appropriation.

Sale of bonds, to provide means of redeeming United States notes.

1870, c. 256, v. 16, p. 272.

United States notes in excess only of three hundred million of dollars, to the amount of eighty per centum of the sum of national-bank notes so issued to any such banking-association as aforesaid, and to continue such redemption as such circulating-notes are issued until there shall be outstanding the sum of three hundred million dollars of such legal-tender United States notes, and no more. And on and after the first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem, in coin, the United States legal-tender notes then outstanding on their presentation for redemption, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, in sums of not less than fifty dollars. And to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for the redemption in this act authorized or required, he is authorized to use any surplus revenues, from time to time, in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, and dispose of, at not less than par, in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States described in the act of Congress approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled, "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," with like qualities, privileges, and exemptions, to the extent necessary to carry this act into full effect, and to use the proceeds thereof for the purposes aforesaid. And all provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 14, 1875.

Jan. 18, 1875.

CHAP. 18.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes.

Navy appropriations for year ending June 30, 1876.

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 Treas-

ury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes :

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 expenses 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: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made in the settlement of any account for traveling expenses unless the same be incurred on the order of the Secretary of the Navy, or the allowance be approved by him.

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

Proviso.

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

Contingent expenses.

For the civil establishment at the various navy-yards and stations, the sum of one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at navy-yards.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

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

Pilotage and towage.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

Correcting and testing compasses.

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

Nautical and astronomical instruments, books, charts, &c.

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

Libraries for ships of war.

For navy-signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, and rockets, including running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal books, six thousand dollars.

Navy-signals and apparatus.

For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, to be made in the navy-yards, five thousand dollars.

Compass-fittings.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

Logs, leads, &c.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters' use, five thousand dollars.

Lanterns and lamps.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, five thousand dollars.

Flags.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running-lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in navigation department, twenty thousand dollars.

Oil and candles.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial, two thousand dollars.

Stationery.

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

Musical instruments.

For steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal-communication on board vessels of war, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Steering-signals, &c.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, viz: For freight and transportation of navigation-materials; instruments, books, and stores; postage and telegraphing; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation-offices, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photo-lithographing charts, correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information; and for making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, sixty thousand dollars.

Charts, &c.

Fuel, lights, furniture, &c.	For fuel, lights, and office-furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing-materials, and other stationery; postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.
Rent and repair.	For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Naval Observatory.	For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely: For pay of three assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars. 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, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.
Astronomical observations.	For reducing and transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Observation of transit of Venus.	For reducing the observations of the transit of Venus, three thousand dollars.
Nautical Almanac.	For expenses of Nautical Almanac: For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, twenty thousand dollars.
Elements of new planets.	For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, three thousand dollars.
Rent, fuel, &c.	For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.	
Fuel and materials.	For fuel, tools, and materials of all kinds necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the several navy-yards and stations, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Labor.	For labor at all the navy-yards, magazines, and stations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Repairs.	For repairs to ordnance-buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, ten thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, viz: for freight, express-charges, and purchase of instruments, five thousand dollars.
Torpedo corps.	For the torpedo-corps: For the purchase and manufacture and preservation of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, twelve thousand dollars.
Electrical apparatus.	For purchase and manufacture of electrical apparatus, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, fifteen thousand dollars.
Torpedoes.	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.
Torpedo-boats, &c.	For construction of torpedo-boats, purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Labor, chemist, &c.	For labor, including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, machinist, and clerical force, fifteen thousand dollars.
Repairs to buildings, &c.	For repairs to buildings and wharves, and material and labor for sea wall, one thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the Navy, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.	
Equipment of vessels.	For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' 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 several navy-yards, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting, freight, and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, stationery, express charges, internal alterations, fixtures, and appliances, in equipment buildings at navy-yards, foreign postage, car tickets, ferriage, and ice, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, and good conduct badges for enlisted men, seventy-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

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 drawing; 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 the 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 public 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 awnings and packing-boxes, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Bureau of Yards and Docks.
General expenses.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, forty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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, three hundred dollars; water-rent and gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; increase of library and car tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; furniture, and repairing of the same, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, two hundred dollars; repairs and preservation, one thousand dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval-pension fund. Naval Asylum.
To be paid out of income from naval-pension fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

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

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens, and farms, twenty thousand dollars. Repairs.

For the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, thirty-five thousand dollars. Civil establishment at naval hospitals, &c.

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.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Provisions.

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, one million two hundred and forty-four 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 watchmen in eight inspections; books and blanks; stationery; telegrams; advertising; 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.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

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

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.

Protection of timber lands.

For salaries of sub-agents and watchmen and miscellaneous expenses incurred in the protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Repairs, &c., of machinery.

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.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, assistants, teachers, &c.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors (heads of departments,) namely, one of drawing, and one of English studies, history and law, two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors, namely, one of mathematics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, 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 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; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, and at school-ships, one at three dollars and fifty cents, one at three dollars, and eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars; three joiners, two painters, and two masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, eight thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of watchmen 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; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety cents.

Pay of mechanics and others.

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

Pay of employees in department of steam-enginery.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls enclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, for improvements and furniture and fixtures, fourteen thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For fuel, and for heating and lighting the academy and school-ships, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, light.

For general maintenance, forty-one thousand hundred dollars.

General maintenance.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

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.

Pay of officers, &c.

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

Civil force.

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

Pay of privates.

For provisions, one hundred thousand dollars.

Provisions.

For clothing, one hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing.

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 accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, nine thousand dollars.
Transportation of troops.	For transportation of troops, and for expenses of recruiting, five thousand dollars.
Transportation of officers.	For transportation of officers traveling without troops, five thousand dollars.
Barracks and rent of offices.	For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars.
Forage.	For forage for public horses and horses belonging to field and staff officers, five thousand dollars.
Clothing not drawn.	For payment of discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, twenty thousand dollars.
Hire of quarters.	For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, sixteen 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 wheel barrows; scavengering; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade grounds; repair of pumps; brushes; brooms; buckets; paving; and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, January 18, 1875.

Jan. 19, 1875.

CHAP. 19.—An act to remove the limitation restricting the circulation of banking-associations issuing notes payable in gold.

R. S., 5185, p. 1009, repealed in part.

Limit to circulation of gold banks removed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section five thousand one hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States as limits the circulation of banking-associations, organized for the purpose of issuing notes payable in gold, severally to one million dollars, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and each of such existing banking-associations may increase its circulating-notes, and new banking-associations may be organized, in accordance with existing law, without respect to such limitation.

Approved, January 19, 1875.

Jan. 19, 1875.

CHAP. 20.—An act donating condemned cannon to the City of Massillon, Ohio, for monumental purposes.

Condemned cannon and cannon balls donated to Massillon, Ohio, and Post 139, Grand Army of Republic, at Somerville, 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 he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the Government, four condemned iron cannon and sixteen cannon balls to each of the following named organizations for the purpose of ornamenting the burial grounds of deceased soldiers: To the City of Massillon, Ohio; To Post No 139, Grand Army of the Republic, at Somerville, Massachusetts.

Approved, January 19, 1875.

CHAP. 22.—An act declaratory of the act entitled “An act to amend the customs-revenue laws, and to repeal moieties,” approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Jan. 22, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the nineteenth section of the act entitled “An act to amend the customs-revenue laws, and to repeal moieties,” approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall be construed to affect any authority, power, or right which might theretofore have been lawfully exercised by any court, judge, or district attorney of the United States to obtain the testimony of an accomplice in any crime against, or fraud upon the customs-revenue laws, on any trial or proceeding for a fine, penalty, or forfeiture under said laws, by a discontinuance or dismissal, or by an engagement to discontinue or dismiss any proceedings against such accomplice.

Construing.
1874, c. 391, s. 19;
ante, p. 190.

Testimony of accomplices to frauds on customs-revenue laws.

Approved, January 22, 1875.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide for compensating the officers of the Government in observing the Transit of Venus.

Jan. 22, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular compensations and allowances, to all officers of the Government in the parties engaged in observing the Transit of Venus, shall be paid from the appropriations for the support of the branches of public service to which the said officers are severally attached.

Compensations, &c., of officers engaged in observing transit of Venus; how paid.

Approved, January 22, 1875.

CHAP. 25.—An act to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds.

Jan. 25, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds to the portions of the country which have suffered from grasshopper-ravages during the past summer.

Appropriation.

Distribution of seeds for sufferers by grasshoppers.

Approved, January 25, 1875.

CHAP. 26.—An act authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to grant a patent for certain land in the Territory of Arizona.

Jan. 28, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, authorized to include, under the patent for the town-site of the town of Yuma, county of Yuma, and Territory of Arizona, that part of the Fort Yuma military reservation (not exceeding ten acres of land in all,) restored to the public domain under the act of Congress entitled “An act authorizing the Secretary of War to relinquish and turn over to the Interior Department such parts of certain reservations in the Territory of Arizona as may be no longer required for military purposes,” approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Patent of town of Yuma to include certain lands.

1874, c. 415; *ante*, p. 201.

Approved, January 28, 1875.

Jan. 28, 1875.

CHAP. 27.—An act to provide an appropriation for continuing the construction of the post office and custom house at Saint Louis, Missouri.

Appropriation.

Custom-house
and post office at
Saint Louis, Mo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available immediately, for the purpose of continuing the construction of the custom-house and post office at Saint Louis, Missouri, now in course of construction.

Approved, January 28, 1875.

Jan. 29, 1875.

CHAP. 29.—An act to constitute Patchogue on the south side of Long Island, in the State of New York, a port of delivery.Patchogue, Long
Island, to be a port
of delivery.Surveyor at
Power to enroll,
&c., vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the village of Patchogue, on the south side of Long Island, State of New York, shall be, and the same is hereby, made a port of delivery within the collection district of the port of New York, and shall be subject to the same regulations as other ports of delivery in the United States; that a surveyor be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at the said port of Patchogue, who shall have the power to enroll and license vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, and who shall give the usual bond, perform the usual duties in the manner prescribed, and receive the fees he may be entitled to by law as allowed to surveyors for the same duties, and no more.

Approved, January 29, 1875.

Jan. 30, 1875.

1855, c. 128, v.
10, p. 616.Difference of pay
to be paid certain
officers dropped or
furloughed, and
afterward pro-
moted and re-
stored.1855, c. 128, v. 10,
p. 616.1857, c. 12, v. 11,
p. 153.1873, c. 465, v. 17,
p. 791.**CHAP. 30.**—An act for the relief of certain officers of the Navy who were dropped, furloughed, or retired under the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers now in the Navy, and the widows or heirs of those who have died while attached to the Navy, including the widow of Captain Elisha Peck relieved by special act of March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, who were dropped, furloughed, or retired under the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and who were afterward promoted and restored to the active list of the Navy, under the operations of the act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, or by the President under the operation of subsequent laws, shall be entitled to receive out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the difference between the pay respectively received by them and the pay at that time designated by law for officers on the active list of the rank to which they were respectively promoted, for and during the time they were affected by the operation of the said acts of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Approved, January 30, 1875.

Jan. 30, 1875.

CHAP. 31.—An act authorizing the President to nominate Holmes Wikoff an assistant surgeon in the Navy.Authority to ap-
point Holmes Wi-
koff assistant-sur-
geon in the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Holmes Wikoff, an assistant surgeon in the Navy, waiving his disqualification by age, but subject in all other respects to existing law and regulations.

Approved, January 30, 1875.

CHAP. 32.—An act for the relief of John T. Smith.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, upon the retired list of the Navy, with the rank of first assistant engineer, John T. Smith, now a second assistant engineer on the active list of the Navy.

Jan. 30, 1875.
Authority to appoint John T. Smith first assistant-engineer on retired list of Navy.

Approved, January 30, 1875.

CHAP. 33.—An act for the payment of interest on three-sixty-five bonds of 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 one hundred and eighty-two thousand and five hundred dollars, in currency or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the District of Columbia, known as three-sixty-five bonds, due on February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, issued under the act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; said interest to be paid by the Treasurer of the United States, or the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York, on surrender of the proper coupons: *Provided,* That the said sum hereby appropriated shall be considered and adjusted as a part of the proper proportional sum to be paid by the United States toward the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, and toward the payment of the interest on the funded debt of the District.

Feb. 1, 1875.
Appropriation.
Payment of interest on three-sixty-five bonds of D. C., due Feb. 1, 1875.

Approved, February 1, 1875.

CHAP. 34.—An act to grant title to certain lands in the Territory of Arizona.

Whereas, certain lands in Santa Cruz Valley, county of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, have for many years been occupied and possessed by persons of Mexican birth, who became citizens of the United States under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the Gadsden treaty; and whereas the said persons desire to secure patents for said lands in the small and irregular tracts in which they were originally taken up under Mexican authority, and have been held and cultivated to the present time, and they cannot do so under the existing land laws of the United States; Therefore,

Feb. 5, 1875.
Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the land embraced in sections two, eleven, and fourteen, and the east half of sections three, ten and fifteen of township fourteen south, range thirteen east, Gila and Salt River meridian, in the county of Pima, Territory of Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, relinquished and granted to the person or persons who have been in the actual bona-fide occupancy or possession of said land, by themselves or their ancestors or grantors for twenty years next preceding the date of the passage of this act; and it shall be the duty of the register and the receiver of the United States land-office for the district in which said land lies, to hear and determine, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the rights of the parties claiming under this act; and for that purpose the said register and the said receiver shall have power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony relative to such occupancy or possession: *Provided,* That no claim as aforesaid shall be of any validity under this act unless it shall have been duly filed with the said register and the

Relinquishing certain lands in Pima County, Arizona, to certain occupants.
Facts to be determined by register and receiver.

Claim to be filed within one year.

Grant not to extend to reservations, nor affect adverse rights.

Survey of claims.

Patent; when to be issued

Lands not occupied for twenty years to be open for settlement.

Prior right of occupants for less than twenty years.

said receiver within one year after the passage of this act: *And provided further*, That this grant shall not extend to any reservation of the United States, nor prejudice any valid adverse right or claim, if such exist, to said land, or any part thereof, nor preclude a judicial examination and adjustment thereof.

SEC. 2. That whenever it shall have been determined by the said register and the said receiver, or on appeal by the Commissioner of the General Land Office or Secretary of the Interior that any tract has been occupied as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general for said Territory to cause the said claims to be surveyed in accordance with the lines of such occupancy, and to furnish approved plats of the same, upon the receipt and approval of which said plats, and the field-notes thereof by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, patents shall issue as in other cases.

SEC. 3. That any part or parts of said designated lands that are not shown, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to have been so occupied for twenty years, shall be held by him as open to settlement under the provisions of the preëmption or homestead laws of the United States, and patents may be issued therefor for any number of acres not exceeding one hundred and sixty that parties complying with said legal provisions may desire to hold: *Provided*, That all existing occupants who have settled on said lands within a period of less than twenty years shall have the prior right to acquire the same under the homestead laws of the United States.

Approved, February 5, 1875.

Feb. 5, 1875.

CHAP. 35.—An act granting the right of way and depot-grounds to the Oregon Central Pacific Railway Company through the public lands of the United States, from Winnemucca, in the State of Nevada, to the Columbia River, via Portland, in the State of Oregon.

Grant of right of way and depot-grounds to Oregon Central Pacific Railway Company.

Limitation of grant for depot-grounds, &c.

Power of States to regulate cost of transportation.

Plat and proof of located sections of twenty miles, when to be filed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railway and telegraph-line from a point at or near Winnemucca, on the Central Pacific Railroad, in the State of Nevada; thence northwesterly to and across Goose Lake Valley, and by way of Sprague River Valley, to the waters of the Middle Fork of the Willamette River, in the Cascade Mountains; thence down said river, on the north side, to Springfield; thence crossing to and continuing upon the west side of said river to the waters of the Columbia River, via Portland, Oregon, there is hereby granted to the Oregon Central Pacific Railway Company, organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to their successors and assigns, a strip of land, one hundred feet wide, on each side of the central line of said road, through the public lands, and the necessary lands for depots, stations, side-tracks, and other needful uses in operating said road and telegraph, not exceeding twenty acres at any one place: *Provided*, That the locations for depots, stations, and side-tracks shall not exceed for the whole line of said road more than one location of twenty acres for every ten miles of the same, and when made upon surveyed lands shall conform to the Government surveys thereof: *And provided further*, That the State or States, within the limits of which said road or any part thereof shall be hereafter situated, shall have the power to regulate and limit the cost of transportation of persons or freight over the same.

SEC. 2. That said company shall, within six months after the location of any section of twenty miles or more of their said road, if the same be upon surveyed lands, and if upon unsurveyed lands, then within six months after the survey thereof by the United States, file a plat of such located section, together with proof thereof, with the register of the land-office for the district wherein said located section may be situated,

and upon approval thereof the same shall be noted upon the township-plats in said office; and thereafter all lands over which the line of said road shall pass shall be sold, located, or disposed of by the United States, subject to such right of way so located, as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the line of said road shall be completed within ten years thereafter: *Provided further*, That this act shall not take effect on any lands to which any bona fide preëmption or homestead claim has attached before the definite location of the line of road, and the notice of the same has been given to the land-office in the district where the same is located.

SEC. 3. That the rights herein granted shall not preclude the construction of other railroads or telegraph-lines through any canyon, defile, or pass on the route of said road, or the crossing of the same at grade by other railroads.

SEC. 4. That said company shall locate its road within three years from the passage of this act, and complete the said railroad within ten years from the same date, failing in which, this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 5. That Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time that the public interest may require it.

Approved, February 5, 1875.

Lands to be sold subject to located right of way.
Time for completing road.

Prior homestead and pre-emption rights protected.

Rights reserved to other companies

Location and construction, when to be completed.

Right of amendment or repeal.

CHAP. 36.—An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes.

Feb. 8, 1875.

Post 340.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed on the importation of the goods, wares, and merchandise hereinafter specified, the following rates of duty shall be exacted, namely: On spun silk, for filling, in skeins or cops, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; on silk in the gum, not more advanced than singles, tram, and thrown or orgazine, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; on floss-silks, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; on sewing-silk, in the gum or purified, forty per centum ad valorem; on lastings, mohair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem; on all goods, wares, and merchandise not otherwise herein provided for, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, irrespective of the classification thereof for duty by or under previous laws, or of their commercial designation, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandise which have, as a component material thereof, twenty-five per centum or over in value of cotton, flax, wool, or worsted.

Customs duties imposed.

Spun silk, silk in gum, floss-silk, sewing silk.

Cloth fit for buttons exclusively.
Goods, of which silk is component material of chief value, &c.

Goods, of which twenty-five per centum of component material in cotton, flax, wool, or worsted.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law on the merchandise hereinafter enumerated, imported from foreign countries, there shall be levied, collected and paid the following duties, that is to say:

On all still wines imported in casks, forty cents per gallon.

On all still wines imported in bottles, one dollar and sixty cents per case of one dozen bottles, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles, containing each not more than one pint; and any excess beyond those quantities found in such bottles shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be collected on the bottles: *Provided*, That any wines imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided also*, That there shall be an allowance of five per centum, and no more, on all effervescing wines, liquors, cordials, and distilled spirits, in bottles, to be deducted from the invoice quantity in lieu of breakage.

Still wines.

Imported wines containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol.

Deduction for breakage.

Wines in public store when this act takes effect.

SEC. 3. That all imported wines of the character provided for in the preceding section which may remain in public store or bonded warehouse on the day this act shall take effect shall be subject to no other duty upon the withdrawal thereof for consumption than if the same were imported after that day: *Provided*, That any such wines remaining on shipboard within the limits of any port of entry in the United States on the day aforesaid, duties unpaid, shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered as constructively in public store or bonded warehouse.

SEC. 4. That on and after the date of the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties imposed by law on the articles in this section enumerated, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the goods, wares, and merchandise in this section enumerated and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following duties and rates of duties, that is to say:

Hops.
Chromate of potassa, &c.
Macaroni, &c.

On hops, eight cents per pound.

On chromate and bichromate of potassa, four cents per pound.

On macaroni and vermicelli, and on all similar preparations, two cents per pound.

Nitro-benzole.
Tin plates, &c.

On nitro-benzole, or oil of mirbane, ten cents per pound.

On tin in plates or sheets and on terne and tagger's tin, one and one-tenth cents per pound.

Anchovies and sardines.

On anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, fifteen cents per whole box, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and three and one-half inches deep; seven and one-half cents for each half-box, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one and five-eighths inches deep; and four cents for each quarter-box, measuring not more than four inches and three-quarters long, three and one-half inches wide, and one and one-half inches deep; when imported in any other form, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That cans or packages made of tin or other material containing fish of any kind admitted free of duty under any existing law or treaty, not exceeding one quart in contents, shall be subject to a duty of one cent and a half on each can or package; and when exceeding one quart, shall be subject to an additional duty of one cent and a half for each additional quart, or fractional part thereof.

Packages of fish heretofore free.

Yellow sheathing-metal and yellow-metal bolts.

SEC. 5. That yellow sheathing-metal and yellow-metal bolts, of which the component part of chief value is copper, shall be deemed manufactures of copper, and shall pay the duty now prescribed by law for manufactures of copper, and shall be entitled to the drawback allowed by law to copper and composition-metal whenever the same shall be used in the construction or equipment or repair of vessels built in the United States for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States.

Moisie iron.
1872, c. 315, s. 4,
v. 17, p. 233.

SEC. 6. That section four of the act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the thirtieth paragraph of said section in relation to the duty on Moisie iron; and from and after the passage of this act, the duty on Moisie iron, of whatever condition, grade, or stage of manufacture, shall be the same as on all other species of iron of like condition, grade, or stage of manufacture.

R. S., 2504, p. 467.

SEC. 7. That the duty on jute-butts shall be six dollars per ton: *Provided*, That all machinery not now manufactured in the United States adapted exclusively to manufactures from the fiber of the ramie, jute, or flax, may be admitted into the United States free of duty for two years from the first of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five: *And provided further*, That bags, other than of American manufacture, in which grain shall have been actually exported from the United States, may be returned empty to the United States free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Jute-butts.
New machinery for manufactures from ramie, &c.

Foreign bags used in export of grain.

SEC. 8. That on and after the date of the passage of this act, the

importation of the articles enumerated and described in this section shall be exempt from duty, that is to say:

Alizarine.

Quicksilver.

Ship-planking and handle-bolts.

Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, stone, or crockery ware.

Seed of the sugar-beet.

SEC. 9. That barrels and grain-bags, the manufacture of the United States, when exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled, with foreign products, may be returned to the United States free of duty, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the provisions of this section shall apply to and include shooks, when returned as barrels or boxes as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. That where bullets and gunpowder, manufactured in the United States and put up in envelopes or shells in the form of cartridges, such envelope or shell being made wholly or in part of domestic materials, are exported, there shall be allowed on the bullets or gunpowder, on the materials of which duties have been paid, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, and no more, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. *Provided*, That ten per centum on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawback respectively.

SEC. 11. That the oaths now required to be taken by subordinate officers of the customs may be taken before the collector of the customs in the district in which they are appointed, or before any officer authorized to administer oaths generally; and the oaths shall be taken in duplicate, one copy to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Customs, and the other to be filed with the collector of customs for the district in which the officer appointed acts. And in default of taking such oath, or transmitting a certificate thereof, or filing the same with the collector, the party failing shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars, to be recovered, with cost of suit, in any court of competent jurisdiction, to the use of the United States.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

SEC. 12. That each collector of internal revenue shall be authorized to appoint, by an instrument in writing under his hand, as many deputies as he may think proper, to be by him compensated for their services; to revoke any such appointment, giving such notice thereof as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe; and to require and accept bonds or other securities from such deputy; and actions upon such bonds may be brought in any appropriate district or circuit court of the United States; which courts are hereby given jurisdiction of such actions concurrently with the courts of the several States. Each such deputy shall have the like authority in every respect to collect the taxes levied or assessed within the portion of the district assigned to him which is, by law, vested in the collector himself; but each collector shall, in every respect, be responsible both to the United States and to individuals, as the case may be, for all moneys collected, and for every act done, or neglected to be done, by any of his deputies while acting as such.

SEC. 13. That there shall be further paid, after the account thereof has been rendered to and approved by the proper officers of the Treasury, to each collector, his necessary and reasonable charges for advertising, stationery, and blank books used in the performance of his official duties, and for postage actually paid on letters and documents received or sent and exclusively relating to official business; but no such account shall be approved or allowed unless it states the date and the particular

Alizarine.
Quicksilver.
Ship-planking,
&c.

Spurs and stilts.

Seed of sugar-beet.
Barrels and grain-bags, used in exporting, &c.

Drawback on materials of certain cartridges.

Oaths of subordinate customs-officers, before whom and how taken.

Penalty.

Deputy collectors, appointment, compensation, bond.

Action on bond.

Authority of deputies.

Responsibility of collector.

Allowances to collector for expenditures.

Expenditure account.

Further allowances.

Compensation of collector.

Allowance for unused stamps for repealed taxes.

Bank-check, draft, &c.

1864, c. 173, v. 13, p. 298.
R. S., 3418, p. 675.

Post 340.

Rectifiers, liquor-dealers, &c., carrying on business without payment of special tax.

Penalty.

Forfeiture.
R. S., 3242, p. 625.

items of every such expenditure, and shall be verified by the oath of the collector: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be authorized to make such further allowances, from time to time, as may be reasonable, in cases in which, from the territorial extent of the district, or from the amount of internal duties collected, it may seem just to make such allowances; but no such allowance shall be made except within one year after such services are rendered. But the total net compensation of a collector shall not in any case exceed four thousand five hundred dollars a year; and no collector shall be entitled to any portion of the salary pertaining to the office unless such collector shall have been confirmed by the Senate, except in cases of commissions to fill vacancies which may have happened by death or resignation during the recess of the Senate.

SEC. 14. That the existing provisions of law for the redemption of, or allowance for, internal-revenue documentary stamps, the use of which has been rendered unnecessary by the repeal of the taxes for the payment of which such stamps were provided, shall apply only to such of said stamps as shall be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for allowance or redemption before the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and no allowance, redemption, or refunding on account of such of the aforesaid stamps as shall not be so presented to the said Commissioner prior to the date last mentioned shall be thereafter made.

SEC. 15. That the words "bank-check, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust-company, at sight or on demand, two cents", in Schedule B of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, stricken out, and the following paragraph inserted in lieu thereof:

"Bank-check, draft, order, or voucher for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust-company, two cents."

SEC. 16. That any person who shall carry on the business of a rectifier, wholesale liquor-dealer, retail liquor-dealer, wholesale dealer in malt-liquors, retail dealer in malt-liquors, or manufacturer of stills, without having paid the special tax as required by law, or who shall carry on the business of a distiller without having given bond as required by law, or who shall engage in or carry on the business of a distiller with intent to defraud the United States of the tax on the spirits distilled by him, or any part thereof, shall, for every such offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than two years. And all distilled spirits or wines, and all stills or other apparatus, fit or intended to be used for the distillation or rectification of spirits, or for the compounding of liquors, owned by such person, wherever found, and all distilled spirits or wines and personal property found in the distillery or rectifying establishment, or in any building, room, yard, or inclosure connected therewith, and used with or constituting a part of the premises; and all the right, title, and interest of such person in the lot or tract of land on which such distillery is situated, and all right, title, and interest therein of every person who knowingly has suffered or permitted the business of a distiller to be there carried on, or has connived at the same; and all personal property owned by or in possession of any person who has permitted or suffered any building, yard, or enclosure, or any part thereof, to be used for purposes of ingress or egress to or from such distillery which shall be found in any such building, yard, or enclosure, and all the right, title, and interest of every person in any premises used for ingress or egress to or from such distillery, who has knowingly suffered or permitted such premises to be used for such ingress or egress, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 17. That if any person shall affix, or cause to be affixed, to or upon any cask or package containing, or intended to contain, distilled spirits, any imitation stamp or other engraved, printed, stamped, or photographed label, device, or token, whether the same be designed as a trade mark, caution notice, caution, or otherwise, and which shall be in the similitude or likeness of, or shall have the resemblance or general appearance of, any internal revenue stamp required by law to be affixed to or upon any cask or package containing distilled spirits, he shall, for each offense, be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and, on conviction, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years, and the cask or package with its contents shall be forfeited to the United States.

Affixing imitation stamps on packages of distilled spirits.

Penalty.

SEC. 18. That retail dealers in liquors shall pay twenty-five dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, foreign or domestic distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors, otherwise than as hereinafter provided, in less quantities than five wine gallons at the same time, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in liquors. Wholesale liquor dealers shall each pay one hundred dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, foreign or domestic distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors, otherwise than as hereinafter provided, in quantities of not less than five wine gallons at the same time, shall be regarded as a wholesale liquor dealer. But no distiller, who has given the required bond, and who sells only distilled spirits of his own production at the place of manufacture in the original packages to which the tax stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale liquor dealer on account of such sales. Retail dealers in malt liquors shall pay twenty dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, malt liquors in less quantities than five gallons at one time, but who does not deal in spirituous liquors, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in malt liquors. Wholesale dealers in malt liquors shall pay fifty dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, malt liquors in quantities of not less than five gallons at one time, but who does not deal in spirituous liquors, shall be regarded as a wholesale dealer in malt liquors: *Provided*, That no brewer shall be required to pay a special tax as a wholesale dealer by reason of selling in the original stamped packages, whether at the place of manufacture or elsewhere, malt liquors manufactured by him: *Provided further*, That any assessments of additional special tax against wholesale liquor dealers or retail liquor dealers, or against brewers for selling malt liquors of their own production at the place of manufacture in the original casks or packages, made by reason of an amendment to section fifty-nine of the internal revenue act approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by section thirteen of the act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, further amending said section fifty-nine by striking out the words "malt liquor," "malt liquors," "brewer," and "malt liquors" in the three several paragraphs in which they occur, shall be, on proper proofs, remitted; and if such assessments have been paid, the amounts so paid shall be, on proper proofs, refunded by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Special taxes. Retail dealers in liquors.

Wholesale liquor-dealers.

Distiller not subject to dealers' tax.

Retail dealers in malt-liquors.

Wholesale dealers in malt-liquors.

Brewer not subject to dealers' tax.

Remission or refunding of additional tax on liquor dealers and brewers selling, &c.

1868, c. 186, s. 59, v. 15, p. 150.

1869, c. 18, s. 1, v. 16, p. 42.

1872, c. 315, s. 13, v. 17, p. 244.

R. S., 3244, pp. 625-628.

SEC. 19. That every person, firm, association other than national bank associations, and every corporation, State bank, or State banking association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of their own notes used for circulation and paid out by them.

Tax on circulation of other than national banks.

SEC. 20. That every such person, firm, association, corporation, State bank, or State banking association, and also every national banking association, shall pay a like tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any person, firm, association other than a national banking association, or of any corporation, State bank, or State banking association, or of any town, city, or municipal corporation, used for circulation and paid out by them.

Tax on circulation of other than national banks paid out, &c.

SEC. 21. That the amount of such circulating notes, and of the tax due thereon, shall be returned, and the tax paid at the same time, and in the same manner, and with like penalties for failure to return and

Returns of amount of circulation other than national banks.

pay the same, as provided by law for the return and payment of taxes on deposits, capital, and circulation, imposed by the existing provisions of internal revenue law.

Exemption of medicines prepared according to dispensatory, &c.

SEC. 22. That hereafter nothing contained in the internal revenue laws shall be construed so as to authorize the imposition of any stamp tax upon any medicinal articles prepared by any manufacturing chemist, pharmacist, or druggist, in accordance with a formula published in any standard dispensatory or pharmacopœia in common use by physicians and apothecaries, or in any pharmaceutical journal issued by any incorporated college of pharmacy, when such formula and where found shall be distinctly referred to on the printed label attached to such article, and no proprietary interest therein is claimed. Neither shall any stamp be required when the formula of any medicinal preparation shall be printed on the label attached to such article where no proprietorship in such preparation shall be claimed.

Application of laws imposing penalties on internal-revenue officers.

SEC. 23. That all acts and parts of acts imposing fines, penalties, or other punishment for offenses committed by an internal revenue officer or other officer of the Department of the Treasury of the United States, or under any bureau thereof, shall be, and are hereby, applied to all persons whomsoever, employed, appointed, or acting under the authority of any internal revenue or customs law, or any revenue provision of any law of the United States, when such persons are designated or acting as officers or deputies, or persons having the custody or disposition of any public money.

Exportation of tobacco.

SEC. 24. That whenever any manufacturer of tobacco shall desire to withdraw the same from his factory for exportation under existing laws, such manufacturer may, at his 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 Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of 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 tobacco 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, the name of the vessel upon which the same is to be laden, and the port to which it is intended to be exported. He shall, after the quantity and description of tobacco have been verified by the inspector, file with the collector of the port an export entry verified by affidavit. 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 tobacco 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 tobacco, 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 tobacco was withdrawn for exportation, a clearance certificate and a detailed report of the inspector; which report shall show the quantity and description of manufactured tobacco, and the marks thereof. Upon the 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 bonds required to be given for the landing at a foreign port of such manufactured tobacco shall be canceled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said tobacco has 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 was lost at sea without fault or neglect of the owner or exporter thereof.

Fraudulently claiming drawback on manufactured tobacco.

SEC. 25. That if any person or persons shall fraudulently claim or seek to obtain an allowance or drawback of duties on any manufactured tobacco, or shall fraudulently claim any greater allowance or drawback thereon

than the duty actually paid, such person or persons shall forfeit triple the amount wrongfully or fraudulently claimed or sought to be obtained, or the sum of five hundred dollars, at the election of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be recovered as in other cases of forfeiture provided for in the internal revenue laws.

SEC. 26. That the time limited for the redemption of direct tax lands by 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 and seventy-two, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of one year from June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at the expiration of which time the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall proceed to sell the lands as provided by section four of said act.

Approved, February 8, 1875.

Forfeiture.

Extension of time for redeeming direct tax lands.

1872, c. 337, s. 1, v. 17, p. 330.

CHAP. 37.—An act in regard to the visit of His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

Feb. 9, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money, in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses attending the visit of his Majesty, the King of Hawaiian Islands, and suite, in the United States;—the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and on vouchers to be filed in the Treasury Department, and a statement thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of State.

Appropriation.

Expenses of King of Hawaiian Islands.

Approved, February 9, 1875.

CHAP. 39.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Feb. 10, 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 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-six, namely:

Appropriations for fortifications.

For Fort Preble, Portland Harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Preble.

For Fort Scammel, Portland Harbor, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Scammel.

For completing batteries on Gerrishe's Island, and at Jerry's Point, Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, twenty thousand dollars.

Gerrishe's Island and Jerry's Point.

For battery at Portland Head, Portland Harbor, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.

Portland Head.

For Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Warren.

For battery at Long Island Head, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.

Long Island Head.

For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Adams.

For fort on Dutch Island, west entrance to Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.

Dutch Island.

For Fort Trumbull, New London Harbor, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Trumbull.

For fort on Willet's Point, East River, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Willet's Point.

For Fort Schuyler, East River, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Schuyler.

Fort Hamilton.	For Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, New York Harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.
Fort Wadsworth.	For Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, New York Harbor, five thousand dollars.
Fort Tompkins.	For fort on the site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York Harbor, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
Battery Hudson.	For Battery Hudson, New York Harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
Finn's Point.	For battery at Finn's Point, Delaware River, New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Opposite to Fort Delaware.	For fort opposite Fort Delaware, Delaware River, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Mifflin.	For Fort Mifflin, Delaware River, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort McHenry.	For Fort McHenry, Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Monroe.	For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Moultrie.	For Fort Moultrie, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Pulaski.	For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Taylor.	For Fort Taylor and batteries, Key West, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Jackson.	For Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Pickens.	For Fort Pickens, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Saint Philip.	For Fort Saint Philip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Morgan.	For Fort Morgan, entrance to Mobile Bay, Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Point.	For fort at Fort Point, entrance to San Francisco Harbor, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Lime Point.	For fort at Lime Point, San Francisco Harbor, California, twenty thousand dollars.
Alcatraz Island.	For fort on Alcatraz Island, harbor of San Francisco, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Torpedoes. Proviso.	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.	For surveys and reconnaissances for sea-coast defenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 10, 1875.

Feb. 10, 1875.

CHAP. 40.—An act to provide for the relief of persons suffering from the ravages of grasshoppers.

Food and clothing for persons on western frontier, made destitute by grasshoppers.

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 to direct the issue, through the proper officers of the Army temporarily, of supplies of food and disused Army clothing sufficient to prevent starvation and suffering and extreme want to any and all destitute and helpless persons living on the western frontier, who have been rendered so destitute and helpless by ravages of grasshoppers during the summer last past, and to report to Congress such issue of food and clothing. And the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is

hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That this act shall expire on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Expiration of act.

Approved, February 10, 1875.

CHAP. 41.—An act to amend section two thousand three hundred and twenty-four of the revised statutes, relating to the development of the mining-resources of the United States. Feb. 11, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two thousand three hundred and twenty-four of the revised statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that where a person or company has or may run a tunnel for the purposes of developing a lode or lodes, owned by said person or company, the money so expended in said tunnel shall be taken and considered as expended on said lode or lodes, whether located prior to or since the passage of said act; and such person or company shall not be required to perform work on the surface of said lode or lodes in order to hold the same as required by said act. Amending, R. S., 2324. p. 423.

Moneys expended on tunnels to be deemed expended on lode.

Approved, February 11, 1875.

CHAP. 76.—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-five, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. Feb. 15, 1875.

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-five, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the clause of said act relating to the engraving and printing of the plates illustrating the report of the geographical and geological explorations and surveys west of the one hundredth meridian the following words: and "that two thousand copies of the report shall be printed by the Congressional Printer," after substituting the word "dollars" in lieu of the concluding word of said clause. Amending, 1874. c. 455; ante, p. 224.

Approved, February 15, 1875.

CHAP. 77.—An act to facilitate the disposition of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes. Feb. 16, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit courts of the United States, in deciding causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction on the instance-side of the court, shall find the facts and the conclusions of law upon which it renders its judgments or decrees, and shall state the facts and conclusions of law separately. And in finding the facts, as before provided, said court may, upon the consent of the parties who shall have appeared and put any matter of fact in issue, and subject to such general rules in the premises as shall be made and provided from time to time, impanel a jury of not less than five and not more than twelve persons, to whom shall be submitted the issues of fact in such cause, under the direction of the court, as in cases at common law. And the finding of such jury, unless set aside for lawful cause, shall be entered of record, and stand as the finding of the court, upon which judgment shall be entered according to law. The review of the judgments and decrees entered upon such findings by the Supreme Court, upon appeal, shall be limited to a determination of the questions Separate finding of facts and conclusions of law, in admiralty cases in circuit court.

Jury impaneled by consent.

Finding of jury.

Review by Supreme Court; how limited.

of law arising upon the record, and to such rulings of the circuit court, excepted to at the time, as may be presented by a bill of exceptions, prepared as in actions at law.

Jury in patent cases heard in equity by circuit court.

SEC. 2. That said courts, when sitting in equity for the trial of patent causes, may impanel a jury of not less than five and not more than twelve persons, subject to such general rules in the premises as may, from time to time, be made by the Supreme Court, and submit to them such questions of fact arising in such cause as such circuit court shall deem expedient; and the verdict of such jury shall be treated and proceeded upon in the same manner and with the same effect as in the case of issues sent from chancery to a court of law and returned with such findings.

Value of matter in dispute, necessary for review in Supreme Court.

SEC. 3. That whenever, by the laws now in force, it is required that the matter in dispute shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, exclusive of costs, in order that the judgments and decrees of the circuit courts of the United States may be re-examined in the Supreme Court, such judgments and decrees hereafter rendered shall not be re-examined in the Supreme Court unless the matter in dispute shall exceed the sum or value of five thousand dollars, exclusive of costs.

When act to take effect.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect on the first day of May, eight-hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, February 16, 1875.

Feb. 17, 1875.

CHAP. 78.—An act to make an appropriation to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; the same to be added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Approved, February 17, 1875.

Contingent fund of House of Representatives.

Feb. 18, 1875.

CHAP. 80.—An act to correct errors and to supply omissions in the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Amendment of Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of correcting errors and supplying omissions in the act entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on the first day of December, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three," so as to make the same truly express such laws, the following amendments are hereby made therein:

R. S., 65, p. 13.

Section sixty-five is amended by striking out the whole section and inserting the following: "The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives shall annually advertise, once a week for at least four weeks, in one or more of the principal papers published in the District of Columbia, for sealed proposals for supplying the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, during the next session of Congress with the necessary stationery."

R. S., 67, p. 13.

Section sixty-seven is amended by striking out the whole section and inserting the following: "All such proposals shall be kept sealed until the day specified in such advertisement for opening the same, when the same shall be opened in the presence of at least two persons, and the contract shall be given to the lowest bidder, provided he shall give satisfactory security to perform the same, under a forfeiture not exceeding double the contract price in case of failure; and in case the lowest bidder shall fail to enter into such contract and give such security, within a time to be fixed in such advertisement, then the contract shall be given to the next lowest bidder, who shall enter into such contract,

and give such security. And in case of failure by the person entering into such contract to perform the same, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract, as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States."

Section seventy-four is struck out.

Section seventy-nine is amended by striking out, in the second line, the words "no money shall be paid from the Treasury for," and adding, at the end of the section, the words "shall cease."

Section two hundred and thirty-nine is amended by striking out, of seventh line, the words "assessors and assistant assessors."

Section two hundred and eighty-four is amended by striking out, in the fourth line, the word "purser", and inserting "paymaster."

Chapter four of title seven is amended by adding, after section three hundred, the following sections:

SEC. 300. A. "All claims of loyal citizens in States not in rebellion, for quartermaster's stores actually furnished to the Army of the United States, and receipted for by the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without giving such receipt, may be submitted to the Quartermaster-General of the United States, accompanied with such proofs as each claimant can present of the facts in his case; and it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster-General to cause such claim to be examined, and if convinced that it is just, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and that the stores have been actually received or taken for the use of, and used by the Army, then to report each case to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, with a recommendation for settlement.

SEC. 300. B. All claims of loyal citizens in States not in rebellion for subsistence actually furnished to the Army and receipted for by the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without giving such receipt, may be submitted to the Commissary-General of Subsistence, accompanied by such proof as each claimant may have to offer; and it shall be the duty of the Commissary-General of Subsistence to cause each claim to be examined, and if convinced that it is just, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and that the stores have actually been received, or taken for the use of, and used by the Army, then to report each case for payment to the Third Auditor of the Treasury with a recommendation for settlement.

The provisions of the above two sections shall extend to the State of Tennessee, and to the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson in the State of West Virginia. But the provisions of the above two sections shall not authorize the payment of claims for the occupation of, or injury to, real estate in any State declared in insurrection during the rebellion."

Section three hundred and thirty is amended by adding thereto the following: "A description of the seal, with an impression thereof, and a certificate of approval by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State."

Section three hundred and thirty-three is amended by inserting, after the word "Congress", in the second line, the words "at the commencement of its session."

Section four hundred and fifty-three is amended by striking out in the fifth line the word "agents", and inserting the word "grants".

Section five hundred and forty-one is amended by inserting, in the fourth line, after the word "north", the words "and west."

Section five hundred and sixty-three is amended by adding to paragraph eight the following words: "And shall have original and exclusive cognizance of all prizes brought into the United States, except as provided in paragraph six of section six hundred and twenty-nine."

Also, by striking out of line two, of the ninth paragraph, the words "seventy-six", and inserting the word "eight."

Section five hundred and ninety is amended by striking out, in the first line, the word "circuit", and inserting the word "district."

R. S., 74, p. 14.

R. S., 79, p. 14.

R. S., 239, p. 39.

R. S., 284, p. 47.

R. S., Title 7, c. 4, p. 49.

R. S., Title 7, c. 4, p. 49.

R. S., 330, p. 54.

R. S., 333, p. 54.

R. S., 453, p. 76.

R. S., 541, p. 90.

R. S., 563, par. 8, p. 94.

R. S., 563, par. 9, p. 95.

R. S., 590, p. 103.

- R. S., 629, par. 11., p. 111. Section six hundred and twenty-nine is amended by striking out, in the first line of paragraph eleven, the words "or against".
- R. S., 709, p. 132. Section seven hundred and nine is amended by striking out all after the words "United States," in sixteenth line, to the end of the first paragraph.
- Ibid, par. 2, p. 132. Also, by striking out the word "re-affirm," in the first line of the second paragraph.
- R. S., 711, p. 135. Section seven hundred and eleven is amended by striking out the eighth paragraph.
- R. S., 735, p. 139. Section seven hundred and thirty-five is amended by striking out of the second line the words "as prize".
- R. S., 846, p. 159. Section eight hundred and forty-six is amended by adding thereto as follows: "That where the ministerial officers of the United States have or shall incur extraordinary expense in executing the laws thereof, the payment of which is not specifically provided for, the President of the United States is authorized to allow the payment thereof under the special taxation of the district or circuit court of the district in which the said services have been or shall be rendered, to be paid from the appropriation for defraying the expenses of the judiciary."
- R. S., 1007, p. 188. Section one thousand and seven is amended by striking out, in the last line, the words, "the said term of sixty", and inserting the word "ten".
- R. S., 1011, p. 188. Section one thousand and eleven is amended by striking out, in the second line, the word "and", and inserting the word "any".
- R. S., 1059, p. 196. Section one thousand and fifty-nine is amended by adding to the fourth paragraph the following additional proviso: "Provided also, That the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims shall not extend to any claim against the United States growing out of the destruction or appropriation of, or damage to, property by the Army or Navy engaged in the suppression of the rebellion."
- R. S., 1342, art. 23, p. 232. Section one thousand three hundred and forty-two is amended by striking out, in the third line of the thirty-eighth article, the word "corporal"; and also, by adding to said article thirty-eighth, the following words: "No court-martial shall sentence any soldier to be branded, marked, or tattooed".
- Ib., art. 82, p. 237. The same section is also amended, in the third line of article eighty-two, by striking out the words, "ninety-five", and inserting the word "eighty."
- R. S., 1842, p. 327. Section one thousand eight hundred and forty-two is amended by adding thereto the following proviso: "Provided, That so much of this section as provides for making any bill passed by the legislative assembly of a Territory a law, without the approval of the governor, shall not apply to the Territories of Utah and Arizona."
- R. S., 2146, p. 376. Section two thousand one hundred and forty-six is amended by adding, at the end of the first line, the following words: "crimes committed by one Indian against the person or property of another Indian, nor to."
- R. S., 2169, p. 382. Section two thousand one hundred and sixty-nine is amended by inserting, in the first line, after the word "aliens", the words "being free white persons, and to aliens."
- R. S., 2504, p. 465. Section two thousand five hundred and four is amended by inserting the word "not" before the word "exceeding", in the second line from top of page four hundred and sixty-five.
- R. S., 2527, p. 500. Section two thousand five hundred and twenty-seven is amended by inserting, in the third line of the ninth paragraph, after the word "ninety", the word "nine".
- R. S., 2531, p. 501. Section two thousand five hundred and thirty-one is amended by inserting, in the fifth line of the first paragraph, after the word "county," the words "as the same existed".
- R. S., 2711, p. 534. Section two thousand seven hundred and eleven is struck out; the ports of Pacific City and Milwaukee having been abolished.
- R. S., 2730, p. 536. Section two thousand seven hundred and thirty is amended by inserting, at the end of the first line, the word "Pittsburgh."

- Section two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four is amended by inserting, in the last line, after the word "merchandise, the words "or the value thereof." R. S., 2864, p. 557.
- Section two thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven is amended by inserting, in the tenth line, after the word "Alabama", the words "Detroit in Michigan." R. S., 2997, p. 580.
- Section three thousand and one hundred is amended by transposing lines nine and ten. R. S., 3100, p. 598.
- Section three thousand one hundred and fifty-eight is amended by inserting, in the fourteenth line, the word "two" before the word "hundred", where it first occurs. R. S., 3158, p. 608.
- Section three thousand one hundred and eighty-one is amended by striking out, in the fourth line, the word "last", and inserting the word "list". R. S., 3181, p. 614.
- Section three thousand two hundred and thirty-eight is amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "thirteen", and inserting "twelve". R. S., 3238, p. 624.
- Section three thousand two hundred and forty-four is amended by striking out, in the last clause of the third paragraph, the word "section", and inserting the word "proviso". R. S., 3244, par. 3, p. 626.
- Section three thousand two hundred and ninety-nine is amended by striking out, in the second line, the word "distilling", and inserting "distillery". R. S., 3299, p. 640.
- Section three thousand four hundred and seventeen is amended by inserting, in the fourth line, after the word "twelve", the words "thirty-four hundred and thirteen". R. S., 3417, p. 675.
- Section three thousand four hundred and twenty-two is amended by inserting, after the word "issued", in the twenty-seventh line, the following: "*And provided further, That where it shall appear to said collector, upon oath or otherwise, to his satisfaction, that any such instrument has not been duly stamped at the time of making or issuing the same, by reason of accident, mistake, inadvertence, or urgent necessity, and without any willful design to defraud the United States of the stamps, or to evade or delay the payment thereof, then, and in such case, if such instrument, or, if the original be lost, a copy thereof, duly certified by the officer having charge of any records in which such original is required to be recorded, or otherwise duly proven to the satisfaction of the collector, shall, within twelve calendar months after the making or issuing thereof, be brought to the said collector of revenue to be stamped, and the stamp-tax chargeable thereon shall be paid, it shall be lawful for the said collector to remit the penalty aforesaid, and to cause such instrument to be duly stamped.*" R. S., 3422, p. 676.
- Section three thousand five hundred and sixty-one is amended by striking out, in the second line, the word "officers," and inserting "offices". R. S., 3561, p. 707.
- Section three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine is amended by striking out the word "asylum" wherever it occurs, in the second paragraph, on page seven hundred and thirty-two, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "home". R. S., 3689, par. 2, p. 732.
- Section three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight is amended by striking out, in lines third and fourth of the fifth paragraph, the words "Special Commissioner of the Revenue", and inserting the words "Chief of the Bureau of Statistics". R. S., 3798, par. 5, pp. 750, 751.
- Section three thousand eight hundred and eleven is amended by striking out "Secretary of the Treasury", and inserting "Comptroller of the Currency"; also, by adding, after the word "banks", in the second line, the words "and banks under State and territorial laws". R. S., 3811, p. 752.
- Section three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six is amended by striking out, in the sixth line, the word "crease", and inserting "increase". R. S., 3856, p. 758.
- Section three thousand nine hundred and ninety-four is amended by striking out, in the last line, the word "affecting", and inserting the word "effecting". R. S., 3994, p. 776.

- R. S., 4037, p. 783. Section four thousand and thirty-seven is amended by inserting, in the second line, before the word "paid"; the word "be".
- R. S., 4250, p. 825. Section four thousand two hundred and fifty is amended by striking out, in line seven, "nineteenth", and inserting "ninth".
- R. S., 4289, p. 833. Section four thousand two hundred and eighty-nine is amended by striking out, in the first line, the words "this title", and inserting the words "the seven preceding sections".
- R. S., 4347, p. 844. Section four thousand three hundred and forty-seven is amended by striking out, at the end of the thirty-third line, the word "no", and inserting the word "on".
- R. S., 4360, p. 848. Section four thousand three hundred and sixty is amended by inserting, in the third line, after the word "manifest", the word "and".
- R. S., 4601, p. 898. Section four thousand six hundred and one is amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "persecuting," and inserting the word "prosecuting".
- R. S., 5029, p. 978. Section five thousand and twenty-nine is amended by striking out, in the third line, the word "hereinbefore", and inserting the word "hereinafter".
- R. S., 5054, 982. Section five thousand and fifty-four is amended by adding the following words: "And the record of such assignment, or a duly-certified copy thereof, shall be evidence thereof in all courts".
- R. S., 5124, par. 6, p. 995. Section five thousand one hundred and twenty-four is amended by striking out, in the second line of the sixth paragraph, the word "act", and inserting the word "title".
- R. S., 5129, p. 996. Section five thousand one hundred and twenty-nine is amended by striking out, in the ninth line, the word "act", and inserting the word "title".
- R. S., 5183, p. 1008. Section five thousand one hundred and eighty-three is amended by inserting, after the word "issue", in the second line, the words "post notes or."
- R. S., 5198, p. 1012. Section five thousand one hundred and ninety-eight is amended by adding thereto the following: "That suits, actions, and proceedings against any association under this title may be had in any circuit, district, or territorial court of the United States held within the district in which such association may be established, or in any State, county, or municipal court in the county or city in which said association is located having jurisdiction in similar cases".
- R. S., 5224, p. 1016. Section five thousand two hundred and twenty-four is amended by adding thereto the following: "And if any such bank shall fail to make the deposit and take up its bonds for thirty days after the expiration of the time specified, the Comptroller of the Currency shall have power to sell the bonds pledged for the circulation of said bank, at public auction in New York City, and, after providing for the redemption and cancellation of said circulation and the necessary expenses of the sale, to pay over any balance remaining to the bank or its legal representative".
- R. S., 5228, p. 1017. Section five thousand two hundred and twenty-eight is amended by striking out, in the third line, the words "of forfeiture of the bonds", and inserting the word "thereof".
- R. S., 5287, p. 1030. Section five thousand two hundred and eighty-seven is amended by inserting, as the first sentence thereof, the following words: "The district courts shall take cognizance of all complaints, by whomsoever instituted, in cases of captures made within the waters of the United States, or within a marine league of the coasts or shores thereof."
- R. S., 5413, p. 1054. Section five thousand four hundred and thirteen is amended by inserting, in the third line, after the word "national", the word "bank".
- R. S., 5452, p. 1062. Section five thousand four hundred and fifty-two, after the word "principal", in the second line, place a comma.
- R. S., 5504, p. 1072. Section five thousand five hundred and four is amended by striking out, in the fourth line, the word "and", and also, by striking out, in the same line, the word "of", where it first occurs.
- R. S., 5515, p. 1075. Section five thousand five hundred and fifteen is amended by striking out, in the last line, the word "ten", and inserting the word "eleven".

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of State is directed, if practicable, to cause this act to be printed and bound in the volume of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Act to be bound with Revised Statutes.

Approved, February 18, 1875.

CHAP. 81.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes.

Feb. 18, 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 service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Consular and diplomatic appropriations for year ending June 30, 1876.

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.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

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.

Ministers resident.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in any one of the states named, as by the act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, ten thousand dollars.

One minister resident for Guatemala, Costa Rica, &c.

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

Residence. R. S., 1682, p. 294.

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

Uruguay and Paraguay.

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

Hayti.

Liberia.

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

Chargés d'affaires, &c.

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

Secretaries of legation.

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

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

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

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

Interpreters to legations.

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

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

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

Private amanuensis to Robert C. Schenck. 1871, Res. No. 6, vol. xvi, p. 590.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, one hundred thousand dollars.

Consuls-general,
consuls, consular
clerks, &c.

For consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred dollars, namely:

1874, c. 275;
ante, p. 67.

Class one.

CLASS I.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hong-Kong.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Honolulu.

Class two.

CLASS II.

CHINA.

Fowchow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Chin Kiang; Tien-Tsin; Ning-po; Swatow.

PERU.

Callao.

Class three.

CLASS III.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas

BARBARY STATES.

Tripoli; Tunis; Tangiers.

JAPAN.

Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz.

SIAM.

Bangkok.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Panama; Colon, (Aspinwall.)

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres.

CHILI.

Valparaiso

CLASS IV.

Class four.

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.

Class five.

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 six.

CLASS VI.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; New Castle; Aukland; 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.

Schedule C.

CLASS VII.

Class seven.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ceylon; Gaspe Basin; Windsor, (Nova Scotia.)

GERMANY.

Stettin.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytien.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla.

ECUADOR.

Guyaquil.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Maranham; 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.

CHILE.

Talcahuano.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS

Apia.

ITALY.

Venice; Milan.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial agencies.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Gaboon; Saint Paul de Loanda; Lauthala.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

San Juan del Norte.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo.
Consuls-general.

For the agent and consul-general at Cairo, four thousand dollars.

For the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio Janeiro, each six thousand dollars per annum, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, each five thousand dollars per annum, ten thousand dollars.

For the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

For the consuls-general at Kanagawa, Montreal, and Berlin, each four thousand dollars per annum, twelve thousand dollars.

For the consuls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople, each three thousand dollars per annum, twelve thousand dollars.

For the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg and Mexico, each two thousand dollars per annum, four thousand dollars.

For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars per annum.

Consul at Liverpool.

Clerks at consulates.

1874, c. 275, s. 2;
ante, p. 70.

For allowance for clerks at consulates as follows:

To the consul-general at Havana and the consul at Liverpool, each a sum not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars for any one year; and to the consuls-general at 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, Frankfort, 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, Mannheim, and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Interpreters to consulates.

1874, c. 275, s. 3;
ante, p. 70.

For interpreters to the consulates at Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, Fowchow, and Kanagawa, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

For interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For interpreters to twelve other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

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

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

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish Dominions, three thousand dollars. 1874, c. 275, s. 6; ante, p. 70. Interpreters, &c., in Turkey.

For loss by exchange on consular service, forty-eight thousand dollars. Loss by exchange.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, 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. Contingencies of consulates.

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 gas, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; making, in all, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars. U. S. and 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 and seven hundred dollars. U. S. and Mexican claims commission.

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.
R. S., Title 1xvii, p. 1029.
R. S., 291, p. 48.

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

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 and consular officers.

Rent of court-house, jail, &c., in Yeddo.

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.

Approved, February 18, 1875.

Feb. 18, 1875.

CHAP. 82.—An act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, and to regulate its construction and operation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the approval and sanction of Congress is hereby given to the construction, operation, and maintenance of a street-railroad by the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, of Washington City, District of Columbia, a company incorporated under the act of Congress of May fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy, which incorporation is hereby confirmed and validated, along, upon, and over the following route, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, namely: Commencing for the eastern terminus of said road, at or near the northern end of the navy-yard bridge, in the said city, on Eleventh street east; thence upon and along said Eleventh street east to M street south; thence upon and along said M street south to Third street east; thence upon and along said Third street east to N street south; thence upon and along said N street south to Water street; thence upon and along said Water street to Twelfth street west; thence upon and along said Twelfth street west to Ohio avenue; thence upon and along said Ohio avenue to Fourteenth street west; thence along and upon said Fourteenth street west to the western terminus of said road at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and said Fourteenth street west; and also on M street south from Third street east to Water street, and on Eleventh street west from Water street to the intersection of Twelfth and B streets southwest; conforming to the grades of said streets and avenues as the same now are, or may hereafter be, established by law: *Provided*, That said company shall construct at least a single-track road over said route, and open the same to travel within sixteen months after the approval of this act: *And provided further*, That whenever the foregoing route shall coincide with the route of any other duly-incorporated railroad company, or connect portions of such route, but one set of tracks shall be used, and each company using the tracks shall contribute equitably to the expense of laying and maintaining them; the amount to be contributed to be ascertained, when the companies disagree, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, upon application of any company interested, and on notice to and hearing of the parties interested.

SEC. 2. That in the manner of laying its tracks, and paving the same, this company shall be under the control of the executive authority of the District of Columbia; and it shall pave its tracks, and the spaces between them, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer line thereof, and keep the same in good order, without expense to the United States or the District of Columbia; and that said pavement shall be as prescribed by the said executive authority of the District of Columbia; and the rate of fare charged and received by said company shall not exceed five cents a passenger for any distance between the termini of said road.

SEC. 3. That whenever the present navy-yard bridge shall be replaced by a structure suitable for the passage of a street-railroad, the company shall have the right to cross over the same to Uniontown, under such restrictions and regulations as Congress may provide; and Uniontown shall then become the eastern terminus of the road; and from Uniontown the company may extend their road by the Good Hope road to the District line; and for riding over this extension of the road the company may charge an additional fare not exceeding five cents.

SEC. 4. That Congress may, at any time, alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 18, 1875.

CHAP. 83.—An act for the relief of the district judge of Vermont.

Feb. 18, 1875.

Whereas the present incumbent of the office of district judge for the district of Vermont is incapacitated by sickness and paralysis from performing the duties of his office, which incapacity is believed to be permanent: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the resignation of the district judge for the district of Vermont being tendered and accepted by the President of the United States, the salary now received by said judge shall be continued to him during his natural life, payable in the same manner and form as if he actually performed the duties of his office.

Salary of district judge of Vermont continued after resignation.

Approved, February 18, 1875.

CHAP. 84.—An act providing for the distribution of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Feb. 18, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to furnish, for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and for the use of the House of Representatives, three thousand copies of the same; to be distributed to the members of the present Congress.

Copies of Revised Statutes for use of members of Congress.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to make arrangement with persons engaged in the business of selling books, to keep on sale the Revised Statutes of the United States; but in any such arrangement it shall be provided that the same be sold at the Government price to all purchasers, and the Secretary may allow to any such person keeping the Revised Statutes for sale, such part of the ten per cent. above the actual cost, as he may deem just and reasonable.

Arrangement for sale of Revised Statutes.

Approved, February 18, 1875.

CHAP. 89.—An act to amend section five thousand two hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to the compensation of national-bank examiners.

Feb. 19, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five thousand two hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so amended that the latter clause of said section, after the word "Comptroller" in the eighth line of said section, be amended so that the same shall read as follows, namely: "That all persons appointed to be examiners of national banks not located in the redemption-cities specified in section five thousand one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or in any one of the States of Oregon, California, and Nevada, or in the Territories, shall receive compensation for such examination as follows: For examining national banks having a capital less than one hundred thousand dollars, twenty dollars; those having a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars, twenty-five dollars; those having a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and less than four hundred thousand dollars, thirty-five dollars; those having a capital of four hundred thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars, forty dollars; those having a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and less than six hundred thousand dollars, fifty dollars; those having a capital of six hundred thousand dollars and over, seventy-five dollars; which amounts shall be assessed by the Comptroller of the Currency upon, and paid by, the respective associations so examined; and shall be in lieu of the compensation and mileage heretofore allowed for making said examina-

Occasional examiners of national banks, compensation.

R. S., 5240, p. 1019.

R. S., 5192, p. 1010.

R. S., 5192, p. 1010.

tions, and persons appointed to make examination of national banks in the cities named in section five thousand one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or in any one of the States of Oregon, California, and Nevada, or in the Territories, shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the recommendation of the Comptroller of the Currency; and the same shall be assessed and paid in the manner hereinbefore provided."

Approved, February 19, 1875.

Feb. 19, 1875.

CHAP. 90.—An act to authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Allegany reservations, and to confirm existing leases.

Leases of lands by Seneca Nation of New York Indians, for railroad purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all leases of land within the Cattaraugus and Allegany reservations in the State of New York, heretofore made by or with the authority of the Seneca Nation of New York Indians, to railroad-corporations, are hereby ratified and confirmed; and said Seneca Nation may, in accordance with their laws and form of government, lease lands within said reservations for railroad-purposes.

Boundaries of certain villages in Allegany reservation.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States shall appoint three commissioners, whose duty it shall be, as soon as may be, to survey, locate, and establish proper boundaries and limits of the villages of Vandalia, Carrolton, Great Valley, Salamanca, West Salamanca, and Red House, within said Allegany reservation, including therein, as far as practicable, all lands now occupied by white settlers and such other lands as, in their opinion, may be reasonably required for the purposes of such villages; and they shall cause a return of their doings in writing, together with maps of such surveys and locations duly certified by them, to be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county of Cattaraugus, in said State, there to be recorded and preserved. The boundaries of said villages so surveyed, located, and established shall be the limits of said villages for all the purposes of this act.

Maps of survey.

Leases in said villages by Indians, to be valid for five years, &c.

SEC. 3. That all leases of land situate within the limits of said villages when established as hereinbefore provided, except those provided for in the second section of this act, in which Indians or said Seneca Nation, or persons claiming under them are lessors, shall be valid and binding upon the parties thereto, and upon said Seneca Nation for a period of five years from and after the passage of this act, except such as by their terms may expire at an earlier date; and at the end of said period, or at the expiration of such leases as terminate within that time, said nation through its councillors shall be entitled to the possession of the said lands, and shall have the power to lease the same: *Provided, however,* That at the expiration of said period, or the termination of said leases, as hereinbefore provided, said leases shall be renewable for periods not exceeding twelve years, and the persons who may be at such time the owner or owners of improvements erected upon such lands, shall be entitled to such renewed leases, and to continue in possession of such lands, on such conditions as may be agreed upon by him or them and such councillors; and in case they cannot agree upon the conditions of such leases, or the amount of annual rents to be paid, then the said councillors shall appoint one person, and the other party or parties shall choose one person, as referees to fix and determine the terms of said lease and the amount of annual rent to be paid; and if the two so appointed and chosen cannot agree, they shall choose a third person to act with them, the award of whom, or the major part of whom, shall be final and binding upon the parties; and the person or persons owning said improvements shall be entitled to a lease of said land and to occupy and improve the same according to the terms of said award, he or they paying rent and otherwise complying with the said lease or said award; and whenever any lease shall expire after its

Renewal of leases.

renewal as aforesaid, it may, at the option of the lessee, his heirs or assigns, be renewed in the manner hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 4. That said Seneca Nation is hereby authorized, by resolution of its councillors, duly elected according to the laws and system of government of said nation, or in such other manner as said nation in council may determine, to lease lands within said villages to which, by the laws or customs of said nation, no individual Indian or Indians, or other person claiming under him or them, has or is entitled to the rightful possession.

Power of Seneca Nation to lease lands not owned by individual¹

SEC. 5. That it shall be the further duty of the said commissioners to cause all lands within such villages now leased, as hereinbefore mentioned, to be surveyed and defined as near as may be, and to cause the same to be designated upon the maps of such villages hereinbefore mentioned and provided for. All leases of lands within said villages, whether now existing or hereafter to be made under the provisions of this act, shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of said county of Cattaraugus in the same manner and with like effect as similar instruments relating to lands lying in said county outside of said reservations are recorded by the laws of said State of New York. All leases herein mentioned or provided for shall pass by assignment in writing, will, descent, or otherwise in the manner provided by the laws of said State: *Provided, however,* That the rights of Indians in such leases shall descend as provided by the laws of said Seneca Nation.

Survey of village lands now leased.

Recording of leases.

Assignment, devise, descent of leases.

SEC. 6. That all moneys arising from rents under the provisions of this act which shall belong to said Seneca Nation shall be paid to and recoverable by the treasurer of said Seneca Nation, and expended in the same manner and for the same purposes as are other revenues or moneys belonging to said Seneca Nation.

Rents due Seneca Nation, how recovered and applied.

SEC. 7. That the courts of the State of New York within and for the county of Cattaraugus, having jurisdiction in real actions, and the circuit and district courts of the United States in and for the northern district of said State, shall have jurisdiction of all actions for the recovery of rents and for the recovery of possession of any real property within the limits of said villages, whether actions of debt, ejectment, or other forms of action, according to the practice in said courts; and actions of forcible entry and detainer, or of unlawful detainer arising in said villages, may be maintained in any of the courts of said county which have jurisdiction of such actions.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 8. That all laws of the State of New York now in force concerning the laying out, altering, discontinuing, and repairing highways and bridges shall be in force within said villages, and may, with the consent of said Seneca Nation in council, extend to, and be in force beyond, said villages in said reservations, or in either of them; and all municipal laws and regulations of said State may extend over and be in force within said villages: *Provided, nevertheless,* That nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the taxation of any Indian, or the property of any Indian not a citizen of the United States.

Laws of New York.

Taxation of Indians.

Approved, February 19, 1875.

CHAP. 91.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to give permission to extend the Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Feb. 19, 1875.

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 grant permission to Samuel M. Shoemaker, owner of the Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, to enlarge the said hotel in such a manner as may be compatible with the interests of the United States, upon the terms and conditions set forth in joint resolution of the second session of the Fortieth Congress, House of Representatives, numbered forty-six.

Enlargement of Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe.

Approved, February 19, 1875.

Feb. 19, 1875.

CHAP. 92.—An act authorizing the Citizens' National Bank, of Sanbornton, N. H. to change its name.

Name of Citizens' National Bank, of Sanbornton, N. H.; change of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Citizens' National Bank, of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, shall be changed to the Citizens' National Bank of Tilton, New Hampshire, 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.

Devolution of liabilities, rights and powers, to bank by new name.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Citizens' National Bank of Sanbornton, shall devolve upon and inure to the Citizens' National Bank of Tilton, New Hampshire, whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, February 19, 1875.

Feb. 19, 1875.

CHAP. 93.—An act for the protection of the United States custom-house in the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

Custom-house in Louisville, Ky., purchase of land adjoining.

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 empowered and directed to purchase from the owner or owners thereof, at a price not to exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars, all that certain piece of ground in the city of Louisville, county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, situate west of and adjoining the United States custom-house, fronting twenty-five feet on Green street, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet, parallel with and the same depth as the custom-house property; and for that purpose the sum of twelve thousand and five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid or expended until a clear, perfect, and absolute title in fee simple to the ground shall have been secured and conveyed to the United States by a good and sufficient deed of general warranty.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 19, 1875.

Feb. 20, 1875.

CHAP. 94.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Amending, 1874, c. 337, s. 7; ante, p. 120.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting the words "do so" after the fortieth word following the first period in said section, so that it will read: "And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged that the United States will, by proper proportional appropriations as contemplated in this act, and by causing to be levied upon the property within said District such taxes as will do so, 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": *Provided* That registered bonds may be issued in lieu of coupon bonds as provided in said act or exchanged for coupon bonds already issued, and the interest of all said bonds shall be payable at the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, February 20, 1875.

CHAP. 95.—An act regulating fees and costs and for other purposes.

Feb. 22, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, "That before any bill of costs shall be taxed by any judge or other officer, or any account payable out of the money of the United States shall be allowed by any officer of the Treasury, in favor of clerks, marshals, or district attorneys, the party claiming such account shall render the same, with the vouchers and items thereof, to a United States circuit or district court, and, in presence of the district attorney or his sworn assistant, whose presence shall be noted on the record, prove in open court, to the satisfaction of the court, by his own oath or that of other persons having knowledge of the facts, to be attached to such account, that the services therein charged have been actually and necessarily performed as therein stated; and that the disbursements charged have been fully paid in lawful money; and the court shall thereupon cause to be entered of record an order approving or disapproving the account, as may be according to law, and just. United States commissioners shall forward their accounts, duly verified by oath, to the district attorneys of their respective districts, by whom they shall be submitted for approval in open court, and the court shall pass upon the same in the manner aforesaid. Accounts and vouchers of clerks, marshals, and district attorneys shall be made in duplicate, to be marked respectively "original" and "duplicate". And it shall be the duty of the clerk to forward the original accounts and vouchers of the officers above specified, when approved, to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, and to retain in his office the duplicates, where they shall be open to public inspection at all times. Nothing contained in this act shall be deemed in any wise to diminish or affect the right of revision of the accounts to which this act applies by the accounting officers of the Treasury, as exercised under the laws now in force."

Accounts for costs, &c., of clerks, marshals, district attorneys, and commissioners; how to be proven and presented before taxing or allowing.

Accounts and vouchers to be forwarded.

Revision of accounts.

Clerk and marshal; when to give increased bond.

Bonds of clerks of Supreme Court, and of circuit and district courts.

Duty of district attorneys as to.

SEC. 2. That whenever the business of the courts in any judicial district shall make it necessary, in the opinion of the Attorney General, for the clerk or marshal to furnish greater security than the official bond now required by law, a bond in a sum not to exceed forty thousand dollars shall be given when required by the Attorney General, who shall fix the amount thereof.

SEC. 3. That the clerks of the Supreme Court and the circuit and district courts, respectively, shall each, before he enters upon the execution of his office, give bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court for which he is appointed, to the United States, in the sum of not less than five, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, to be determined and regulated by the Attorney-General of the United States, faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, and seasonably to record the decrees, judgments, and determinations of the court of which he is clerk; and it shall be the duty of the district attorneys of the United States, upon requirement by the Attorney General, to give thirty days notice of motion in their several courts that new bonds, in accordance with the terms of this act, are required to be executed; and upon failure of any clerk to execute such new bonds, his office shall be deemed vacant. The Attorney General may at any time, upon like notice through the district attorney, require a bond of increased amount, in his discretion, from any of said clerks within the limit of the amount above specified; and the failure of the clerk to execute the same shall in like manner vacate his office. All bonds given by the clerks shall, after approval, be recorded in their respective offices, and copies thereof from the records, certified by the clerks respectively, under seal of court, shall be competent evidence in any court. The original bonds shall be filed in the Department of Justice.

SEC. 4. That the circuit courts of the United States, for the purposes of this act, shall have power to award the writ of mandamus, according to the course of the common law, upon motion of the Attorney-General or the district attorney of the United States, to any officer thereof, to

Mandamus by circuit court to officers thereof.

compel him to make the returns and perform the duties in this act required.

Clerk of district or circuit court failing to make report, &c., required by law, to be removed by President.

SEC. 5. That if any clerk of any district or circuit court of the United States shall willfully refuse or neglect to make any report, certificate, statement, or other document required by law to be by him made, or shall willfully refuse or neglect to forward any such report, certificate, statement, or document to the department, officer, or person to whom, by law, the same should be forwarded, the President of the United States is empowered, and it is hereby made his duty, in every such case, to remove such clerk so offending from office by an order in writing for that purpose. And upon the presentation of such order, or a copy thereof, authenticated by the Attorney-General of the United States, to the judge of the court whereof such offender is clerk, such clerk shall thereupon be deemed to be out of office, and shall not exercise the functions thereof. And such district judge, in the case of the clerk of a district court, shall appoint a successor; and in the case of the clerk of a circuit court, the circuit judge shall appoint a successor. And such person so removed shall not be eligible to any appointment as clerk or deputy clerk for the period of two years next after such removal.

Appointment of successor.

Disqualification of clerk removed.

Clerk of district or circuit court willfully refusing to make reports, &c.

SEC. 6. That if any clerk mentioned in the preceding section shall willfully refuse or neglect to make or to forward any such report, certificate, statement, or document therein mentioned, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, in the discretion of the court; but a conviction under this section shall not be necessary as a condition precedent to the removal from office provided for in this act.

Mileage and expenses of attorneys, marshals, and clerks.
1874, c. 285; *ante*, p. 72.

SEC. 7. That the proviso in the sixth paragraph of the 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," approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall not be construed to apply or to have applied to attorneys, marshals, or clerks of courts of the United States, their assistants or deputies. And all accounts of said attorneys, marshals, and clerks, for mileage and for expenses incurred subsequent to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall and may be audited, allowed, and paid at the Treasury Department of the United States in the same manner as if said act had not been passed. And from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, no such officer or person shall become entitled to any allowance for mileage or travel not actually and necessarily performed under the provisions of existing law.

Repeals.

SEC. 8. That all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 22, 1875.

Feb. 23, 1875.

CHAP. 99.—An act for the relief of actual settlers on lands claimed to be swamp and overflowed lands in the State of Missouri.

Purchasers of lands in Missouri, as swamp lands, to have priority to pre-empt or homestead, if lands not in fact swamp.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in the State of Missouri where lands have heretofore been selected and claimed as swamp and overflowed lands by said State, and the various counties therein, by virtue of any act of Congress, and said lands have been withheld from market in consequence thereof by the General Government, and the said State and counties have sold said lands to actual settlers, and said settlers have improved the same to the value of one hundred dollars; said settlers, their heirs, assigns, and legal representatives, who have continued to reside thereon, shall have priority of right to pre-empt or homestead all such lands as may be rejected by the

United States as not being in fact swamp and overflowed lands; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice the rights of any person who may have made actual settlement upon such lands under the preëmption or homestead laws prior to the passage of this act.

Approved, February 23, 1875.

CHAP. 108.—An act to provide for settlements with certain railway companies.

Feb. 27, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and Attorney-General are hereby authorized and empowered jointly to adjust and settle the claims of the United States against

Adjustment and settlement of claims of United States against certain railroads.

- The Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire,
- The Edgefield and Kentucky,
- The Knoxville and Kentucky,
- The McMinnville and Manchester,
- The Mobile and Ohio,
- The Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville,
- The Memphis and Little Rock,
- The Nashville and Northwestern,
- The Southwestern Branch Railroad of Missouri, and

The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Companies, and all persons and corporations having any interest in the subject growing out of the sale and transfer by the United States of any rights or property to said railway companies above named, respectively, in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-five and eighteen hundred and sixty-six, or both, by making such abatement in the amount of such claims, respectively, as shall be deemed just, in respect of an overvaluation, if any, of the property sold, not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the valuation of the property in each case, as made under the authority of the War Department on the occasion of such sales: *Provided*, That such settlements shall be made within one year next after the passage of this act; and that good and sufficient security be given to the United States by or on behalf of the parties in interest, respectively, who do not pay in cash at the time of settlement, for the payment, with interest, of such sums as shall, on such settlements, be so found due, at such times within ten years as may be agreed upon.

Limit of time for settlement.

Security for payments.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not be construed so as to produce or authorize any delay in the prosecution of said claims respectively other than as aforesaid; and each of said claims not so settled and disposed of as aforesaid shall be prosecuted and enforced according to existing obligations. In such settlements no allowance shall be made in respect of any matter occurring prior to such sales and transfers, nor otherwise, except such payments as may have been made in cash, and such credits for transportation as the general course of the business regulations of the Departments authorizes. And in any such settlements, the said Secretary and Attorney-General shall, as a condition thereof, take a full release from the other parties, respectively, of all claims and demands of every name and nature theretofore existing, if any such there be, against the United States.

Prosecution of claims not to be delayed.

What allowances to be made.

Release of claims against United States.

Approved, February 27, 1875.

CHAP. 114.—An act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights.

March 1, 1875.

Whereas, it is essential to just government we recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political; and it being the appropriate object of legislation to enact great fundamental principles into law: Therefore,

Equal enjoyment of inns, public conveyances, theaters, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theaters, and other places of public amusement; subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

Forfeit to person aggrieved by denial of equal enjoyment of inns, &c.

Punishment for denying, &c.

Election of remedies.

Effect of recoveries.

Jurisdiction of courts under this act.

Duty of district attorneys, marshals, and commissioners under this act.

Right of civil action not affected.

Failure of district attorney to prosecute.

Effect of judgment against district attorney.

Exclusion from service as juror.

Penalty for excluding, &c.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt, with full costs; and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year: *Provided*, That all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid or to proceed under their rights at common law and by State statutes; and having so elected to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdiction shall be barred. But this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings, either under this act or the criminal law of any State: *And provided further*, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

SEC. 3. That the district and circuit courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offenses against, and violations of, the provisions of this act; and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in the territorial, district, or circuit courts of the United States wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the other party; and the district attorneys, marshals, and deputy marshals of the United States, and commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States, or territorial court, as by law has cognizance of the offense, except in respect of the right of action accruing to the person aggrieved; and such district attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in other cases: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise; and any district attorney who shall willfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt, with full costs, and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved against any such district attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such district attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

SEC. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or of any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause

aforesaid shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than five thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes in said court.

Review in Supreme Court.

Approved, March 1, 1875.

CHAP. 115.—An act to authorize the promulgation of the general regulations for the government of the Army.

March 1, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section twenty of the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," as requires the system of general regulations for the Army therein authorized to be reported to Congress at its next session, and approved by that body, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and the President is hereby authorized, under said section, to make and publish regulations for the government of the Army in accordance with existing laws.

Regulations for government of the Army authorized.

1870, c. 294, s. 20, v. 16, p. 319.

Approved, March 1, 1875.

CHAP. 116.—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-six.

March 1, 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 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-six:

Appropriation for pensions, for year ending June 30, 1876.

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 several acts of Congress applicable to pensions provided by law, twenty-nine million and five hundred thousand dollars.

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

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 several acts of Congress applicable to pensions provided by law, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions, and the other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension-fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose.

Navy pensions, artificial limbs, &c.

Payable from income of Navy pension-fund.

Approved, March 1, 1875.

CHAP. 117.—An act explanatory of the act passed June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

March 1, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it was the true intent and meaning of the act passed June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for the government of the District of Columbia, that the sweeping, cleaning, and removing all refuse and filthy accumulations

Cleaning streets, &c., and repairing sewers in District of Columbia.

1874, c. 337, *ante*,
p. 116, construed.

in the streets, alleys, and avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the repairs and cleaning of the sewers, are necessary municipal objects, which belong to the current expenses of the same, to be paid for in money as other ordinary municipal expenses; and the proper District authorities are hereby directed to pay the parties that have heretofore performed this class of work, from the treasury of said District, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, the amount and value of said work done since the passage of the act, with legal interest from the time the same fell due under the contract, but not till after their accounts have been approved and audited as the law directs.

Approved, March 1, 1875.

March 2, 1875.

CHAP. 118.—An act fixing the number of paymasters in the Army of the United States.

Paymasters, num-
ber of.

1866, c. 299, s.
18, v. 14, p. 335.
R. S., 1182, p. 211.
Post 524.

Selection of pay-
masters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of paymasters is hereby established at fifty, instead of sixty, as was designated in the eighteenth section of the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; said paymasters to have the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry.

SEC. 2. That so much of said eighteenth section as relates to the persons from whom said paymasters shall be selected be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1875.

March 2, 1875.

CHAP. 119.—An act further supplemental to the various acts prescribing the mode of obtaining evidence in cases of contested elections.

Opening deposi-
tions in contested
election cases.

R. S., 127, p. 20,
repealed.

R. S., 107, p. 18,
construed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes as requires the Clerk of the House of Representatives to open, upon the written request of either party, any deposition, in cases of contested election, after he shall have received the same, and prior to the meeting of Congress, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That section one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be construed as requiring all testimony in cases of contested election to be taken within ninety days from the day on which the answer of the returned member is served upon the contestant.

Approved, March 2, 1875.

March 2, 1875.

CHAP. 120.—An act to declare the true intent and meaning of the twentieth section of an act passed by the legislature of the Territory of Dakota, passed January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act making the conveyance of homesteads not valid unless the wife joins in the conveyance."

Act of Dakota,
Jan. 14, 1875, con-
strued.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twentieth section of the act named in the title shall not be construed as an absolute repeal of chapter thirty-seven of the laws of Dakota, approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, but only as repealing so much of said chapter thirty-seven as is inconsistent with the first named act, and no other effect shall be given to said twentieth section.

Approved, March 2, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 126.—An act in relation to the Quartermaster's Department, fixing its status, reducing its numbers, and regulating appointments and promotions therein.

Quartermaster's
Department, com-
position of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Quartermaster's Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of the Quartermaster

General, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a brigadier general; four assistant quartermasters-general, with the rank, pay and emoluments of colonels of cavalry; eight deputy quartermasters-general, with the rank, pay and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels of cavalry; fourteen quartermasters, with the rank, pay and emoluments of majors of cavalry; and thirty assistant quartermasters, with the rank, pay and emoluments of captains of cavalry.

SEC. 2. That no more appointments shall be made in the grade of military storekeepers in the Quartermaster's Department, and this grade shall cease to exist as soon as the same becomes vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise of the present incumbents.

SEC. 3. That no officer now in service shall be reduced in rank, or deprived of his commission by reason of any provision of this act.

SEC. 4. That no officer shall be promoted or appointed in the Quartermaster's Department in excess of the organization prescribed by this act, and that so much of section six of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, 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", as applies to the Quartermaster's Department, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

Military storekeepers in Quartermaster's Department.

Rank and commissions.

Promotions and appointments in Quartermaster's Department.

1869, c. 124, s. 6, v. 15, p. 318; R. S., s. 1194, p. 212.

CHAP. 127.—An act to further protect the sinking-fund and provide for the exigencies of the Government.

March 3, 1875.

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 there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits thereafter produced in the United States, a tax of ninety cents on each proof gallon, or wine-gallon when below proof, to be paid by the distiller, owner or person having possession thereof, before removal from the distillery bonded warehouse; and so much of section three thousand two hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Tax on distilled spirits.

When payable.

R. S., 3251, p. 630, repealed in part.

SEC. 2. That section three thousand three hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "twenty cents a pound", and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "twenty-four cents a pound"; and that section three thousand three hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the word "five" wherever it occurs therein, and inserting instead thereof the word "six", and by striking out the word "fifty" and inserting instead thereof the words "seventy-five": *Provided*, That the increase of tax herein provided for shall not apply to tobacco on which the tax under existing law shall have been paid when this act takes effect. *And provided further*, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury by testimony under oath that any person liable to pay the increased tax by this section imposed had prior to the tenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, made a contract for the future delivery of such tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes at a fixed price, which contract was in writing prior to that date, such tobacco may be delivered to the contracting party entitled thereto under special permit from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue provided therefor, without previous payment of such additional tax; but the said additional tax shall be a lien thereon, and shall be paid by and collected from the purchaser under such contract before the sale or removal thereof by him, and when demanded by the collector of internal revenue for the district to which the same shall be removed for delivery to the purchaser; and any sale or removal by such purchaser, prior to the payment of such tax, shall subject him and such tobacco so sold or removed to all the penalties and processes of law provided in the case of manufacturers of tobacco so selling or removing tobacco to avoid the payment of tax.

R. S., 3368, p. 662, amended. Tax on tobacco and snuff.

R. S., 3394, p. 670. Tax on cigars.

Proviso.

Contracts prior to Feb. 10, 1875, for future delivery, by whom tax to be paid.

Sale by purchaser without payment of additional tax, forfeitures, and penalties.

Duties on molasses, sugars, &c.

R. S., 2504, p. 472.

Concentrated melada, how classified.
Melada defined.

Products of sugar imported in bags, &c., considered sugar.

Drawback on refined sugars, amount retained.
R. S., 3019, p. 585, amended.

R. S., 2503, provided, p. 462, repealed.

R. S., 2504, p. 463.

Increase of duties, when not applicable.

Bolting-cloths free.

No stamp on receipt in receipt-book of savings-bank.

1875, c. 36, ante, p. 307, 310.

SEC. 3. That on all molasses, concentrated molasses, tank-bottoms, syrup of sugar cane juice, melada, and on sugars according to the Dutch standard in color, imported from foreign countries, there shall be levied, collected and paid, in addition to the duties now imposed in schedule G, section two thousand five hundred and four of the Revised Statutes, an amount equal to twenty-five per centum of said duties as levied upon the several articles and grades therein designated; *Provided*, That concentrated melada, or concrete, shall hereafter be classed as sugar dutiable according to color by the Dutch standard: and melada shall be known and defined as an article made in the process of sugar-making being the cane-juice boiled down to the sugar point and containing all the sugar and molasses resulting from the boiling-process and without any process of purging or clarification, and any and all products of the sugar-cane imported in bags, mats, baskets or other than tight packages shall be considered sugar and dutiable as such. *And provided further*, That of the drawback on refined sugars exported allowed by section three thousand and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, only one per centum of the amount so allowed shall be retained by the United States.

SEC. 4. That so much of section two thousand five hundred and three of the Revised Statutes as provides that only ninety per centum of the several duties and rates of duty imposed on certain articles therein enumerated by section two thousand five hundred and four shall be levied, collected, and paid be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the several duties and rates of duty prescribed in said section two thousand five hundred and four shall be and remain as by that section levied, without abatement of ten per centum as provided in section two thousand five hundred and three.

SEC. 5. That the increase of duties provided by this act shall not apply to any goods, wares, or merchandise actually on shipboard and bound to the United States, on or before the tenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, nor on any such goods, wares, or merchandise on deposit in warehouses or public stores at the date of the passage of this act.

SEC. 6. That nothing contained in the act entitled "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes", approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall be construed to impose any duty on bolting-cloths theretofore admitted free of duty; nor to require the use of a stamp upon the receipt in the receipt-book of a savings-bank or institution 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, when money is paid to a depositor on his pass-book.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 128.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, 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 Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, 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:

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For pay of postmasters, seven million dollars; and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.

Appropriation for Post-Office Department for year ending June 30, 1876.

1836, ch. 270, s. 3, v. 5, p. 80;

R. S., 4054, p. 786.

For pay of clerks for post-offices, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For pay of letter-carriers, and incidental expenses of the free-delivery system, two million dollars.

Letter-carriers.

For wrapping-paper, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wrapping-paper.

For twine, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Twine.

For postmarking and canceling stamps, ten thousand dollars.

Postmarking and canceling stamps.

For letter-balances, three thousand dollars.

Letter-balances.

For rent, light, and fuel for post-offices five hundred thousand dollars.

Rent, &c.

For stationery, fifty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For furniture for post-offices, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For inland-mail transportation, seventeen million five hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars; and out of the appropriation for inland-mail transportation the Postmaster General is authorized hereafter to pay the expenses of taking the weights of mails on railroad-routes, as provided by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and he is hereby directed to have the mails weighed as often as now provided by law by the employees of the Post-Office Department, and have the weights stated and verified to him by said employees under such instructions as he may consider just to the Post-Office Department and the railroad-companies.

Inland-mail transportation.

1873, c. 231, v. 17, p. 556.
R. S., 4002, p. 777.

For pay of railway-post-office clerks, one million two hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.

Railway-post-office clerks.

For pay of route-agents, one million and fifty thousand dollars.

Route-agents.

For pay of mail-route messengers, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Mail-route messengers.

For pay of local agents, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Local agents.

For pay of mail-messengers, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Mail-messengers.

For mail locks and keys, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

Locks and keys.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Mail-bags, &c.

For preparing and publishing post-route maps, thirty thousand dollars; and out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to pay all the expense of employing clerks, lithographers, experts, and other persons whose services may be necessary in the preparation and publication of said maps.

Post-route maps.

For payments on account of mail-depredations, and for special agents of the Post-Office Department, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Mail-depredations.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For the manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, including official stamps, one hundred and forty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Postage-stamps.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postage-stamps, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Agents, &c.

For stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, four hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Stamped envelopes, &c.

For pay of distributing-agent and assistants, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Distributing-agent, &c.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

Postal cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Agents, &c., to distribute postal cards.

Registered package envelopes, &c.	For registered-package envelopes, locks, and seals, sixty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Official envelopes.	For official envelopes for postmasters, sixty-six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
Dead-letter return-envelopes.	For envelopes for the return of dead-letters, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Ship, steamboat, and way letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Fees.	For fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by the special agents of the Post-Office Department, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Engraving, &c.	For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand dollars.
Advertising. Proviso.	For advertising, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the mail-lettings for the States of Maryland and Virginia and for the District of Columbia shall be advertised in not more than one newspaper published in the District of Columbia, and at prices satisfactory to the Postmaster-General, not exceeding the customary rates paid in the city of Washington for ordinary commercial advertisements; and so much of section three thousand eight hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as refers to the publication of advertisements in newspapers be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
R. S., s. 3826, p. 754, repealed in part.	The Postmaster-General shall cause an advertisement of the mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be posted up in each post-office therein, to be posted conspicuously for at least sixty days before the time of such letting.
Advertisements to be posted up.	
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Foreign-mail transportation.	For foreign-mail transportation, three hundred thousand dollars.
Balances due foreign countries.	For balances due foreign countries, including unsettled balances due France, for the fourth quarter of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and the first and second quarters of the year eighteen hundred and seventy, eighty thousand dollars.
Steamship-service between San Francisco, Japan, and China.	SEC. 2. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:
1865, c. 37, v. 13, p. 430.	For steamship-service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, five hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of ocean-mail steamship-service between the United States and China," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and of the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the contracts heretofore made in conformity to the provisions of said acts.
1867, c. 41, v. 14, p. 393.	That so much of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as relates to and authorizes a contract to be made by the Postmaster-General with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for steamship-service between San Francisco, Japan and China, is hereby repealed, and any such contract made by the Postmaster-General in pursuance of said act is hereby annulled.
Repeal of certain provisions of act.	For steamship-service between the United States and Brazil, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
1872, c. 256, v. 17, p. 199.	
Steamship-service between United States and Brazil.	

For official postage-stamps for the Post-Office Department, nine hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

Official postage-stamps.

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 six million eight hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and five 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-six.

Deficiency appropriation.

That the provisions of section thirteen of the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "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," shall apply to ex-members of Congress and ex-delegates for the period of nine months after the expiration of their terms as members and delegates, and postage on public documents mailed by such persons shall be as provided in said section.

Provisions of s. 13, act of June 23, 1874, ante, 237, to apply to ex-members of Congress, &c.

SEC. 4. That hereafter the Sixth Auditor shall keep the accounts in his office so as to show the expenditures of the Post-Office Department under each item of appropriation provided by law.

Accounts of Post-Office Department, how to be kept.

SEC. 5. That from and after the passage of this act, the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained, shall, under the frank of a member of Congress, or delegate, to be written by himself, be carried in the mail free of postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe; and that public documents already printed, or ordered to be printed, for the use of either House of Congress may pass free through the mails upon the frank of any member or delegate of the present Congress, written by himself, until the first day of December anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Congressional Record, &c., may be franked, &c.

SEC. 6. That the Postmaster-General shall cause a full inquiry and investigation to be made into all branches of the expenditure of the Post-Office Department, with a view to reduce such expenditures as nearly as practicable to the postal receipts; and with that purpose he shall report to the first session of the next Congress such a rate of compensation for postmasters and other employees of that Department as will reduce such compensation to a rate not exceeding that paid for equal service in private employments, and to limit the number of clerks and employees, and to reduce the number of free-delivery cities, and the compensation of postal transportation companies; and that he also report a rate of postage on printed matter and packages approaching the actual cost of their transportation and delivery, together with such practical measures that will, in his opinion, tend to make the Post-Office Department self-sustaining.

Investigation to reduce expenses of Post-Office Department.

Postmaster-General to make certain reports to Congress.

SEC. 7. That seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress or delegate receiving seeds for distribution from said Department, together with agricultural reports emanating from that Department, and so transmitted, shall, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, pass through the mails free of charge. And the provisions of this section shall apply to ex-members of Congress and ex-delegates for the period of nine months after the expiration of their terms as members and delegates.

Seeds and agricultural reports free.

Benefit extended to ex-members, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 129.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes.

March 3, 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 money in the Treasury

Legislative, executive, and judi-

cial appropriations for year ending June 30, 1876.

not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely :

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

Compensation of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Mileage of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, thirty thousand dollars.

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

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, namely: Secretary of the Senate, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars while the said office is held by the present incumbent, and no longer; principal clerk, principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and financial clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at three thousand dollars each; librarian and seven clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand 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, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant keeper of the stationery, 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 doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-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; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 two hundred and ninety-six 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; assistant engineer in charge of the Senate elevator, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; and to pay Kate Dodson, female attendant in charge of ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telegraph-

Sergeant-at-Arms to receive no fees.

operator, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, seven hundred dollars, making, in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty cents.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely :

Contingent expenses.

For stationery and newspapers, (including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred dollars for postage-stamps for the Secretary of the Senate,) fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerks to committees thirty-six thousand dollars ; and hereafter clerks of committees of either branch of Congress (except those whose salaries are fixed by specific appropriations,) shall be paid not more than six dollars per day, and during the session only.

Clerks to committees.
Per diem of clerks to committees.
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, ten thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Appointment and removal of pages.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, for horses and wagons, and for one saddle-horse for messengers, six thousand dollars.

Horses and mail-wagons.

For fuel and oil for the heating-apparatus, ten thousand dollars ; for furniture and repairs of furniture, nine thousand dollars ; for labor, eighteen thousand dollars ; for folding documents, and materials therefor, eight thousand dollars ; for packing boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars ; for miscellaneous articles, exclusive of labor, thirty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE.

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 hereafter, whenever a member of the Capitol police or watch force is suspended from duty for cause, said policeman or watchman shall receive no compensation for the time of such suspension if he shall not be re-instated.

Pay of Capitol police.

Into what funds to be paid.

Proviso

Members to receive no pay when suspended, if, &c.

For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Congressional Directory.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred 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,

Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., of House of Representatives.

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 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 the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the 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, two thousand and eighty-eight 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; five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; 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; eleven messengers, five at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and six at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; twelve messengers during the session, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each per annum, ten thousand and eighty dollars; one telegraph-operator, at one hundred dollars per month during the sessions of Congress; 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; one laborer, at eight hundred and twenty dollars; and Henry Douglas, laborer's pay, as fixed by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, nine hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring room, six hundred dollars; making, in all, the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and seventy cents.

Contingent expenses.

Clerks to committees.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

For clerks to committees, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For folding documents, including pay of folders in the folding-rooms and materials, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used in paying more than twenty folders.	Folding documents. Number of folders limited.
For fuel, ten thousand five hundred dollars.	Fuel.
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.	Horses and mail-wagons.
For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.	Furniture and repairs.
For postage-stamps for the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Clerk, and the Postmaster of the House of Representatives, each one hundred dollars, three hundred dollars.	Postage-stamps.
For packing-boxes, three thousand and twenty dollars.	Packing-boxes.
For cartage, two thousand dollars.	Cartage.
For miscellaneous items, twenty-eight thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous.
For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives, officers of the House, and Committees of the House, 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.	Newspapers and stationery.
For twenty-eight pages, (including three riding-pages,) at two dollars and fifty cents per day, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.	Pages.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Congressional Printer, and the clerks and messengers in his office, fifteen thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents.	Compensation of Congressional Printer, clerks, &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.	Contingent expenses.
It shall be lawful for the Congressional Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator or Member of the House of Representatives, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof.	Extracts from Congressional Record to be printed on order of Senator or Member of House.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for sixteen assistant librarians, three at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three at one thousand six hundred dollars each, 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-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.	Pay of Librarian, assistants, &c.
For purchase of books for the Library, nine thousand dollars; 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.	Purchase of books, periodicals, &c. Exchange of public documents.
For contingent expenses of said Library, two thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For expenses of the copyright-business, five hundred dollars.	Copyright-business.
For Botanic Garden, for improving the garden, 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.
For pay of superintendent and assistant in Botanic Garden and green-houses, and 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.

Clerk and messenger.	For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars.
	For messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.
Gardeners.	For the public gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
	For a landscape-gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Laborers.	For the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
	For a foreman and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.
	For four laborers in the Capitol, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
Furnace-keepers.	For furnace-keeper in charge of heating-apparatus under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.
Employees at Executive Mansion.	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.
Draw-keepers at bridges.	For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper bridges, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars.
Heating-apparatus.	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.
Watchmen.	For four watchmen in reservation numbered two, (being the Smithsonian grounds,) two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
	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 watchman at Rawlins' Square, and one at Pacific Place, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one thousand and eighty dollars.
	For watchman for Judiciary Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

President.	For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
Vice-President.	For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
Private secretary, assistants, clerks, &c.	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.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, six thousand dollars.
Postage-stamps.	For official postage-stamps, six hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pay of Secretary of State, assistants, clerks, &c.	For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; three assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve
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clerks of class four ; six clerks of class three ; eleven clerks of class one ; and thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each ; one messenger ; one assistant messenger ; nine laborers ; and four watchmen ; in all, eighty-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

For six chiefs of bureaus, (consular, diplomatic, accounts, rolls and library, statistics, and indexes and archives,) and one translator, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; and the chief of the Bureau of Accounts may be appointed by the head of the Department disbursing-clerk of the Department of State.

Chiefs of bureaus.

Chief of Bureau of Accounts may be disbursing-clerk.

Additional force for new building.

For additional force required for the new building to be occupied by the Department, viz: One superintendent of watch, one thousand dollars; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor for the elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various regations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars; for extra clerk-hire and copying, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Proof-reading, stationery, &c.

For contingent expenses, namely: For fuel, five thousand dollars; for lights, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of carriages, two thousand dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for publishing in newspapers the laws passed at the second session of the Forty-third Congress, fifty thousand dollars, to be available immediately; in all seventy-one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of stable and wagon-shed for the new State Department building, one thousand dollars.

Rent of stable, &c.

For lithographer, laborers, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographing.

For expense of editing, printing, binding, and distributing the laws enacted by the Forty-third Congress at their second session, ten thousand dollars.

Editing, &c., laws.

For expense of editing, printing, binding, and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty-third Congress, twenty thousand dollars.

Editing, &c., statutes.

For purchase of official postage-stamps, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Postage-stamps.

For rent of building on Fourteenth street to time of expiration of the lease, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rent of building.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four 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 clerks of class four; two disbursing-clerks, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; 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; 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

Pay of Secret of Treasury, assistants, clerks, &c.

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; 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-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Supervising Architect, clerks, &c.

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.

First Comptroller, 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.

Second 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.

Commissioner of Customs, clerks, &c.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand five hundred 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-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

First Auditor, 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.

Second 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; thirty-seven clerks of class three; seventy-three clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class one; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all, two hundred and forty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Third 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.

Fourth 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 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.

SIXTH AUDITOR.—For compensation of the Sixth Auditor, 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 ; twenty assorters of money-orders, twenty thousand dollars ; also, fifteen female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each ; in all, three hundred and nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars : *Provided*, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the fees on money-orders shall be, for orders not exceeding fifteen dollars, ten cents ; exceeding fifteen, and not exceeding thirty dollars, fifteen cents ; exceeding thirty and not exceeding forty dollars, twenty cents ; exceeding forty and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents ; and no money-order shall be issued for a sum greater than fifty dollars.

Sixth Auditor, clerks, &c.

Fees on money-orders.

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 counters, 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.

Treasurer, 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.

Register, assistant, 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 thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Comptroller of Currency, deputy, clerks, &c.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks, three thousand dollars.

Special examinations of national banks.

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 division, 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 thirty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, deputies, clerks, &c.

For dies, paper, and stamps, five hundred thousand dollars ; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Dies, paper, and stamps.

- Salaries and expenses of collectors. For salaries and expenses of collectors, two million one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.
- Supervisors, &c. For salaries, expenses, and fees of supervisors, storekeepers, agents, surveyors, gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, two million three hundred thousand dollars; and hereafter no gauger shall receive a greater compensation than six dollars per day.
- Limit to compensation of gaugers. 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.
- Detecting, &c., violations of internal-revenue laws. 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 thirty dollars.
- Light-House Board clerks, &c. BUREAU OF STATISTICS.—For 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 char-woman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics to gather, collate, and annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury, for transmission to Congress, statistics and facts relating to commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, the railroad systems of this and other countries, the construction and operation of railroads, the actual cost of such construction and operation of railroads, the actual cost of transporting freights and passengers on railroads, and on canals, rivers, and other navigable waters of the United States, the charges imposed for such transportation of freight and passengers, and the tonnage transported; and the reports now by law required to be prepared and published monthly in the said Bureau of Statistics shall hereafter be prepared and published quarterly, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to defray the expenses thereof.
- Bureau of Statistics, officer in charge, clerks, &c. TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS.—For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, fifty thousand dollars.
- Collection, &c., of statistics, &c., required. For purchase of official postage stamps, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Railroads. For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:
- Monthly reports of bureau to be hereafter published quarterly. 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, ten thousand dollars.
- Treasury miscellaneous. Stationery. Postage stamps. For investigations of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling-expenses, and for other traveling-expenses, four thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For freight, expressage, telegrams, and car-tickets, seven thousand dollars.
- Other buildings may be rented. For rent of buildings, thirteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary may rent other buildings in lieu of those now rented as he may deem for the public interest, for a sum not to exceed this appropriation.
- For care and subsistence of horses for office, and mail-wagons, including feeding and shoeing; and for wagons, harness, and repairs of same, six thousand dollars.
- For ice, buckets, file-holders, book-rests, labor; for care of grounds, clocks, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.
- For coal, wood, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures,

blowers, coal-hods, hearths, shovels, tongs, pokers, matches, and match-safes, twelve thousand dollars.

For gas, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, brackets and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, twenty thousand dollars.

For carpets, oil-cloth, matting, repairs, cleaning, and laying of the same, fourteen thousand dollars.

For desks, tables, and chairs, and shelving for file-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-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For washing towels, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton cloth, cane, chamois-skins, dusters, 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, candlesticks, door and window 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-five thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of the assistant treasurer at New York: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; 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 canceled-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.

Salaries of assistant treasurers, clerks, &c., at New York.

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,

At Boston.

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-five thousand one 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 dollars.

At Saint Louis. Office of assistant treasurer at Saint Louis: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

At New Orleans. Office of assistant treasurer at New Orleans: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for 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 Baltimore. Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, five thousand four hundred dollars; for three clerks, four thousand two hundred dollars; for two clerks, two thousand four hundred dollars; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; for five vault-watchmen, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

At Charleston. Office of assistant treasurer at Charleston, South Carolina: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

At Chicago. 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.

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 and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of depository 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.

Office of depository at Santa Fé: For depository, in addition to his pay as receiver, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Office of depository at Tucson, Arizona: For depository, in addition to his pay as postmaster, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to designated depositaries at Buffalo, New York, 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 depository is in commission amount to the maximum compensation fixed by law; nor shall the amount allowed to any one 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 depository for such service shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

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.

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 money, seventy 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.

At Cincinnati.

Depositaries.
At Pittsburgh.

At Santa Fé.

At Tucson.

Special agents.
R. S., 3649, p. 722.

Compensation of
depositaries.
R. S., 3655, p. 723.

When not to be
allowed.
R. S., 3656, p. 723.

Limit of allow-
ance.

Checks and check-
books.

Contingent ex-
penses.
R. S., 3653, p. 723.
Proviso.

Detailed state-
ment of expendi-
tures to be made.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT:—For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand two hundred

Salaries of Di-
rector of Mint, ex-
aminer, &c.

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 sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the United States mints and assay-offices, namely: For specimens of ores and coins, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars; for books, balances and weights, and other incidental expenses including traveling expenses of the Director and examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Recoinage of gold and silver.

For recoinage of gold and silver 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, two thousand dollars.

Mint at Philadelphia.

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.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For two annealing-furnaces, fifteen thousand dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, ten thousand dollars.

At San Francisco.

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.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel, lights, chemicals, and other necessities, eighty-six thousand dollars.

At Carson.

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, voucher clerk, and computing clerk, at two thousand dollars each; and assayer's clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel light, charcoal, chemicals, and other necessities, one hundred thousand dollars.

At Denver.

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.

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.

At New Orleans.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.—For salaries of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For assayer, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, three thousand dollars.

For fuel, acids, chemicals, copper, freight, stationery, gas, water, and other necessary materials, three thousand dollars.

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; two calculating clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one assistant weigh clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for assistants to superintendent in assayer's room and weigh-room, nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Assay office at New York.

For wages of workmen, eighty thousand dollars.

For acids, copper, coal, lead, light, and for miscellaneous items and repairs, fifty thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO :—For salaries of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

At Boise City.

For wages of workmen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, crucibles, chemicals, repairs, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

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.

Salaries and expenses in Territories of Arizona.

For legislative expenses, for rent of office, store-rooms, library, light, fuel, and stationery, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO :—For salaries of governor chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem and mileage of members, and per diem of officers, thirteen thousand dollars; for printing, four thousand dollars; rent of legislative halls and rooms, six hundred dollars; stationery for legislature, six hundred dollars; coal, light, labor, and other incidental expenses, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger for the secretary's office, three hundred dollars; rent, light, fuel, stationery, postage, and printing for secretary's office, one thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA :—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Dakota.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; storage of Government property, one hundred and fifty dollars; postage, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; stationery and blanks, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; lights, oil, and candles, seventy-five dollars; fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars; porter, labor, and care of Government property, three hundred & sixty dollars; incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

For contingent-expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO :—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For rent of secretary's office, six hundred dollars; storage and care of Government property, three hundred dollars; fuel two hundred dol-

lars; stationery, lights, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars, in all, sixteen hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Montana.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly, eleven thousand three hundred dollars; compensation of officers of legislative assembly, three thousand two hundred and forty dollars; contingent and miscellaneous expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the secretary's office, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; pay of clerk during session of legislative assembly, three hundred dollars; pay of clerk in assisting to copy and index laws, five hundred dollars; for printing, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

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.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, eleven thousand and forty-three dollars and ninety cents; for per diem of officers, three thousand five hundred dollars; for translating laws and journals, and other incidental expenses of the legislative assembly and secretary's office, three thousand five hundred dollars; for printing, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand and forty-three dollars and ninety cents.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Utah.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and others, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars; and this appropriation may be used under the direction of the Department of Justice to defray the judicial expenses of the supreme and district courts of said Territory; and the amount so used shall be reimbursed to said appropriation out of the treasury of said Territory, and until such reimbursement shall be fully made no member or officer of said legislative assembly shall be entitled to any compensation, or allowance, out of any moneys of the United States; for rent of secretary's office, six hundred dollars; storage, and care of Government property, three hundred dollars; fuel, two hundred dollars; stationery, lights, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Washington.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: Compensation of nine councilmen and thirty members of the house, nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; extra compensation of president of council and speaker of the house, three hundred and twenty dollars; compensation of two chief clerks, two assistant clerks, two sergeants-at-arms, two doorkeepers, two enrolling-clerks, two engrossing clerks, two watchmen, and two messengers, three thousand four hundred and forty dollars; mileage of thirty-nine members of the legislative assembly, two thousand four hundred dollars; incidental expenses of the assembly, one thousand five hundred dollars; rent of office, fuel, light, stationery, postage, furniture, hire of messenger, and repairs of halls, nine hundred and eighty dollars; for printing, four thousand dollars; in all twenty-two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

How may be used.

Reimbursement.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, and secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

Legislative expenses, namely: Compensation of the speaker of the council, twelve members, chief clerk and seven clerks, and employees, five thousand dollars; and for mileage, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the speaker of the house of representatives, twenty-six members, chief clerk and seven clerks, and employees, eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; and for mileage, one thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, rent, furniture, light, and fuel, one thousand dollars; incidentals of secretary's office, seven hundred and ninety dollars; for printing, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For salaries of the five members of the board of health, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

District of Columbia.

For maintenance of the fire-department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing-clerk, at two thousand dollars; two chief clerks of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; two messengers; nine laborers; seven watchmen for the Northwest Executive building; in all, seventy-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Pay of Secretary of War, clerks, &c.

For eight messengers, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the purpose of examining the rebel archives, and having copies furnished for the Government, six thousand six hundred dollars.

Examining rebel archives.

For postage on official matter of the War Department and its Bureaus, eighty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Postage stamps.

That so much of the act entitled "An act to incorporate a National Military and Naval Asylum for the relief of totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States", approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and of all acts amendatory thereof, as provides "that for the establishment and support of said asylum there shall be appropriated all stoppages or fines adjudged against officers and soldiers by sentence of court-martial or military commission, over and above the amounts necessary for the re-imbusement of the Government or of individuals; all forfeitures on account of desertion from the service; and all moneys due deceased officers and soldiers which now are or may be unclaimed for three years after the death of such officers and soldiers," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, to take effect on and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. And from and after April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, no clerk shall be employed or paid in any Department of the Government for services rendered under any provision of said act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, or the acts amendatory thereof. And from and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, no money shall be appropriated or drawn for the support and maintenance of what is now designated by law as the "National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," except by direct and specific annual appropriations by law. And it shall be the duty of the managers of said home, on or before the first day of August in each

National Home for Disabled Volunteers.

1865, c. 91, s. 5, v. 13, p. 510, repealed in part.

R. S. 4831, p. 944.

Certain clerks not to be employed, &c., after April 1, 1875

- Support of Home. Estimates. Money; how drawn. year, to furnish, to the Secretary of War, estimates, in detail, for the support of said home for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July thereafter; and the Secretary of War shall annually include such estimates in his estimates for his Department. And no moneys shall, after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be drawn from the Treasury for the use of said home, except in pursuance of quarterly estimates, and upon quarterly requisitions by the managers thereof upon the Secretary of War, based upon such quarterly estimates, for the support of said home for not more than three months next succeeding such requisition. And no money shall be drawn or paid upon any such requisition while any balance heretofore drawn or received by said home, or for its use, from the Treasury, under the laws now or heretofore existing, and now held under investment or otherwise, shall remain unexpended. And the managers of said home shall, at the commencement of each quarter of the year, render to the Secretary of War an account of all their receipts and expenditures for the quarter immediately preceding, with the vouchers for such expenditures; and all such accounts and vouchers shall be authenticated by the officers of said home thereunto duly appointed by said managers, and audited, and allowed, as required by law for the general appropriations and expenditures of the War Department.
- Receipts and expenditures to be audited, &c. 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 each; in all, three hundred and twenty thousand six hundred dollars; and the said temporary clerks are for one year only, and no longer: *Provided*, That the Adjutant-General be, and he is hereby, authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of War, to continue the services of not exceeding sixty-seven enlisted clerks, to be employed in copying the worn out muster-rolls and records, and in examining war-claims, until the said work shall be finished; and of not exceeding sixty enlisted men to be employed as messengers and watchmen until the records of the Adjutant General's Office can be collected in one safe building: *Provided*, That the number of enlisted men hereby authorized shall be reduced as soon as their services can be dispensed with without injury to the public service.
- Enlisted clerks continued. For contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.
- Enlisted watchmen. Proviso. 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.
- Inspector-General. 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.
- Signal Office. 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.
- Quartermaster-General. 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 each; 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 one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one draughtsman, at eighteen hundred dollars; two assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; 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 each; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars.

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 each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-General.

For contingent expenses, namely: office-rent, repairs, and miscellaneous items, eight thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL. One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; one hundred and twenty clerks of class one, (twenty-eight of whom shall be temporary;) one anatomist at the Army Medical Museum, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; twenty-two watchmen and laborers, (six of whom are temporary,) at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Surgeon-General

For contingent expenses, blank books, stationery, binding, rent, fuel, and including rent of the Surgeon General's Office and the Army Medical Museum, seven 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: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to employ in said Bureau not exceeding eight enlisted men for one year.

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.

Proviso; enlisted men.

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 each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two temporary clerks of class two; three temporary clerks of class one; in all, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Paymaster-General.

For contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—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 eight hundred dollars.

Chief of Engineers.

For contingent expenses, namely: for stationery, office-furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including professional books, maps, and two daily Washington newspapers, three thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

For compensation of superintendent of the building occupied by the War Department (two hundred and fifty dollars) and for one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; four watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Superintendents, engineers, &c.

Miscellaneous.

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for the said building, eight thousand 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 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.

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 fuel for warming the entire building, including the Ordnance Office, and for operating the ventilating fan in summer, repairs of steam warming and ventilating apparatus, pay of engineer and fireman, and for general repairs and other incidental expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For superintendent of building on Tenth street, occupied as the Surgeon General's Office, two hundred and fifty 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.—For 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.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Construction and repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

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. Steam engineering.

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; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Provisions and clothing.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Medicine and surgery.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

For superintendent (two hundred and fifty dollars) 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, one of whom shall be the telegraph operator of the Department; three copyists; three messengers; two assistant messengers; and six laborers in his office; in all, sixty-nine thousand seven 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, cases for official records, ice, and miscellaneous items, including new books and books to complete broken sets, and cases and maps for library, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery.

For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, seven thousand five hundred 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, &c.

For casual repairs of the Department building, twenty thousand dollars. Casual repairs.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer, assistant engineer, firemen, and repairs of the heating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars. Fuel, lights, &c.

For completing F street portico, and grading, paving, and fencing, to conform to the change of grade of Seventh and F street fronts of the Interior Department building, sixty-five thousand dollars. F-street portico.

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.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, &c.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE. For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; one clerk, 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-four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; also, for additional clerks, on account of military bounty lands, namely: For one clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; and two laborers; in all, fifty 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; also, for three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; and twenty-one clerks of class one, to be available from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, fifty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Proviso.

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, and for advertising and telegraphing, thirty thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 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, at one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-nine thousand eight 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.

Commissioner of Pensions, clerks, &c.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of the 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; eight laborers; two watchmen; one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Additional clerks, &c.

And for the following additional clerks and employees, namely: Two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; and ten copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be made available immediately, and to the end of the next fiscal year, and no longer.

For one skilled mechanic, one thousand two 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.

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, (one of whom shall be librarian,) 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-three third assistant examiners, two of whom may be females, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class four, (one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as financial clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine;) seven clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; and forty clerks of class one; also, for thirty permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; for fifty copyist 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 six attendants in model room, at one thousand dollars each; for six attendants in model room, at nine hundred dollars each; for fifty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and thirty-six thousand and four hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Patents, assistant, clerks, &c.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office, namely: For stationery for use of office, repair of model cases, stationary portfolios for drawings, furniture 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 expenses.

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, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the grade of third assistant examiner in the Patent Office shall cease.

Photolithographing.

Grade of third assistant examiner abolished.

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 issues 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 the 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.

Commissioner of Education, clerks, &c.

Contingent ex-
penses.

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; 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.

Surveyors - gen-
eral, clerks, &c., in
Louisiana.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars.

Florida.

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

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Dakota.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Kansas.

For surveyor-general of Kansas, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars; and the business of the said office shall be settled, and the office shall be closed and discontinued, on or before the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Colorado.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Colorado, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

California.

For surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twenty thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, three thousand dollars; 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, five thousand dollars.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars.

Washington.

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

Nebraska and
Iowa.

For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; 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 in Mis-
souri.

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

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmas-
ter-General, assist-
ants, 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,

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; seventeen clerks of class four; sixty-eight clerks of class three; fifty-three clerks of class two; seventy-seven clerks of class one, four of whom are hereby authorized in lieu of four clerks of said class heretofore paid out of appropriations for mail locks and keys; and so much of this appropriation as is necessary to pay the salaries of two clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, and one clerk of class one shall be available from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the sum of two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents is hereby appropriated therefor: *Provided*, That hereafter no payment shall be made as salaries to clerks of class one, two, three, or four in said Department out of appropriations made for other purposes; 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; five assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; and nine watchmen and twenty-seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; one fireman and blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; 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 seventy-three thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

Proviso.

Contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery, nine thousand dollars; fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's Office, seven thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, four thousand five hundred dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, four thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand dollars; painting, two thousand five hundred dollars; carpets, five thousand dollars; furniture, five thousand dollars; keeping of horses, and repair of carriage, wagons, and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of house numbered nine hundred and fifteen, E street, northwest, eighteen hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the above sum shall not be deemed to be paid on account of any lease for years of said building: *Provided, however*, That at the end of the present fiscal year, the Postmaster-General be directed, upon the demand of the lessor, to deliver up the possession of said premises; miscellaneous items, nine thousand dollars; making, in all, fifty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand

Pay of Commissioner of Agriculture, clerks, &c.

six hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, two thousand dollars; statistician, two thousand dollars; disbursing-clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent of seed-room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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; 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.

Statistics and reports.

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.

Proviso.

Purchase, &c., of seeds, &c.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds and plants, sixty thousand dollars; for expense of putting up the same, for labor, bagging, paper, twine, gum, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars.

Experimental garden.

For labor on experimental garden, and for flower-pots, repairs to greenhouse, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, eight thousand dollars.

Specimens for museum, &c.

For collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, two thousand dollars.

Repairs of building.

For repairs of building, heating-apparatus, furniture, water and gas pipes, and new furniture, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Library.

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; in all, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Laboratory.

For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemical division, one thousand dollars.

Microscopist.

For materials for the use of the microscopist, three hundred dollars.

Stationery and miscellaneous.

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 repairs of harness and carriage, one thousand 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, purchasing supplies, and for other necessary items, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

Postage.

For postage on seeds, reports, circulars, and letters, fifty-two thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Pay of Chief Justice and associates.

For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, fifty-four thousand dollars.
 For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Circuit judges.
 Reporter of Supreme Court.
 Marshal.

For salary of the marshal of the Supreme Court, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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, and of the district of Delaware, one hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

District judges.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the four associate judges, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Chief justice and associate judges of supreme court of District of Columbia.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

District attorneys.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

District marshals.

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

Warden of District of Columbia jail.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; the chief clerk, three thousand dollars; and assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Pay of judges, clerks, bailiffs, &c.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars; for reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the tenth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; and for preparing a digest of the decisions of the court for the past twelve years, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, reporting decisions, &c.

To complete repairs commenced last year, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Completing repairs.

To pay judgments of the Court of Claims, four hundred thousand dollars.

Judgments.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

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 the 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 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.

Compensation of Attorney General, assistants, clerks, &c.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely: For furniture, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; for care 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, five hundred dollars; for stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous

Contingent expenses.

expenditure, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessities, six thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage-stamps. For official postage stamps for the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars.

Pay of Solicitor of Treasury, assistant, clerks, &c. **OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.**—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four 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-eight thousand and sixty dollars.

Rent of offices. For rent of the portion (four floors) of the building occupied by the Department of Justice, fourteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of national loan for year ending June 30, 1876. **SEC. 2.** That for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, 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, and for labor, tools, and necessary materials, namely:

In Office of Secretary of 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 division, 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.

In 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, namely: 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 thousand five hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents.

Estimates, when to be furnished. **SEC. 3.** That it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, and of other officers authorized or required to make estimates, to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first day of October of each year, their annual estimates for the public service, to be included in the Book of Estimates prepared by law under his direction; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit, as a part of the appendix to the Book of Estimates, such extracts from the annual reports of the several heads of Departments and Bureaus as relate to estimates for appropriations, and the necessities therefor.

Extracts from reports to be included in appendix to estimates.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 130.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes.

March 3, 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-six, namely:

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses for year ending June 30, 1876.

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 twenty-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:

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars; for the Department of State, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, three hundred thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, sixty-five thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, fifteen 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 hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

Courts and Departments.

For lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, and the Court of Claims, thirty thousand dollars.

Lithographing.

For printing at the Government Printing Office, twenty thousand copies of the report of the Commissioner of Education for the use of the Commissioner, ten thousand dollars; ten thousand of said copies to be for the use of the House, five thousand for the use of the Senate, and five thousand for the use of the Commissioner of Education.

Report of Commissioner of Education.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

FOR LIFE-SAVING AND LIFE-BOAT 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; one assistant to superintendent on the coast of Long Island, five hundred dollars; for one superintendent on the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand dollars; for one superintendent on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand dollars; for one superintendent on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand dollars; for one superintendent on the coast of Florida, one thousand dollars; for one superintendent on the coasts of Delaware and Virginia, one thousand dollars; for one superintendent on the coasts of Lakes Erie and Ontario, one thousand dollars; for one superintendent on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand dollars; and for one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and five hundred dollars.

Superintendents.

For new life-saving stations on Long Island Sound, one at Eaton's Neck, and one at Point Judith, ten thousand dollars.

New life-saving stations.

For one hundred and fifty keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

Keepers of stations.

For five keepers of stations on the coast of Florida, two thousand four hundred dollars.

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 fifty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Fuel; repairs and outfits; supplies and provisions; traveling expenses of officers; contingent expenses.

For fuel for one hundred and fifty-five stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for the same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling-expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department, and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

Sites for life-saving stations, &c.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it advisable, to acquire, by donation or purchase in behalf of the United States, the right to use and occupy sites for life-saving or life-boat stations, houses of refuge and sites for pier-head beacons the establishment of which has been, or shall hereafter be, authorized by Congress.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Pay of officers and pilots.

For the pay of thirty-four captains, one hundred and one lieutenants, and sixty-three engineers, and for pay of pilots employed, three hundred and sixty-one thousand and three hundred dollars.

Rations for officers and pilots.

For rations of thirty-four captains, one hundred and one lieutenants, sixty-three engineers, and for rations of pilots employed, twenty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

Pay of crews.

For pay of eight hundred and sixty petty-officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, two hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

Rations for crews.

For rations for 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.

Fuel, repairs, &c.

For fuel for thirty-eight vessels, repairs and outfit for same, ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for same, travelling-expenses of officers travelling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, and contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Making and issuing currency.

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, two hundred thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury:

Proviso.

Provided, That the national-bank notes shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon the distinctive or special paper which has been, or may hereafter be, adopted, by him for printing United States notes.

Macerating-machine.

For expenses of operating macerating-machine, three thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, finished and unfinished, fifty thousand dollars.

NATIONAL LOAN.

Paper for notes and bonds.

For paper for notes, bonds, and other securities, including mill expenses, boxing, and transportation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Labor.

For labor (by the day or piece or contract,) including labor of workman skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing, and other special.

ties 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, one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Engraving and printing.

For materials other than paper required in the work of engraving and printing, two hundred thousand dollars.

Materials.

For the purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of the same, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the above-named notes, currency, and other securities of the United States be executed with not less than three plate-printings: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have executed one or two of such printings by such responsible and capable and experienced bank-note companies or bank-note engravers as may contract for the same at the lowest cost to the Government, and at prices not greater than those heretofore paid for the same class of work; no company or establishment executing more than one printing upon the same note or obligation, and the final printing and finishing to be executed in the Treasury Department.

Engravers' tools, &c.

Three plate-printings.

Part of plate-printing by contractors.

JUDICIARY.

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 the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relative to the right of citizens to vote, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, three million dollars.

Courts.

Jurors, witnesses, &c.

Enforcement acts.
1871, c. 99, v. 16, p. 433.
1872, c. 139, v. 17, p. 61.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, eight thousand dollars.

Convicts from D. C.

For defending suits and defraying expenses thereof in claims against the United States pending in any Department, and for the defence of the United States in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the compensation of the counsellor of the United States provided for by section five of the act of Congress creating a Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall not exceed eight thousand dollars per annum.

Defending claims.

Proviso.

1874, c. 459, s. 5, ante, 246.

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, five thousand dollars.

Collection of claims.

For defraying the expenses of defending claims under the convention with Mexico of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand dollars.

Defending claims under convention with Mexico.

For detecting and punishing violations 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, eight thousand dollars.

Detecting, &c., violation of intercourse-acts, and frauds in Indian service.

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.

Detection and prosecution of crimes against United States.

For iron gratings for the windows, and putting up the same, in the building for penitentiary in the Territory of Montana, one thousand and two hundred dollars.

Penitentiary in Montana.

Court-house in Washington. For repairs and preservation of the court-house building in the city of Washington, and for tiling the basement-floors of the same, three thousand dollars: *Provided* that hereafter the building shall be under the supervision and control of the Attorney-General.

Proviso.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hayden's geological, &c., survey. For the continuation of the geological and geographical survey of the Territories of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six: by the first division, under F. V. Hayden, in Colorado and such adjacent portions of Utah and New Mexico as were not explored the preceding year, seventy-five thousand dollars; and by the second division, under J. W. Powell, in Utah, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Powell's survey in Utah.

Maps, &c., illustrating geological surveys of the Territories.

For the preparation and publication of the maps, charts, geological sections, and other engravings necessary to illustrate the reports of the United States geological and geographical survey of the Territories: by the first division, twenty thousand dollars; and by the second division twenty thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Collection of mining, &c., statistics under charge of Professor Raymond.

For collection of mining and mineral statistics, under charge of Professor Rossiter W. Raymond, the amount to be immediately available, to be expended, and to be for the completion of the work, fifteen thousand dollars.

Map of the United States.

For three thousand six hundred copies, including paper of the map of the United States, prepared in the General Land Office, six thousand dollars.

Jail, in D. C.

For completion of the jail in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, one hundred and forty thousand and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

For fencing and enclosures around said jail, nine thousand and nine hundred dollars.

For heating-apparatus, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars, after advertisement, to the lowest responsible bidder: *Provided*, That it does not interfere with existing contracts.

For kitchen-utensils, wash-room apparatus, and driving-engine, five thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars.

Safe for Department of Interior.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a suitable safe for the use of the disbursing-clerk of the Department of the Interior, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Capitol building at Olympia, Washington Territory.

For furniture, carpenter and mason work, and materials, painting, plastering, and other work necessary to the proper repair of the capitol building, at Olympia, Washington Territory, five thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Additional compensation for investigating pension frauds under R. S., 4744, p. 331.

That the additional compensation authorized by section four thousand seven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, to be paid to clerks detailed to investigate suspected attempts of fraud upon the Government through and by virtue of the pension-laws, shall be the actual and necessary expenses of transportation, and a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding four dollars per diem.

Inquiry into causes of decrease of food-fishes.

For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes of the coast, of the rivers, and of the lakes of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Introduction of shad and other fish into waters of United States.

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, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be available from the passage of this act, to be expended under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars.

Illustrations for report.

For engraving and printing certificates of Centennial stock for the International Exhibition to be held in the city of Philadelphia in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That that this appropriation shall not be construed as in any manner committing the Government of the United States to any other payment whatever to meet the expenses of said exhibition.

Engraving and printing Centennial stock.

Proviso.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the fourteen crippled and disabled soldiers now in the employment of the Door-keeper of the House, from April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to December sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of twelve thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty cents; which is hereby appropriated.

Crippled and disabled soldiers employed by Door-keeper of House.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Isaac Strohm for the time employed in making out the warrants for bringing, by order of the House, persons before its bar, and other papers requiring the seal of the House of Representatives, one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, a sum sufficient for the purpose is hereby appropriated, and added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Isaac Strohm.

To enable the Clerk of the House to have prepared for the Public Printer, copies of all the "Summary Reports" of the Commissioners of Claims in cases reported to Congress as disallowed under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, of which twenty-five copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the Senate and twenty-five copies for the use of the House, one thousand dollars.

Summary reports.

1871, c. 116, s. 2, v. 16, p. 524.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to cause to be erected in the Congressional Cemetery, monuments in memory of those Representatives who have died since the erection of those last authorized, said monuments to be of marble or granite, and of uniform size and style with those previously erected, and to be contracted for by him with the lowest responsible bidder therefor, after due public notice, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Monuments to deceased Representatives.

For the purchase of a noiseless steam-pump for the heating and ventilating department of the House of Representatives, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Steam-pump for House of Representatives.

For temporary clerks of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars; and for temporary clerks in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

Temporary clerks in Treasury Department.

For salaries and traveling-expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska: one agent, at three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one assistant agent, at two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars per annum; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each per annum; and for necessary traveling-expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. And hereafter no payment whatever shall be made for this purpose from indefinite appropriations.

Salaries and traveling-expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska.

Payment not to be made from indefinite appropriations.

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.

Expenses in detecting and bringing to trial, &c., persons counterfeiting Treasury-notes, &c.

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under customs-revenue laws, two hundred thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

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-five, a transfer on the books of the Treasury of such

Adjusting account of expenditure for "dies, paper, and stamps for the Internal Revenue Department."

- Proviso. sum as may be necessary is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That the same shall not involve any actual expenditure of money from the Treasury.
- Re-appropriation of unexpended balance for Southern Claims Commission. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect, procure, preserve, and arrange for use all vouchers, papers, records, and evidence, and to take and examine testimony as to claims against the United States, to be paid only upon the certificate of the Commissioners of Claims, the unexpended balance of the sum of twenty-thousand dollars of the re-appropriation made by act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby continued and rendered available for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.
- 1874, c. 455, *ante*, 210.
- Rebel archives. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have the rebel archives and records of captured property examined, and information furnished therefrom for the use of the Government, six thousand dollars.
- Vinnie Ream. To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the first instalment due under contract made by him, in accordance with the joint resolution approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, with Miss Vinnie Ream, for the statue of the late Admiral Farragut, five thousand dollars.
- 1874, res. 14, *ante*, 288.
- General expenses of District of Columbia. To pay on behalf of the United States, as a portion of the general expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended by the commissioners of said District, one million and sixty thousand dollars, only to be drawn as needed for immediate use; and three hundred thousand dollars of this sum shall be available from the passage of this act no salaries to be changed from the standard fixed under act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.
- Salaries not to be changed. To pay the interest on the three-sixty-five bonds issued under the act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes" one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; and the salary of the commissioner of the sinking-fund, acting as treasurer thereof, shall be one thousand dollars per annum.
- 1874, c. 337, *ante*, 116.
- Interest on three-sixty-five bonds. To pay the interest on the three-sixty-five bonds issued under the act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes" one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; and the salary of the commissioner of the sinking-fund, acting as treasurer thereof, shall be one thousand dollars per annum.
- 1874, c. 337, *ante*, 116.
- Salary of commissioner of sinking-fund. To defray the expenses of conducting the sanitary service of the District of Columbia, twenty-six thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the commissioners of the District shall pay concurrently for such service to the board of health a like amount out of the treasury of the District of Columbia, which they are hereby authorized and required to do.
- Sanitary service of District of Columbia. For the payment of the salaries of the inspector of gas and meters, and assistant inspector, for the District of Columbia, three thousand dollars.
- Proviso. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to repay Jacob Parmenter, of Plattsburgh, New York, the amount paid by him in satisfaction of a judgment rendered against him for an official act as collector of customs for the district of Champlain, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and ten cents.
- Salaries of inspector and assistant of gas and meters. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Charles Morgan for general average on the ship Alabama, three thousand dollars.
- Jacob Parmenter. To pay Thomas J. Durant for preparing a revision of the laws in relation to the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, three thousand three hundred dollars.
- Charles Morgan. To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to purchase such works of art for ornamenting the Capitol as may be ordered and approved, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Thomas J. Durant. And no work of art not the property of the United States shall be exhibited in the Capitol, nor shall any room in the Capitol be used for private studios or works of art, without permission from the Joint Committee on the Library, given in writing; and it shall be the duty of the Architect of the Capitol Extension to carry these provisions into effect.
- Works of art for Capitol. Studios, &c.
- Exhibition of works of art in Capitol.

For rent of rooms on the second and third floors of the house numbered one thousand nine hundred and thirty, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street, from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, to be paid from the unexpended balance of appropriation for the Northern Boundary Commission, in which service the rooms are occupied. And the remaining balance of said appropriation, namely, the appropriation made by act of June eleventh eighteen hundred and seventy-four, with the portion aforesaid, is hereby continued and rendered available for the purpose for which it was originally intended, and to complete the office work.

Rent of rooms, &c., for Northern Boundary Commission.

1874, c. 275, ante, 71.

For repairs to the Postoffice Department building, including necessary repairs to the roof, the construction of stairways to basement, and the cost of heating apparatus for the entire building, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

Repairs to Post-Office Department.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay for not exceeding thirty thousand copies quarterly of the United States Official Postal Guide, and for mailing the same, twenty thousand dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

That section eight of the act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, "making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: Insert the word "ounce" in lieu of the words "two ounces."

Mailable matter of third class.

1874, c. 456, s. 8, ante, 233, amended.

That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent, furnish, and keep suitable buildings, with grounds appurtenant, at Peking, for the use of the legation in China, at an annual cost not exceeding five thousand dollars; that the period of such lease shall be for two or more years, and with renewals, as the Secretary of State shall determine; and that the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, therefor.

Rent of buildings at Peking, China; period of lease.

To pay the clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims of the Senate, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerk to Committee on Private Land Claims.

That hereafter the salary of the supervising surgeon-general of the United States marine hospital service shall be paid out of the marine hospital fund, at the rate of four thousand dollars per year; and the supervising surgeon-general shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Salary of supervising surgeon-general of marine hospital service.
Appointment of.

COAST SURVEY.

For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, with soundings and observations of deep-sea temperatures in the Gulf Stream and Gulf of Mexico, and observations of currents along the same coasts, and the preparation, engraving, lithographing, and issuing charts, the preparation and publication of the Coast Pilot, and other results of the Coast Survey, the purchase of materials therefor, and including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and pay and subsistence of engineers for the steamers engaged on those coasts, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, &c.

Gulf Stream and Gulf of Mexico.
Charts and Coast Pilot.

For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, with soundings and observations of deep-sea temperatures in the branch of the Japan Stream off, and observations of other currents along, the same coasts; and the preparation, engraving, lithographing, and issuing of charts; the preparation and publication of the Coast Pilot and other results of the Coast Survey, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and pay and subsistence of engineers for the steamers used on those coasts, two hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.

Pacific coasts.

Japan Stream.
Charts and Coast Pilot.

Survey between Atlantic and Pacific coasts, &c.	For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the triangulation of the Coast Survey to form a 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.
Repairs, &c., of Coast-Survey vessels.	For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, forty-one thousand dollars.
Publication of observations.	For continuing the publication of observations, and their discussion, made in the progress of the Coast Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, eight thousand dollars.
General expenses.	For general expenses of the Coast Survey, in reference to the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States, namely:
Rent.	For rent of buildings numbered two hundred and eleven, South New Jersey avenue, and two hundred and fifteen, South Capitol street, (except such small portions as are occupied for the preservation and preparation of standard weights and measures,) for offices, work-rooms, and work-shops in Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.
	For rent of fire-proof building numbered two hundred and five South New Jersey avenue, (except the portion used for standard weights and measures,) for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records; the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; the engraved plates, instruments, and other valuable articles of the Coast Survey; five thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For rent of office in San Francisco, California, two thousand dollars.
Transportation and purchase of instruments, maps, &c., and miscellaneous expenses.	For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars.
Vessels.	For the transportation of instruments, maps, and charts; the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts; and for gas and other miscellaneous expenses, eight thousand dollars.
	Vessels for the Coast Survey: For construction, equipment, and outfit of one schooner, of about seventy-two feet in length, for the observation of currents along and off the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, sixteen thousand dollars.
	For construction, equipment, and outfit of two schooners, of about eighty-five feet in length, for inshore work of all kinds along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, to replace old and worthless vessels, each at twenty thousand dollars, forty thousand dollars.
	For construction, equipment, and outfit of two small steamers, of about eighty feet in length, for inshore work of all kinds on the coast of Louisiana and other parts of the Gulf coast, each at seventeen thousand dollars, thirty-four thousand dollars.
Weights and measures.	For construction, equipment, and outfit of one small steamer, for inshore coast-hydrography on the Pacific coast, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Rent of work-shops and rooms.	For construction and verification of standard weights and measures for the custom-houses of the United States and for the several States, and of the metric standards for the same, five thousand dollars; and for rent of workshops, in building numbered two hundred and fifteen South Capitol street, four hundred dollars; rent of fire-proof rooms in the building numbered two hundred and five South New Jersey avenue; for the safe-keeping and preservation of finished weights and measures, balances and metric standards, one thousand dollars; fuel and light, two hundred and fifty dollars; and for travelling-expenses, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred dollars.
Fuel and light. Miscellaneous expenses.	

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers and assistants.	For salaries of nine hundred and seventy-five light-house keepers and light-beacon keepers, and their assistants, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
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For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-three light-ships and eight relief light-vessels, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Light-ships and vessels.
For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, renewing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Buoys, beacons, &c.
For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, refitting, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.	Fog-signals.
For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.	Visiting lights, &c., and rewards for information as to collisions.
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, whitening, polishing powder, towels, brushes, soap, paints, and other cleaning materials, 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 repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving light houses and buildings connected therewith, and for expenses of keeping in repair illuminating-apparatus and machinery, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars	Repairs of light houses, &c.

LIGHT-HOUSES, FOG SIGNALS, AND BEACONS.

For establishing a light upon East Chop, Martha's Vineyard, five thousand dollars.	East Chop.
Nausett Beach light-station, Massachusetts: For repairs and additions to towers and keeper's dwelling at Nausett Beach, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.	Nausett Beach.
Block Island light-station, Rhode Island: For completing the reservoir for supplying water for the fog-signal at the southerly end of Block Island, entrance to Long Island Sound, Rhode Island, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Block Island.
For a fog-signal at Castle Hill, entrance to Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.	Castle Hill.
For re-building light-house at Windmill Point, at the entrance to Lake St. Clair, Michigan, eighteen thousand dollars.	Windmill Point.
For building a light-house, or range-lights, at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island Sound, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Cold Spring Harbor.
Repair of iron light-houses on Florida coast: For repairs of the iron light-houses on the coast of Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Florida coast.
Steam-tender for seventh district: For building a small steamer for use in construction and repairs in the seventh light-house district, fifty thousand dollars.	Steam-tender for seventh district.
Tchefuncti River light-station, Louisiana; For rebuilding breakwater for protection of site at Tchefuncti River light-station, Louisiana, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Tchefuncti River.
Brazos Island light-station, Texas; For rebuilding light-house at Brazos Island, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Brazos Island.
South Manitou light-station, Michigan: For protecting site of the light-house at South Manitou, Michigan, two thousand five hundred dollars.	South Manitou.
For re-establishing range-lights at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, eight thousand dollars.	Eagle Harbor.
For the construction of a light-house on Ottawa Point, or for range to guide into Tawas Bay, on the northwest shore of Saginaw Bay, in the State of Michigan, to be known as Tawas light, thirty thousand dollars.	Ottawa Point.

Range-lights,
Saginaw River.

For erection of range-lights to guide into the cut through the outer bar at the mouth of the Saginaw River, in the State of Michigan, and for the construction of a new dwelling-house for the light-house keeper's use, twenty-three thousand dollars. And that the jurisdiction of the Light-House Board is hereby extended so that it shall be lawful for said board to lease the necessary ground for erection and maintenance of the said lights.

Jurisdiction of
Light-House Board
extended.

Thunder Bay
River.

1874, c. 455, *ante*,
221, amended.

That the portion of the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which makes appropriation for the construction of a light-house at the mouth of Thunder Bay River, in the State of Michigan, be so amended that the proviso thereto attached shall read as follows: *Provided*, That when the light-house is completed, from that time and thereafter further collections of tolls from vessels and their cargoes entering or clearing from said river is hereby prohibited.

Proviso.

Passage Island.

Proviso.

For a light-house on Passage Island, Lake Superior, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available until the government of the Dominion of Canada shall build a light-house on Cholchester Reef, to the eastward of the mouth of Detroit River.

Detroit River
light-ship.

For maintaining a light-ship off the mouth of Detroit River, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago light-
station.

Chicago light-station, Illinois: For procuring a proper supply of good water for the light-station at Chicago, Illinois, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Pier-head lights,
northern and
northwestern
lakes.

Pier-head lights on northern and northwestern lakes: For erection of pier-head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, twenty thousand dollars.

Detroit depot.

Detroit depot, Michigan: For completing the depot for the storage of oil and other supplies at Detroit, Michigan, and building a new landing thereat, ten thousand dollars.

Point Reyes.

Point Reyes light-station, California: For enlarging the asphaltum water-shed at Point Reyes, California, three thousand dollars.

Depot for thirteenth
district.

Depot for thirteenth district: For building a depot for buoys and supplies in the thirteenth light-house district, ten thousand dollars.

Repairing tender
Haze.

Repairing tender Haze: For repairing steam-tender Haze for light-house service in the tenth light-house district, thirty thousand dollars.

Fog-signal, Yerba
Buena Island.

For steam fog-signal for Yerba Buena Island, California, five thousand dollars.

Petit Menan.

Petit Menan light-station, Maine: For repairs and additions to tower and keeper's dwelling at Petit Menan, Maine, five thousand dollars.

Seguin.

Seguin light-station, Maine: For repairs and additions to tower and keeper's dwelling at Seguin, Maine, four thousand dollars.

Stratford Shoals.

Stratford Shoals light-station, New York: For completing light-house at Stratford Shoals, (middle ground,) New York, fifty thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook.

Sandy Hook light-station, New Jersey: For rebuilding jettee and crib of west beacon at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, six thousand dollars.

Barnegat.

Barnegat light-station, New Jersey: For repairs of tower and keeper's dwelling at Barnegat, New Jersey, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Range-lights,
Schuylkill River.

For range-lights, to guide into the Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cape Henlopen.

Cape Henlopen light-station, Delaware: For general repairs at Cape Henlopen light-station, Delaware; and for general repairs at Cape Henlopen Beacon light-station, Delaware, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Range-lights,
Listons Tree.

For two sets of range-lights at or near the Listons Tree, Delaware Bay, fifty-five thousand dollars; and the appropriation made by act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for rebuilding the keeper's dwelling at Reedy Island, is hereby made available for the establishment of the ranges at or near Listons Tree, and the light at

Reedy Island.

1874, c. 455, *ante*,
219.

Reedy Island shall be discontinued when said ranges are established.

For a steam fog-signal at Cape Henlopen, Delaware, twelve thousand dollars.	Fog-signal, Cape Henlopen.
Maurice River light-station, New Jersey: For general repairs at Maurice River light-station, Delaware Bay, seven hundred dollars.	Maurice River.
Jordon's Point light-station, Virginia: for protection of structure and change in bell-tower at Jordon's Point, Virginia, two thousand dollars.	Jordon's Point.
Thomas's Point Shoal light-station, Maryland: For completing the screw-pile light-house on Thomas's Point Shoal, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars.	Thomas's Point Shoal.
For the maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and such buoys as may be necessary, one hundred thousand dollars, including salaries of keepers.	Lights on Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers.
And the unexpended balance of the appropriation "for building two day-beacons in Sandusky Bay, Ohio," in the act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby continued and rendered available for the purpose of erecting range-lights at the same place, in addition to eight thousand dollars, which are hereby appropriated.	Sandusky Bay, appropriation continued. 1874, c. 455, ante, 220.
Currituck Beach light-station, North Carolina: For completing the sea-coast light-house at Currituck Beach, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.	Currituck Beach.
Roanoke Marshes light-station, North Carolina: For rebuilding light-house at Roanoke Marshes, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.	Roanoke Marshes.
Morris Island light-station, South Carolina: For completing the rebuilding of the first-order sea-coast light on Morris Island, South Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.	Morris Island.
Castle Pinckney light-station, South Carolina: For rebuilding tower on Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, two thousand dollars.	Castle Pinckney.
Hunting Island light-station, South Carolina: For protecting site and building a keeper's dwelling at Hunting Island, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Hunting Island.
Fowey Rocks light-station, Florida: For continuing the work of building a light-house on the Fowey Rocks, Florida Reefs, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Fowey Rocks.
Dry Tortugas light-station, Florida: For rebuilding the tower at Dry Tortugas, Loggerhead Keys, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Dry Tortugas.
Dry Tortugas Harbor light-station, Florida: For transferring light to an adjacent stair-tower of Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas Harbor, (Garden Keys,) Florida, five thousand dollars.	Dry Tortugas Harbor.
Florida Reef beacons: For replacing day-beacon numbered one, on Rebecca Shoal, Florida; putting up others on the Great Florida Reef; and making necessary repairs to those now in position, ten thousand dollars.	Florida Reef beacons.
Pass a l'Outre light-station, Louisiana: For building a new landing and making general repairs at Pass a l'Outre, Louisiana, two thousand and five hundred dollars.	Pass a l'Outre.
Head of the Passes light-station, Louisiana: For rebuilding break-water for protection of site of the light-house at the Head of the Passes, Mississippi River, Louisiana, three thousand and five hundred dollars.	Head of the Passes
Sister Islands light-station, New York: For protection of site of Sister Islands light-station, New York, seven hundred dollars.	Sister Islands.
Thirty-Mile Point light-station, New York: For completing the lake-coast light at or near Thirty-Mile Point, Lake Ontario, New York, five thousand dollars.	Thirty-Mile Point.
Dunkirk light-station, New York: For rebuilding tower at Dunkirk, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Dunkirk.
Maumee outer range light-station, Maumee Bay, Ohio: For protecting site of the front beacon of the Maumee outer range, Maumee Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio, two thousand dollars.	Maumee outer range.
Skulligalee light-station, Michigan: For protecting site of the light-house at Skulligalee, (Isle aux Galets,) Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Skulligalee.

- Poverty Island. Poverty Island light-station, Wisconsin: For completing the light-house at Poverty Island, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, three thousand dollars.
- Piedras Blancas. Piedras Blancas light-station, California: For completing station and establishing fog-signal at Piedras Blancas, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC LANDS.

- Louisiana. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Florida. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Minnesota. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Minnesota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.
- Dakota Territory. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Dakota Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand four hundred dollars.
- Kansas. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Kansas, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
- Colorado Territory. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Colorado Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
- New Mexico Territory. For rent of office of surveyor-general of New Mexico Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- California. For rent of office of surveyor-general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars.
- Idaho Territory. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Idaho Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Nevada. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars.
- Oregon. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
- Washington Territory. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
- Nebraska and Iowa. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
- Montana Territory. For rent of office of surveyor-general of Montana Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- 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.
- Rancho Panoche Grande. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a careful examination to be made for the purpose of ascertaining whether any person, firm, or corporation is now occupying any larger portion of the lands known as Rancho Panoche Grande, than is lawfully entitled to and allowed by the laws relating to mining lands; and that he make full and detailed report of such examination to Congress at the beginning of the next session; and to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect this provision, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.
- Report to Congress.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

- For surveying the public lands in Louisiana, at rates not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for township and ten dollars for section lines, fifteen thousand dollars. *And it is hereby provided* that, out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands in Louisiana for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars may be expended in paying for clerical service in the office of the surveyor-general. Surveying the public lands in Louisiana. 1874, c. 455, ante, 212.
- 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. Florida.
- 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. Minnesota.
- 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. Dakota 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. Montana Territory.
- 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, seventy-five thousand dollars. Nebraska.
- 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, sixty thousand dollars. Colorado 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. Idaho 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, forty thousand dollars. New Mexico 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. Arizona Territory.
- 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, seventy thousand dollars. 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, seventy 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.

- Utah Territory. For surveying the public lands in Utah Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.
- Nevada. For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.
- Wyoming Territory. For surveying the public lands in Wyoming Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, 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.
- Examination and test of field-surveys. For occasional examinations to test the accuracy of surveys in the field, ten thousand dollars.
- Survey of Indian reservations. For the survey of Indian reservations and subdividing portions of the same, one hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars thereof, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be applicable to the payment of such surveys executed prior to the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.
- Proviso. For surveying confirmed private land-claims in California at legal rates, including necessary office expenses, twenty thousand dollars.
- Survey of confirmed private land-claims in California.
- Colorado Territory. For surveying confirmed private land claims in Colorado Territory, at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile, ten thousand dollars.
- New Mexico. For surveying confirmed private land claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the third section of the act entitled "An act to reduce the expenses of the survey of the public lands in the United States," approved May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, requiring that the cost of survey and platting shall be paid by the claimant for any private land claim before a patent therefor shall be issued, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
- Proviso. For survey of the boundary between New Mexico and Arizona, being so much of the thirty-second meridian west from the Washington observatory as lies between the parallels of thirty-one degrees and twenty minutes and thirty-seven degrees of north latitude, at a rate not exceeding seventy dollars per linear mile, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

- Registers and receivers. For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys at ninety land-offices, five hundred and twenty-five thousand and seven hundred dollars.
- Incidental expenses. For incidental expenses of the land-offices, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.
- Depositing moneys. For expenses of depositing moneys received from sales of public lands, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Suppressing depre-dations on public timber. To meet the expenses of suppressing depre-dations upon the timber on the public lands, five 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.
- Improvement of Capitol grounds. For improvement of the 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.

And the telegraph-companies having offices in the Capitol are directed to take from the Capitol Grounds, and the streets around the same, all telegraph poles, and connect these lines with the Capitol by means of cables laid underground; and further, that the Washington and Georgetown and the Metropolitan Railway Companies are directed to take up such portions of their tracks as may come in the way of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and relay the same as may be directed by the officers in charge of the improvements of the Capitol Grounds. And the architect of the Capitol is hereby directed to move from the Capital Grounds all stables, workshops, and other buildings which may be in the way of the improvements of said grounds.

Removal of telegraph poles, railway tracks, stables, &c., from Capitol Grounds.

For stable for mail-wagons, and so forth, for Senate, to be erected on lot at the north of the Capitol, recently purchased by the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Stable for mail-wagons for Senate.

For repairing steam-boilers and for steam-traps for Senate wing, three thousand and five hundred dollars.

Repairing steam-boilers; and for steam-traps, Senate wing.

BOTANIC GARDENS.

For lining with wood the iron ventilators of the conservatory, four hundred dollars; for sash for double glazing for north front of the same, three hundred and fifty dollars; for concrete or other walks for garden, eight hundred dollars; for additional forcing-house, one thousand dollars; for painting and glazing, six hundred dollars; for fence to square on the south side of Maryland avenue, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Botanic Gardens.

For building for soil and coal shed on the south side of Maryland avenue, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for filling and grading the bed of the old canal one thousand five hundred dollars

Building for soil and coal shed.
Filling and grading bed of old canal.

That any moneys appropriated for the purpose of erecting a building on the ground owned by the Women's Christian Association of the District of Columbia, under the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, are hereby continued and rendered available for the service of the ensuing fiscal year.

Women's Christian Association of D. C.

Unexpended appropriation continued.
1874, c. 455, ante, 216.

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; for medicines and physicians fees, five hundred dollars; gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of work shops, 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.

Reform-school.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and five thousand two hundred and seventy dollars. *Provided*, That a further sum amounting to one hundred and two thousand six hundred and thirty five dollars shall concurrently be paid to defray the expenses of the said Metropolitan Police force, out of the treasury of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the duties devolved and the authority conferred upon the board of metropolitan police by law, for police purposes, in said District, shall extend to and include all public squares or places; and said board are hereby authorized and required to make appropriate rules and regulations in relation thereto.

Metropolitan Police.

Proviso.

Proviso.

To enable the proper-accounting officers to settle the accounts of Binger Herman, late receiver of public moneys at Roseburgh, Oregon,

Binger Herman.

the sum of five hundred and forty five dollars and seventy seven cents is hereby appropriated, of which the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty three cents only may be repaid from the Treasury as balance due him for overpayment on account of sales of public lands

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

- Patients.** 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 fifty thousand one hundred and seventy one dollars
- River and boundary walls.** For completing the river wall and raising boundary walls, at their intersection with the same, eight thousand seven hundred and forty eight dollars
- Repairs and improvements.** For general repairs and improvements, including the main entrance to the hospital, and for coal vault in the rear of the east wing of the hospital building, ten thousand dollars.
- Water.** For supplying the hospital with water from the Potomac aqueduct ten thousand dollars.
- Payment to State Lunatic Asylum, Auburn.** For the purpose of paying the State Lunatic Asylum for insane convicts, at Auburn, New York, for the keeping of George Sheppard and James Blowers, United States convicts who became insane while undergoing sentence, and who were kept and maintained in said asylum after their term of sentence had expired, the sum of five thousand and nine dollars and forty-six cents.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB

- Support of institution.** 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 the books and illustrative apparatus, forty eight thousand dollars
- Construction of buildings.** For continuing the work on the erection, furnishing and fitting up the buildings of the institution, in accordance with the plans submitted to Congress, forty thousand dollars

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING IN ASSYLUM AND OTHER CHARITIES.

- Support of institution.** For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asseylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay-patients, twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars.
- Purchase of ground.** To complete the purchase of the ground around Columbia Hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars, which shall be available immediately.
- Transient paupers.** 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, or in the District of Columbia, 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 the Interior.
- Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.** For the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington City, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.
- Children's Hospital.** To aid in the support of the Children's Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.
- Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.** For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum in Washington, District of Columbia, namely, for subsistence, salaries and compensation, fuel and light, clothing, rent of hospital-buildings, medicines and medical supplies, forage and transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the immediate relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia, to be distributed by the commissioners of the said District, ten thousand dollars.

Poor of D. C.

For the National Association for the relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

National Association for relief of Colored Women and Children.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, twenty thousand dollars.

Collections of surveying and exploring expeditions.

For fitting up new halls required for the Government collections, ten thousand dollars.

Fitting up new halls.

To complete the heating-apparatus of the National Museum, two thousand and five hundred dollars.

Heating-apparatus of National Museum.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:

Rock Island.

For shop A: For a wood-working and gun-carriage shop for arsenal, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

Shop A.

For shop F: For a rolling-mill and for forging-shop for the armory, seventy-five thousand dollars; and one hundred thousand dollars of said appropriation for shops A and F, shall be available immediately.

Shop F.

For furnishing power to the shops already built, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Furnishing power to shops.

For Rock Island bridge: For care and preservation of the bridge, thirteen thousand dollars; and this sum and the appropriation for said bridge for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall be expended in accordance with the joint resolution in relation to the Rock Island bridge, approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the contract between the United States and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company; and the Secretary of War shall, within six months from the passage of this act, notify said railroad company to remove, from said island and from the Mississippi River, all piers, abutments, embankments, erections, structures, or tracks connected in any way with the old bridge or tracks of said railroad-company over or across said island or either branch of said river; and in case of refusal of said railroad-company to comply with such notice for the period of six months, then it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to commence, or cause to be commenced, such legal proceedings against said railroad-company as may be necessary to protect and enforce the rights of the United States in that behalf: *Provided, however*, The Secretary of War may permit the north pier of the old bridge to remain, in accordance with the joint resolution of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Rock Island bridge.

1874, c. 455, ante, 221.

1868, Res. 60, v. 15, p. 258.

Removal of piers, abutments, &c., of old bridge, &c.

Suit to be brought.

Proviso.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sewers, roads, &c.

For new machinery and shop-fixtures for shops, ten thousand dollars.

Machinery and shop-fixtures.

For Springfield armory, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, twenty thousand dollars.

Springfield armory.

For Benecia arsenal, California: For one carpenter's shop, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Benecia arsenal.

For continuing the boring of artesian well, or, if artesian water is procured, for putting down permanent iron pipe and turbine-wheel to force water to reservoir, five thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Artesian well.

Repairing roads, &c.	For repairing roads and building sewers and drains, three thousand dollars.
Permanent repairs, &c.	For permanent repairs of post, machinery for shops, and for fences, four thousand dollars.
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.
Gatling guns.	To enable the Secretary of War to purchase Gatling guns for the Army and Navy, fifty thousand dollars.
Rifling heavy guns.	For conversion and rifling of heavy guns, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Examination and report of arsenals east of the Mississippi River.	And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause an examination to be made into the condition of the United States arsenals east of the Mississippi River, and to report to the next Congress how many of the same can be sold without interfering with the necessities of the military service, together with an estimate of the amount that can probably be realized from the sale of each of the same whenever such sale shall be directed by Congress.
Useless ordnance, Navy.	That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to dispose of the useless ordnance material on hand at public sale, according to law, the net proceeds of which shall be turned into the Treasury; and an amount equal to the same is hereby appropriated, to be applied to the purpose of procuring a supply of material adapted in manufacture and calibre to the present wants of the service; but there shall be expended, under this provision, not more than seventy-five thousand dollars in one year;
New ordnance.	and in the case of sale of like materials in the War Department, the proceeds of which shall be turned into the Treasury, an amount equal to the net proceeds of such sale is hereby appropriated for the purpose of procuring a supply of material adapted in manufacture and calibre to the present wants of the war service; and there shall be expended in the War Department, under this provision, not more than seventy-five thousand dollars in any one year.
Useless ordnance, War.	
New ordnance.	

SIGNAL-OFFICE.

Observation and report of storms.	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, four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars of which shall be expended on the Atlantic coast south of Cape Hatteras: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditure shall be made or obligation incurred for any amount in excess of the sum hereby appropriated.
Proviso.	
Telegraph-lines on Indian and Mexican frontiers.	For completing the construction, and for maintenance and use of military telegraph-lines on the Indian and Mexican frontiers, and for the connection of military posts and stations, for the better protection of immigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the State of Texas, the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and the Indian Territory, eighty-eight thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay the expenses of operating and keeping in repair the said telegraph-lines out of any money received for dispatches sent over said lines; any balance remaining after the payment of such expenses to be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt; the money received in any one fiscal year to be used
Connection of military posts and stations.	
Proviso.	
Repairs to be paid out of money received for dispatches.	

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. And so much of this appropriation as may be necessary, not to exceed thirty thousand dollars in all, shall be used in constructing a telegraph-line from Fort Marcy to Fort Bayard, in New-Mexico, and from Fort Bayard to Camp Grant, in Arizona.

Report.

Chief Signal Officer to have control.

Telegraph-line from Fort Marcy to Fort Bayard and Camp Grant.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

For continuation of the survey of northern and northwestern lakes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Continuing survey.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

For geographical surveys of the Territories west of the one hundredth meridian, forty thousand dollars.

Geographical surveys of Territories.

For engraving and printing the plates and atlas-sheets accompanying the reports of the geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, twenty thousand dollars.

Plates and atlas-sheets.

To pay John M. Burns, contestee, expenses in contested election case of Burns vs. Young, tenth district of Kentucky, two thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

Contested election cases.

John M. Burns.

To pay Andrew Sloan, contestant, expenses, case of Sloan vs Rawls, first district of Georgia, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and ten cents.

Andrew Sloan.

To pay Benjamin F. Martin, contestant, expenses, case of Martin vs Hagans, second district of West Virginia, nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-five cents

Benjamin F. Martin.

To pay John J. Davis, contestee, expenses, case of Wilson vs Davis, first district of West Virginia, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents.

John J. Davis.

To pay Benjamin Wilson contestant, expenses case of Wilson vs Davis, first district of West Virginia, one thousand and fifteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

Benjamin Wilson.

To pay J M. Hagans, contestee, expenses, case of Martin vs Hagans, second district of West Virginia, nine hundred dollars.

J. M. Hagans.

To pay M. L. Bell contestant, expenses, case of Bell vs Snyder, second district of Arkansas, three thousand dollars.

M. L. Bell.

To pay O. P. Snyder, contestee, expenses, case of Bell vs Snyder, second district of Arkansas, three thousand dollars.

O. P. Snyder.

To pay Thomas M. Gunter, contestant, expenses, case of Gunter vs Wilshire, third district of Arkansas three thousand dollars

Thomas M. Gunter.

To pay John D. Young, contestee, expenses, case of Burns vs Young, tenth district of Kentucky, one thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars.

John D. Young.

To pay L. C. Gause, contestant, expenses, case of Gause vs Hodges, first district of Arkansas, three thousand dollars.

L. C. Gause.

To pay Asa Hodges, contestee, expenses, case of Gause vs Hodges, first district of Arkansas, three thousand dollars.

Asa Hodges.

To pay C. Y. Thomas, contestant, expenses, case of Thomas vs Davis, fifth district of Virginia, seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventeen cents—

C. Y. Thomas.

Provided, That no sitting member who shall be unseated before the expiration of Congress shall be entitled to the benefit of this appropriation.

Proviso.

That so much of section thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes as requires the Clerk of the House of Representatives to omit from the payroll of Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress those holders of legal certificates whose election he may be notified will be contested be, and the same is hereby repealed.

R. S., 38, p. 6, repealed in part.

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

For collection and payment of bounty, prize money and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors; salaries of agents and clerks; rent of office; fuel, lights, stationery, and similar necessaries; office furniture and repairs; transportation of officers and agents, telegraphing and postage, seventy five thousand dollars.

Bounties to sailors and marines.

For the payment of bounties to sailors and marines under existing laws, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Official records of war of the rebellion.

For continuing the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, fifty thousand dollars; which shall be available from and after the passage of this act; and where extra services are performed after office hours, and in addition to other regular duties by the clerks employed upon this work, they shall be paid such reasonable extra compensation therefor as the Secretary of War may determine.

Extra compensation to clerks.

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, forty thousand dollars: and the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by act of June tenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to provide for the erection of headstones upon the graves of soldiers in national cemeteries is hereby continued and rendered available for its original purposes.

Appropriation for headstones continued. 1872, c. 415, v. 17, p. 367.

Bryant and Rogers.

That the sum of six hundred dollars be appropriated to compensate Messrs. Bryant and Rogers, architects, for plans and specifications for a military prison prepared and furnished to the United States commissioners on said prison at their request to enable them to complete a report ordered by the War Department in reference to the construction and cost of said military prison.

Commissioner to attend international penitentiary congress at Rome, Res. No. 3, *post*, 524.

That the sum of eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be and is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the commissioner appointed by the President under a joint resolution approved February sixteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-five to attend the international penitentiary congress to be held next year at Rome.

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, and for arms and munitions of war taken for said purposes by the United States from States not in insurrection, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dakota volunteers.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the claims of the Dakota volunteer forces, as examined and reported upon by Inspector-General James A. Hardie, United States Army, under the special act of Congress for that purpose, approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the sum of thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and thirty and one-half cents be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury shall further examine, pass upon, and approve said claims in the same manner as was provided for the adjustment of the Montana war-claims under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

1874, c. 32, *ante*, 17.

Proviso.

Military prison, Fort Leavenworth. Proviso.

To alter three stone buildings to fit them for the purpose of a military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and to build a suitable wall around the building, one hundred thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the amount herein appropriated shall be so expended as to complete the work

Volunteers of Washington and Oregon Territories.

That there is hereby re-appropriated, for the payment of volunteers of Washington and Oregon Territories, who were engaged in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and for the payment of claims for services, supplies, and transportation incurred in the maintenance of said volunteers, and for horses, and other property lost or destroyed in said service, as provided for by the act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled, "An act to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of

1861, c. 70, v. 12, p. 198.

Oregon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six", the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

For completing south wing of the State, War, and Navy Departments, under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifty thousand dollars; and for continuing work on the east wing of the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, seven hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

State, War, and Navy Departments.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay George W. Seibert for grading streets and side-walks in front of the United States arsenal grounds in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars; and to pay Michael Faust for grading and gravelling the same, and in the vicinity thereto, one thousand and fourteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

George W. Seibert.

Michael Faust.

For the completion of the military road from the city of Santa Fé to Ferdinandez de Taos, in the Territory of New Mexico, six thousand, six hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty cents, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, which is hereby continued and made available, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Military road from Santa Fé to Ferdinandez de Taos.

Appropriation continued. 1873, c. 312, v. 17, p. 631.

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated for the purchase of the following sites for forts in the State of Texas, in accordance with the resolutions and recommendations of the board of officers appointed under act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to provide for the purchase, by the Secretary of War, of land for the United States for the sites of forts and military posts." Fort Brown, twenty-five thousand dollars; Fort Duncan, ten thousand dollars; Ringgold Barracks, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before the payment of the money hereby appropriated, good titles shall be made to the United States for such land as contemplated by said act and said report; and no more than the amount appropriated shall be paid for such sites. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept for the United States, and free of expense to the same, a conveyance of the site of Fort McIntosh.

Forts in Texas.

1873, c. 296, v. 17, p. 614.

Fort Brown
Fort Duncan.
Ringgold Barracks.
Proviso.

Fort McIntosh.

And the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to print and bind five thousand additional copies of the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion; one thousand of which shall be for the use of the Senate, three thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand for distribution by the Surgeon General of the Army; and the Surgeon General is hereby authorized to continue on duty in his office the Acting Assistant surgeons now employed on said history until the end of the next fiscal year.

Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion.

For the construction of a pedestal for an equestrian statue, to be furnished by the association hereinafter named, of Major General James B. McPherson, who was killed at the battle of Atlanta, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the design of said pedestal shall be approved by the Secretary of War, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the corresponding secretary of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, or a majority of them: *And provided also*, That it shall be erected in Scott Square in the city of Washington, on or near its centre, the ground of which shall be adapted to such erection by the discontinuance of the carriage way connecting Vermont avenue now running through said square, and said square shall be hereafter known as McPherson Square.

Pedestal for equestrian statue of General James B. McPherson.

Proviso.
Design to be approved.

Proviso.
To be erected in Scott Square, &c.

To enable the Secretary of War to acquire a full and perfect title to the "Brady collection of photographs of the war," and to secure by purchase the remainder now in the possession of the artist, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Brady collection of photographs of the war.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

- Buildings and grounds in and around Washington. Improvement, repair, and care of public grounds : Of public buildings, grounds, and works in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Chief of Engineers :
- Grounds south of Executive Mansion. For filling the ground south of the Executive Mansion, ten thousand dollars.
- Sub-draining, &c., Smithsonian grounds. For sub-draining, and repairing, and re-gravelling the walks and roads of the Smithsonian grounds north of the building, and for moving trees and construction of fountains, ten thousand dollars.
- Reservation between Third and Sixth streets. For completing the improvement of reservation between Third and Sixth streets, as per plan, ten thousand dollars.
- Reservation on Maryland avenue. For filling and grading reservation on Maryland avenue, lately occupied by the Agricultural Department, eight thousand dollars.
- Green-houses and propagating-gardens. For ordinary care of, and extension to, green houses, and propagating garden, three thousand dollars.
- Lafayette Square. For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, two thousand dollars.
- Removal of fences from Agricultural grounds. For removal of fences on the eastern and western sides of the Agricultural grounds during the present fiscal year, one hundred dollars.
- Fences. For annual repair of fences, two thousand dollars.
- Manure. For manure and hire of horses, and carts, eight thousand dollars.
- Painting iron fences. For painting iron fences, four thousand dollars.
- Seats. For care and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.
- Tools. For purchase and repair of tools, one thousand dollars.
- Trees and tree-boxes. For trees, tree-boxes, lime, and whitewashing, five thousand dollars.
- Snow and ice. For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.
- Flowers and flower-pots, &c. For flowers, pots, twine, wire, and for Italian lycopodium, one thousand dollars.
- Trees and plants. For purchase of young trees and plants for nursery, and care of same, two thousand dollars.
- Tree-markers. For tree markers and marking the same, one hundred dollars.
- Sparrow cages. For making cages and boxes for sparrows, five hundred dollars.
- Nuisances. For abating nuisances, one thousand dollars.
- Ailanthus-trees. For removing ailanthus-trees from the public grounds condemned by the board of health, five hundred dollars.
- Fountains. For care of and repair to, the various fountains, one thousand dollars.
- Reservation No. 3. For completing the improvement of reservation numbered three, (Monument Grounds,) as per plan, twenty thousand dollars.
- Relaying curb, &c., south of Executive Mansion. For taking up and relaying curb and flag south of the Executive Mansion, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cutting down nursery embankment. For cutting down embankment on the nursery, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Fountain south of Executive Mansion. For repairing fountain south of the Executive Mansion, and for coping and centre piece for same, three thousand dollars.
- Fountains and watchmen's lodges in Judiciary Square. For fountains and watchman's lodge in Judiciary Square, five thousand dollars.
- Seats for public grounds. For purchase of three hundred seats for the public grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.
- Improving reservations. For improving various reservations, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Executive Mansion. For the Executive Mansion, as follows: For repairs, ten thousand dollars; for furnishing, ten thousand dollars; for fuel for the same and for the green-houses, five thousand dollars; for care of, and necessary repairs to, the green-houses, five thousand dollars.

- after thirty days notice in three daily papers of the largest circulation in the city of Philadelphia, at not less than the appraised value, to be paid for in cash within thirty days after making such sale, and, upon the receipt of such payment, to make good conveyance and title for the property sold and paid for to the purchasers or their assigns; that the money so received, less the necessary expenses of this commission, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and an amount equal to the sum so paid in is hereby appropriated to be expended by the Navy Department in removing the movable property of the Philadelphia navy-yard to League Island, and in building the necessary docks, wharves, shops, and buildings at League Island, and preparing the same for carrying on the business and work of a navy-yard at that place: *Provided*, That not more than one-third of the appraised value of the said property hereby authorized to be sold shall be expended within the next fiscal year: *And provided also*, That the said commission shall make a definite and specific report of all their doings under this authority to Congress at its next regular session, and at each regular session thereafter while said sale shall remain uncompleted.
- Proviso.
- Proviso.
- Repairs, &c., of navy-yards and stations. For repairs at the different navy-yards and stations, and preservation of the same, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended upon the Philadelphia or Washington navy-yard.
- Proviso.
- Clothing. For clothing for the Navy, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Naval Academy quarters. To increase and improve the quarters at the United States Naval Academy, ten thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

- Improvement of grounds. Improvement of grounds, Department of Agriculture; For labor, six thousand dollars; manure and trees for arboretum, one thousand five hundred 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 planting and completing improvement of new grounds, one thousand dollars; for two flights of stone steps in front of the conservatory, six hundred and eighty dollars; for two small fountains, three hundred and sixty dollars; for purchasing and laying pipes, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

- Charleston. For completion of building, approaches, and grading for custom house, Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-one cents.
- Atlanta. For continuation of building for custom house and post-office, Atlanta, Georgia, the sum of fifty thousand dollars.
- New Orleans. For continuation of building for custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Chicago. For continuation of building for custom-house and sub-treasury, Chicago, Illinois, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Cincinnati. For continuation of building for custom-house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio, six hundred thousand dollars.
- Covington. For continuation of building for custom house and post-office, Covington, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Evansville. For continuation of building for custom house, court house, and post-office, Evansville, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.
- Fall River. For continuation of building for custom house and post-office, Fall River, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars; and the limitation heretofore existing under act of May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby repealed.
- Limitation repealed. 1872, c. 188, v. 17, p. 140.

For completing court house and post-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, twelve thousand dollars.	Indianapolis.
For completion of building for United States post-office and court house, New York, including cost of heating and ventilating apparatus and the cost of area along park front, as per report of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and eight cents.	New York.
For continuation of building for court house and post-office, Hartford, Connecticut, one hundred thousand dollars.	Hartford.
For the building for post-office and custom house, Parkersburgh, West Virginia, eighteen thousand dollars.	Parkersburgh.
For continuation of building for post-office and court house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Philadelphia.
For continuation of building for custom house and post-office, Port Huron, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Port Huron.
For continuation of building for court house and post-office, Raleigh, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.	Raleigh.
For completion of building for custom-house and post-office, Rockland, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.	Rockland.
For completion of building for custom-house and post office at Trenton, New Jersey, one hundred thousand dollars.	Trenton.
For continuation of building for appraisers' stores, San Francisco, California, one hundred thousand dollars.	San Francisco.
For continuation of building for custom-house and post-office, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Grand Rapids.
For continuation of building for custom house and post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri, seven hundred thousand dollars.	Saint Louis.
For annual repairs of the Treasury-building, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Treasury-building, Washington, D. C.
For out-buildings, sewerage, fencing, and grading building for marine hospital, San Francisco, California, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.	San Francisco.
To cover the expenses incurred by reason of the fire at the Navy Department on the twenty-fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twelve thousand dollars, to be immediately available.	Navy Department.
For repairs and preservation of all the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Public buildings.
And hereafter no money shall be paid nor contracts made for payment for any site for a public building in excess of the amount specifically appropriated therefor; and no money shall be expended upon any public building on which work has not yet been actually begun until after drawings and specifications together with detailed estimates of the cost thereof, shall have been made by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and said plans and estimates shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster General; and all appropriations made for the construction of such building shall be expended within the limitations of the act authorizing the same or limiting the cost thereof; and no change of said plan involving an increase of expense exceeding ten per centum of the amount to which said building was limited shall be allowed or paid by any officer of the Government without the special authority of Congress.	Payments, contracts, &c., for public buildings.
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.	Furniture, carpets, and repairs
For fuel, light, and water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, three hundred thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous items.
For heating apparatus and repairs of the same, for public buildings	Heating apparatus, &c.

under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Photographing, &c.

For photographing, engraving, and printing plans of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, five thousand dollars.

Janitors.

For pay of custodians and janitors of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

Auburn.

For the purpose of making plans and specifications for a public building at Auburn, New York, the sum of four thousand dollars, the same being in accordance with the recommendation of the Treasury Department through the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

Organization and salaries in the Treasury Department.

SEC. 2. That on and after July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the organization of the Treasury Department, and the several offices thereof, and the annual salaries paid to the persons therein, shall be as follows, to wit:

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :

The Secretary, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, three thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; eight assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; two disbursing clerks at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-five clerks of class four; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; thirty-one clerks at nine hundred dollars each; 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; 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; and ninety char-women, at one hundred and eighty dollars each.

Construction Branch.

In the Construction Branch of the Treasury :—

Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one photographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one assistant photographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger.

First Comptroller.

In the Office of the First Comptroller :—

The First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; six clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers.

Second Comptroller.

In the Office of the Second Comptroller :—

The Second Comptroller, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger and three laborers.

In the Office of the Commissioner of Customs:—

The Commissioner of Customs, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer.

Commissioner of Customs.

In the Office of the First Auditor:—

The First Auditor of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; one messenger, and two laborers.

First Auditor.

In the Office of the Second Auditor:—

The Second Auditor of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; seventy clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class one; one messenger; and twelve laborers.

Second Auditor.

In the Office of the Third Auditor:—

The Third Auditor of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; seventy-five clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; seven laborers; and one char-woman, at four hundred and eighty dollars.

Third Auditor.

In the Office of the Fourth Auditor:—

The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers.

Fourth Auditor.

In the Office of the Fifth Auditor:—

The Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers.

Fifth Auditor.

In the Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department:

Sixth Auditor.

The Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, four thousand dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four, and, additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-four clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; one messenger; and nineteen laborers; twenty assorters of money orders, at one thousand dollars each; also fifteen female assorters of money orders, at nine hundred dollars each.

In the Office of the Register:

The Register of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant register and one deputy register, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; 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; and four laborers.

Register.

In the Office of the Treasurer:

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 hun-

Treasurer.

dred dollars each; two principal bookkeepers, 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, at 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 clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; seven messengers; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each.

Light-House Board.

In the Office of the Light House Board:

The chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one messenger and one laborer.

Comptroller of the Currency.

In the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency:

The Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, three thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; thirty-three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; four laborers; and two night watchmen.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

In the Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy commissioner, at three thousand dollars; seven heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at two thousand dollars; thirty clerks of class four; forty-two clerks of class three; fifty clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; seventy clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five messengers; and fifteen laborers.

Office of Secretary of Treasury; division of loans, division of currency.

In the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury:

That there shall be in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury a Division of Loans and a Division of Currency, with the following employees: Two chiefs of division, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, 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; sixty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight messengers; eleven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and twelve laborers, at not exceeding two dollars and twenty-five cents a day each; and additional pay to three fourth-class clerks in the Division of Loans, namely, receiving clerk of bonds and two bookkeepers, three hundred dollars each.

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 laborers.

Register.

In the Office of the Register of the Treasury:

Five chiefs of division, 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; and six laborers.

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.

Duties of deputies.

That the duties heretofore prescribed by law and performed by the chief clerks in the several Bureaus named shall hereafter devolve upon, and be performed by, the several deputy comptrollers, deputy auditors, deputy register, and deputy commissioner herein named: *Provided*, That on an and after January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six,

Proviso.

the appointments of this Department shall be so arranged as to be equally distributed between the several States of the United States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to population.

Appointments.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail a medical officer of the Army to investigate and report upon the reported existence and spread of cholera in Mexico and near the frontier of Texas, and should such epidemic invade the United States during the present year, it shall be the duty of said officer to give timely notice of the advance and spread of the disease, and to compile complete records of said epidemic, and to report the same through the President to Congress; and to defray the necessary expenses of this investigation, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Cholera in Mexico, &c.

SEC. 3. That to carry into effect the provisions of section three of the act entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a redistribution of the national bank currency, and for other purposes" approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint the following force, to be employed under his direction, namely: In the office of the Treasurer: one superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; two principal tellers and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant principal book-keeper at two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; twenty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; five assistant messengers; and three persons to be employed at four hundred and thirty-two dollars each; for which the sum of one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and fifty six dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Force to be employed in carrying out provisions of 1874, c. 343, s. 3, ante, 123.

Office of the Treasurer.

In the office of the Comptroller of the Currency: One superintendent, at two thousand four hundred dollars; one teller and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; for which the sum of thirty-four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And at the end of each month, the Secretary of the Treasury shall re-imburse the Treasury to the full amount paid out under the provisions of this section by transfer of said amount from the deposit of the national banking-associations with the Treasury of the United States; and at the end of each fiscal year he shall transfer from said deposit to the Treasury of the United States such sum as may have been actually expended under his direction for stationery, rent, fuel, light, and other necessary incidental expenses which have been incurred in carrying into effect the the provisions of the said section of the above named act.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

SEC. 4. That for experiments in testing iron and steel, including the cost of any machine built for such purpose, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated; and the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars provided "for improved machinery and instruments for testing American iron and steel" in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby continued and made available for such purpose; and that the President be, and hereby is authorized to appoint a board, to consist of one officer of the engineers of the United States Army, one officer of ordnance of the United States Army, one line-officer of the United States Navy, one engineer of the United States Navy, and three civilians who shall

Experiments in testing iron and steel.

1873, c. 229, v. 17, p. 543.

Appropriation made available.

Board.

be experts; and it shall be the duty of said board to convene at the earliest practicable moment, at such place as may be designated by the President, for the purpose of determining, by actual tests, the strength and value of all kinds of iron, steel and other metals which may be submitted to them or by them procured, and to prepare tables which will exhibit the strength and value of said materials for constructive and mechanical purposes, and to provide for the building of a suitable machine for establishing such tests: *Provided*, That no officers in the pay of the Government shall be entitled to, or receive, any additional compensation by reason of any services rendered in connection with this board; but one of the civil experts shall act as secretary of the board, and shall be entitled, under this act to such compensation as the President may deem proper and fit: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of the sum herein provided shall be used for the expenses of such board.

Proviso.

Compensation.

Secretary.

Proviso.

Expenses

Participation of Executive Departments and Smithsonian Institution in International Exhibition.

SEC. 5. To enable the Executive Departments of the Government and the Smithsonian Institution to participate in the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the following sums are hereby appropriated, namely: For the Interior Department, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, five thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department five thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, fifty thousand dollars; for the Smithsonian Institution, sixty-seven thousand dollars; for the United States Commission of Food-Fishes, five thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars; for show-cases, shelving, stationery, postage, telegrams, expressage, and other necessary incidental expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and five thousand dollars; to be disbursed under the direction of the board on Executive Departments appointed in pursuance of the presidential order of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. And authority is hereby given to the heads of the several Executive Departments to display at the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, under such conditions as they may prescribe, subject to the provisions of section seven of the act of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, all such articles in store or under the control of said Departments as may be necessary or desirable to render such collection complete and exhaustive: *Provided*, That should it become necessary to erect any building or part of a building for said exhibition, on the part of the Government, the same shall be paid for, pro rata, out of the sums appropriated to the several Departments, the United States Commission of Food-Fishes and the Treasury and Post-Office Departments excepted, the cost of the building not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and at the close of the exhibition, said building shall be sold and the proceeds covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *And provided further*, That the sums hereby appropriated shall cover the entire expense to which the United States Government shall be subjected on account of said exhibition, except the sum appropriated in this act for printing the certificates of stock of said exhibition; and the board on Executive Departments is forbidden to expend any larger sum than is set down herein for each Department, or to enter into any contract or engagement that shall result in any such increased expenditure; and no money shall be taken by any Department for the purposes of this exhibition as aforesaid from any other appropriations except the one hereby made: *And further provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Proviso.

Erection of buildings.

Proviso.

Limitation on expenditures.

Proviso.

R. S., 25, p. 5, modified.

SEC. 6. That section twenty-five of the Revised Statutes prescribing the time for holding elections for Representatives to Congress, is hereby modified so as not to apply to any State that has not yet changed its

day of election, and whose constitution must be amended in order to effect a change in the day of the election of State officers in said State.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, when discharged one months pay to such clerks and employees in 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 section shall be deducted from the salary of any person receiving the same who shall be re-appointed within six months of the date of such discharge; and so much money as is necessary is hereby appropriated.

One month's pay to discharged clerks.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. That in any action now pending, or which may be brought against any person for or on account of anything done by him while an officer of either House of Congress in the discharge of his official duty, in executing any order of such House, the district attorney for the district within which the action is brought, on being thereto requested by the officer sued, shall enter an appearance in behalf of such officer; and all provisions of the eighth section of the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to protect the revenue, and for other purposes," and also all provisions of the sections of former acts therein referred to, so far as the same relate to the removal of suits, the withholding of executions, and the paying of judgments against revenue or other officers of the United States, shall become applicable to such action and to all proceedings and matters whatsoever connected therewith, and the defense of such action shall thenceforth be conducted under the supervision and direction of the Attorney General.

Actions against officers of Congress.

Provisions applicable of 1866. C. 298, s. 8, v. 14, p. 328.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of State shall cause the statutes at large enacted by each Congress, which shall be edited and printed pursuant to the provisions of section seven of the act entitled "An act for publication of the Revised Statutes and the laws of the United States," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to be stereotyped and offered for sale in the same manner and on the same terms as is provided in and by section nine of said act herein mentioned in respect to the laws of each session of Congress. That the provisions of section two of the act entitled "An act providing for the distribution of the Revised Statutes," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall apply to the statutes at large enacted by each Congress and to the laws of each session of Congress, to be published pursuant to said act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in the same manner as if specially mentioned therein. That the Congressional Printer be, and he is hereby directed, in causing to be printed and bound an edition of the laws at the close of the session for the use of the Senate and the House of Representatives, to print the same from the stereotype plates of the edition prepared under the direction of the Department of State, with the index thereof; and so much of the act entitled "An act to expedite and regulate the printing of public documents, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as requires the preparation of an alphabetical index, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, be and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sale of Statutes at Large. 1874, c. 373, ss. 7, 9, ante, 114.

Application of 1875, c. 84, s. 2, ante, 329 to future statutes.

Printing and binding.

1864, c. 155, v. 13, p. 184.

R. S., s. 2688, p. 532, amended.

Compensation of surveyors of customs.

Redemption of bonds. R. S., 3694-3697, p. 735.

SEC. 10. That section two thousand six hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting at the end thereof as follows: "That hereafter the maximum compensation of each surveyor of customs, performing the duties of collectors of customs, shall be five thousand dollars a year, out of any and all fees and emoluments by him received."

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, at such times as may be necessary, for the purpose of obtaining bonds for the sinking-fund, in compliance with sections three thousand six hundred and ninety-four to three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to give public

notice that he will redeem, in coin, at par, any bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum, of the kind known as five-twenties; and in three months after the date of such public notice, the interest on the bonds so selected and called for payment shall cease.

Bound volumes of specifications and drawings of Patent-Office.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Patents to furnish, free of cost, one copy of the bound volumes of specifications and drawings of patents published by the Patent-Office, to each of the Executive Departments of Government, upon the request of the head thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 131.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiency appropriation for year ending June 30, 1875, and for prior years.

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-five, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

SENATE.

Reporting debates of Senate.

For reporting proceedings and debates of the Senate to the close of the current fiscal year, eight thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Clerks of committees, pages, labor, folding documents.

For clerks to committees and pages, eight thousand dollars; for labor, fifteen thousand dollars; for folding documents three thousand dollars; for horses and wagons, five hundred dollars. To enable the Clerk of the House to pay clerks of committees of the House, eight thousand dollars, to be added to the contingent fund of the House.

Capitol police.

To make up deficiency for Capitol police for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as follows: For one captain, eighty-eight dollars; for three lieutenants, at two hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; for twenty-seven privates, at one hundred and eighty-four dollars each, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars; and three privates in charge of Botanic Garden, at one hundred and eighty-four dollars each, five hundred and fifty-two dollars; making, in all, six thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Fees of counsel and stenographer in suits against James G. Blaine and N. G. Ordway, and case of R. B. Irwin.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay counsel fees in the case of J. B. Stewart versus James G. Blaine, J. B. Stewart versus N. G. Ordway, and the habeas corpus case of R. B. Irwin, namely: to William E. Chandler and A. J. Bentley, one thousand five hundred dollars; Samuel Shlabarger, one thousand dollars; George P. Fisher, one thousand dollars; and J. O. Clephane, court stenographer, for reporting, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents; in all, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents; the same to be disbursed under the direction of the Committee on Accounts, and to be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of the House.

Temporary clerks to committees of House.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the temporary clerks to committees their full compensation from January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under the resolution of the House of Representatives of December ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Select Committees on Political Affairs in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, to pay stenographers employed by them as follows: For the Alabama committee, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the Mississippi committee, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for the Louisiana committee, two thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars; to be paid upon accounts to be approved and certified by the chairmen of those committees respectively.

Stenographers to Select Committees on Affairs in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

For reporting proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives to the close of the current fiscal year, eight thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Reporting debates of House.

For salary of the departmental telegraph operators at the Capitol from December seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at one hundred dollars per month, one half of the same to be paid by the Secretary of the Senate to the operator for the Senate and one half of the same to be paid by the Clerk of the House to the operator for the House, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Salaries of departmental telegraph operators at Capitol.

For salary of the assistant postmaster of the House for the current fiscal year, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Salary of assistant postmaster of House.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay to the clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions one month's extra compensation, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of clerk of Committee on Invalid Pensions.

To enable the Clerk of the House 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.

Extra clerical services in Committee on War Claims.

For clerks to committees, five thousand and three hundred dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For cartage, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Cartage.

For folding documents, including pay of folders in the folding rooms and materials, six thousand and two hundred dollars; and for folding room under Doorkeeper, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount shall be used to pay additional folders in the Doorkeeper's department up to the seventh of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Folding documents.

For two official reporters of committees, one thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

Official reporters of committees.

To the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent fund.

For paying-teller for the Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives, three hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and three hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Paying-teller for Sergeant-at-Arms.

To enable the Clerk to pay the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House for the use of horses and carriages for the present and next fiscal years, eighteen hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Horses and carriages for Sergeant-at-Arms.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

To refund to the commissioners of the District of Columbia the amount paid by them on account of salaries of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents; on account of salaries of assistant engineers, to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixteen cents; on account of expenses of the board of audit, including salaries of the clerks, &c., to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twenty-five thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-three cents; on account of printing and trimming three-hundred-and-fifty bonds, act June twentieth, eleven thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; total amount, forty-six thousand two hundred and two dollars and seventy cents.

Refunding to commissioners.

New school building in Georgetown, D. C.

That for the purpose of paying for the erection and furnishing of the new school building in the city of Georgetown, District of Columbia, and for putting the grounds in order, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The money hereby appropriated shall be disbursed under the supervision of the Commissioner of Education, and shall be regarded as a loan, to be hereafter reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States by the District of Columbia.

General expenses.

To pay a portion of the general expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended by the commissioners of said District, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-six cents.

Services rendered board of public works.

For services rendered to the late board of public works, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Fire department.

For balance due on bills of fire department for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-one and eighteen hundred and seventy-two, nine thousand and thirty-three dollars and seventeen cents.

Balance due board of health.

Balance unpaid due to board of health from District of Columbia, by act of said District legislative assembly of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, thirteen thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-one cents: *Provided*, That the board of audit for the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to receive and audit the claim of William Bowen for abating certain nuisances, under a contract with the board of health of said District, for filling lots numbered thirty seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty-two and forty three, in square numbered five hundred and forty-five; and lots one, six, and seven, in square numbered eight hundred and forty-nine; and parts of lots numbered one, and two in square north of square numbered eight hundred and fifty-three; and lots eleven and twelve in square numbered nine hundred and ninety-six; all in the city of Washington, and to report the same to Congress at its next session.

Expenditures of the board of audit.

Estimated expenditures of board of audit from January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twenty-five thousand dollars; salaries of assistant engineers, from January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighteen hundred dollars; total, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-six cents.

Assistant engineers.

Reform-School buildings.

For annual repairs of the Reform-School buildings in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Valuing Government property in D. C.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the persons employed to make a valuation of Government property in the District of Columbia, under section thirty-six of the act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, twenty-five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of this amount shall be paid except for time actually employed in or about the making of said valuation.

1871, c. 62, s. 36, v. 16, p. 426.

Washington Aqueduct.

For the Washington Aqueduct: For building dwelling and office for gate-keeper at the receiving reservoir, three thousand dollars;

Road between reservoir and Great Falls.

For continuing, widening, and macadamizing road-way between the distributing reservoir and the Great Falls, five thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Disbursing-clerk of State Department.

To pay the disbursing-clerk of the Department of State additional compensation for disbursing moneys appropriated for the building now being erected for use of the State, War, and Navy Departments, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five hundred dollars.

Publishing certain laws in newspapers.

For publishing the laws of Congress in the newspapers for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, necessary to effect a transfer in accounts and involving no appropriation out of the Treasury, fifteen thousand dollars

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no appropriation out of the Treasury, viz: For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and clerks, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, three thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents; and for salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and clerks, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand four hundred and six dollars and fifty-four cents; in all four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-one cents; and for stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and payment of rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous items, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, ninety-five dollars and eighty-six cents; and for stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals presses, and flags, and payment of rent, freight, postage and miscellaneous items, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents; in all two thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents; and for salaries of interpreters to consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, &c.

Stationery, arms, rent, &c.

That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent, furnish, and keep suitable buildings, with grounds appurtenant, at Peking, for the use of the legation in China, at an annual cost not exceeding five thousand dollars; that the period of such lease shall be for two or more years, and with renewals, as the Secretary of State shall determine; and that the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, therefor.

Buildings for legation at Peking.

From the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in chapter three hundred and twenty-eight of the acts of the first session of the Forty-third Congress, for the publication of the laws of Congress in newspaper and pamphlet form an amount not exceeding six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the balance justly due to Little, Brown and Company, of Boston, and to secure to the Government the ownership and possession of the stereotype-plates of such laws now owned by said Little and Brown.

Little, Brown & Co.

1874, c. 328, ante, p. 90.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized to send, until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, such public documents as are prescribed by law to be sent to the governors of States and Territories under his written frank free of charge through the mails.

Public documents to governors.

To enable the Secretary of State to settle the adjusted accounts of Oscar Malmros, consul at Pietou, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and forty-five cents, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and C. Dunn, consul at Hakodadi, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents, being for the same year; and C. H. Royce, consul at Prague, sixty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three; in all two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Oscar Malmros, C. Dunn, and C. H. Royce.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to effect a transfer of accounts, involving no appropriation, out of the Treasury, namely:

For compensation to designated depositaries for receiving, safely keeping, and paying out public moneys for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, two thousand three hundred and forty two dollars and nine cents.

Compensation to designated depositaries.

Contingent expenses for collection, &c., of public money.

For contingent expenses under the act for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of public moneys for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-four cents.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS—

Dakota: Stationery.

Territory of Dakota: For amount due J. M. W. Jones for stationery for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and thirty five dollars and seventy five cents.

Wyoming: Stationery.

Territory of Wyoming: For amount due J. M. W. Jones for stationery for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty one cents.

Mexico: Printing.

Territory of New Mexico: For amount due Manderfield and Tucker for printing in the English and Spanish languages the laws, journals, bills, &c, for the twenty first session of the legislative assembly, as per letter of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-four cents.

Washington: Printing.

Territory of Washington: For amount ascertained to be due and unpaid for printing done and executed for the legislative assembly, as per letter of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and prior years, six thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-six cents.

Idaho: Printing.

To pay Milton Kelly balance due for printing laws and journals of the of the seventh session of the legislative assembly of Idaho Territory, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Wyoming: Stationery, rent, &c.

For legislative expenses of Wyoming Territory, namely: For stationery, rent, fuel, lights and furniture, one thousand dollars, for incidentals of secretary's office, seven hundred and ten dollars, in all one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Loss on unparted gold-bar.

United States mint at Denver: To repay the United States assistant treasurer at Philadelphia for loss on coinage of one unparted gold-bar, received from the assayer of the mint at Denver, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one dollar and thirty-seven cents.

Freight on bullion and coins.

For freight on bullion and coins for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixteen cents.

Philadelphia mint.

United States mint at Philadelphia: For improving facilities for water supply by artesian well, ten thousand dollars.

For transportation on bullion and trade dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seven hundred and seventy three dollars and seventy cents.

San Francisco mint.

United States mint at San Francisco: For wages of workmen and adjusters, being for fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, being for the same year, nineteen thousand dollars.

Carson mint.

United States mint at Carson: For wages of workmen and adjusters, being for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, sixteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, being for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seventy-nine thousand dollars.

For wastage on refining of silver during the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eight hundred and four dollars and seven cents.

New York assay office.

Assay Office at New York: For wages of workmen, being for fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, being for the same year, ten thousand dollars.

Assay office at Boise City, Idaho: For fuel, crucibles, chemicals, lights, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and seventy seven dollars, and fifty cents.

Boise City assay office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For repairs of sidewalk on Fifteenth street, opposite the Treasury Building, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, a transfer on the books of the Treasury is hereby authorized of fifteen dollars and sixty seven cents.

Repairs of sidewalk on Fifteenth street.

For furniture and repairs of same for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, a transfer on the books of the Treasury is hereby authorized of forty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Furniture for Treasury Department.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty cents.

Stationery for Treasury Department.

For amount due James S. Dean for supplies, furnished supply steamer Fern, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred dollars.

James S. Dean.

For amount due for publishing advertisement for proposals for furnishing rations for revenue vessels, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, sixteen dollars.

Advertising for rations for revenue vessels.

For transportation of United States securities prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as per certificate of the accounting officers of the Treasury, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seven cents.

Transportation of U. S. securities.

For amount due National Bank Note Company, as per certificate of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, one thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

National Bank-Note Company.

For payment of forty two dollars and forty-two cents, amount certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department to John B. Eugene late lieutenant of the Forty-third regiment, Wisconsin Infantry.

John B. Eugene.

For amount due Adams' Express Company, as per certificate of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand three hundred and seven dollars and forty cents.

Adams' Express Company.

For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of issuing national currency.

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-four a transfer on the books of the Treasury of such sum as may be necessary is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That the same shall not involve any actual expenditure of money from the Treasury:

Dies, paper, and stamps for Internal Revenue Department.

Provido.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay Frank Morey the amount given him by Resolution of the House of Representatives of the Forty-first Congress, June second, eighteen hundred and seventy, for expenses as contestant in Forty-first Congress, three thousand dollars.

Frank Morey.

To enable the Attorney General to pay to the administrator of A. F. Reynolds, late of Woodford county Illinois, the amount due under the award of the district court for the Northern district of the State of Illinois, the sum of one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

Administrator of A. F. Reynolds.

To pay F. H. Johnson, Thomas S. Burr, John A. Hurley, and George T. Howard for eighty-five days each attendance upon the Joint Select

F. H. Johnson, T. S. Burr, John A.

- Hurley, George T. Committee to investigate the affairs of the District of Columbia, in charge of valuable papers, one hundred and twenty dollars each.
- Howard.
W. D. Mims. To pay W. D. Mims for witness fees for attendance upon Congressional Committee of Elections in Louisiana, fifteenth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, one hundred and eleven dollars.
- R. A. Connolly. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay R. A. Connolly not exceeding fourteen hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of a draft drawn by Major Houston, United States Engineers, in charge of harbor improvements at Chicago, upon the United States Depository at Chicago, October second, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, which was burned in the "Chicago Fire", October ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one upon satisfactory proof being furnished him that said draft was burned and destroyed, and had not been paid.
- Morgan Rawls. To pay Morgan Rawls contestee expenses, case of Sloan vs. Rawls, First district of Georgia, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Jno. P. C. Shanks. To pay John P. C. Shanks, contestant expenses, case of Shanks vs. Neff, Ninth district of Indiana, one thousand and forty dollars.
- George Q. Cannon. To pay George Q. Cannon, contestee expenses, case of Maxwell vs. Cannon, delegate from Utah, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- George R. Maxwell. To pay George R. Maxwell, contestant expenses, case of Maxwell vs. Cannon, delegate from Utah, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- George A. Sheridan. To pay George A. Sheridan, contestant, expenses case of Sheridan vs. Pinchback, at Large from Louisiana, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.
- Effingham Lawrence. To pay Effingham Lawrence, contestant expenses, case of Lawrence vs. Sypher, First district of Louisiana, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no person who shall hereafter be seated by this House shall have any benefit of this appropriation.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

- Court-house, &c., at Omaha. For the completion of the following public buildings: For the court-house and post office at Omaha, Nebraska, ten thousand dollars; post office and court house at Indianapolis, Indiana, twelve thousand dollars.
- Court-house, &c., at Indianapolis.
Custom-house at Portland, Oregon. For the completion of the custom house and post office building at Portland Oregon, as per deficiency estimate of Supervising Architect of the Treasury, forty thousand dollars.
- Furnishing custom-houses at Milwaukee, Boston, Toledo. For furniture, fixtures, carpets, and furnishing of the following new, or newly newly repaired public buildings, namely; custom house at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; custom house at Boston, Massachusetts; and custom house at Toledo, Ohio, forty thousand dollars; and from the unexpended balance of appropriation for additional site and extension of the post office building in Boston, there may be expended a sum not exceeding fifty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and two cents.
- Repairs of old mint-building at San Francisco. For repairs and fitting up the old mint building for Government offices at San Francisco, thirty thousand dollars.
- Lot in Columbia, S. C. For purchase of lot of land in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, next adjoining United States court house lot and to extend the same, five thousand dollars
- Furniture for court-house at Columbia, S. C. For furniture for United States court house and post office, at Columbia South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Repairs of custom-house at Newport, R. I. For repairing damage (caused by fire) to the building for custom house and post office in Newport, Rhode Island, seven thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents.
- Public store at Newport, R. I. For the erection of a building for storage and other purposes connected with the custom house at Newport, Rhode Island, three thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
- Vaults, safes, &c. For vaults safes, and locks in public buildings, five thousand dollars.
- Fuel, lights, &c., for public buildings. For fuel, lights and water for public buildings, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, forty thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-six cents; and the unexpended balance

of the appropriation of the same character made for the use of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby continued and rendered available for the service of the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay vouchers for expenditures incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, from appropriations for the present fiscal year, as follows; on account of furniture for public buildings, the sum of five hundred dollars; and on account of repairs and preservation of public buildings, the sum of five thousand dollars, and the same shall not involve any increase of the appropriation specified.

Proviso.

To reimburse the city and county of San Francisco, California, for expenditures made in improvement of the streets, paving & curbing in front of the property of the United States in said city and county, eight thousand two hundred and sixty nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

San Francisco.

For the construction and verification of standard weights and measures for the custom houses of the United States and for the several States, and the necessary miscellaneous expenses attendant thereon, four thousand dollars.

Standard weights and measures.

For the payment of the necessary expenses of defending the United States in respect to claims for net proceeds of cotton, under section five of the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, approved May eighteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two six thousand dollars.

Defense of cotton claims, 1872, c. 172, s. 5, v. 17, p. 134.

To pay the United States depository at Buffalo, New York, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and two cents.

Depositary at Buffalo.

To pay the amount due David H. Mason, deceased, late United States attorney for Massachusetts, for salary, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, thirty-two dollars and forty-two cents.

David H. Mason.

For printing in pamphlet form the proclamations of the governor of Montana during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and eighteen hundred and seventy four, one hundred dollars.

Printing proclamations of governor of Montana.

To pay John W. Wright, for rent of building, corner of G, and Eighth streets, for one year, nine thousand dollars.

John W. Wright.

To pay the United States supervisors of the Congressional election held in Philadelphia on the first Tuesday of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the balance claimed by them, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Supervisors of election at Philadelphia.

To pay Dawson Tank and Company, of New London Connecticut, for completing the landing-dock at Little Gull Island, New York, from the appropriation made by act of June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, two thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty cents; which sum is hereby continued & made available for said purpose from the unexpended balance of said appropriation.

Dawson Tank & Co.

For printing illustrations of the results of the Polaris expedition under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, fifteen thousand dollars.

Illustrations of Polaris expedition.

To pay William Syphax in full balance to equalize his pay with that of an assistant messenger, six hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

William Syphax.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

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 May second eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, 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 at posts and other

Incidental expenses of Quartermaster's Department.

places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office-furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermasters Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension scouring, and delivering of deserters, and the expense incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required by the for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, namely, the purchase of travelling forges blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hiring 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 an army not expressly assigned to any other department, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty thousand dollars. For

Subsistence of Army.

Appropriation for subsistence applicable to purchase of stores for sale to officers, &c.

Proceeds of sales of subsistence supplies, how available.

Disabled volunteers in National Homes.

Robert B. Lacey.

Dudley Observatory, New York.

Observation and report of storms.

Claims for expenses in suppressing Indian hostilities in Montana.

1870, c. 292, s. 10, v. 16, p. 310.

subsistence of regular troops, employees, and Indian scouts, for the current fiscal year, one hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army as may be necessary may be applied to the purchase of subsistence-stores for sale to officers for the use of themselves and their families, and to commanders of companies or other organizations, for the use of the enlisted men of their companies or organizations, and the proceeds of all sales of subsistence-supplies shall hereafter be exempt from being covered into the Treasury and shall be immediately available for the purchase of fresh supplies. To supply deficiency in the moneys appropriated for support of totally disabled volunteer soldiers in the National Homes, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Robert B. Lacey, late captain and and assistant quartermaster of volunteers, the sum of one thousand and forty-three dollars and ninety-one cents, being the amount allowed him by Second Comptroller, and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury, as the amount due him as arrears of pay while on duty, and prior to his final discharge.

To the Dudley Observatory at Albany, New York; For the use of the building now occupied by the government for officers for meteorological work, and quarters for signal observers, in the service of the Government and for furnishing and maintaining the same, and also for instruments for astronomical observations, and other necessary incidental expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Observation and Report of Storms by telegraph for signal for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase or repair of meteorological or other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for the 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 instruments, 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 stationary, and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, fifty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred, and sixty seven, to the persons entitled thereto, the claims reported upon by General James A Hardee, under the provisions of section ten of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, and for other purposes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, for the fiscal year eight-

een hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, fifty-five thousand dollars

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the adjusted account of the late firm of Dempsey and O'Toole, five hundred and eighty eight dollars and sixty-six cents

Dempsey & O'Toole.

To complete the equestrian statue of Nathanael Greene, including the pedestal for the same, ten thousand dollars.

Statue of Nathanael Greene.

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars under the act approved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred and seventy four for the removal of obstructions in the harbor of New Castle, Delaware, be and the same is hereby continued and made available.

Harbor of New Castle, Del. 1874, c. 457, ante, p. 240.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For computer and workmen at the Naval Observatory, and for repairs and preservation of buildings for the current year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For the payment during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of Navy pensions, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Navy pensions.

For clothing to the seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys, enlisting in the navy, ninety thousand dollars

Clothing.

MARINE CORPS.

For gas, water, rent, stationery, repairing, stoves, brooms, buckets, and furniture at marine barracks, Brooklyn, New York, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-three cents.

Contingent expenses at Brooklyn.

For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters.

For forage for public horses, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, three thousand dollars.

Forage.

For amount found due by the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury in settlement of the claim of Francis Scala, late leader of the Marine band, for commutation of quarters, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Francis Scala.

For contingent expenses of the Marine Corps for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Packing and distributing of Congressional documents for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distribution of documents.

Surveying Public Lands. For surveying the public lands in the following States and Territories, to-wit: New Mexico, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-one cents; Oregon, one thousand three hundred and five dollars and twenty-seven cents; Washington, two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-two cents. Dakota, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents; Montana, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-five cents; Utah, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy cents; Nevada, one hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-two cents; in all, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty cents, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five and for prior years, as more fully set forth in the Estimate of Deficiencies, being House Executive Document numbered sixty-nine, Forty-Third Congress, second session.

Surveying public lands: New Mexico. Oregon. Washington. Dakota. Montana. Utah. Nevada.

For rent of offices of surveyors general in Washington Territory, California, and Oregon seven hundred and eight dollars and sixty-nine cents, for the fiscal year, as more fully set forth in the above named executive document.

Rent.

- Transportation of supplies for Sioux Indians. Indian Office.—For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up deficiency in the general appropriation—for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for transportation of supplies provided for the Sioux Indians under treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, including the Santee Sioux, the Yankton Sioux, and the Poncas, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- V. 15, p. 635.
- Indian service in Montana. For this amount or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the adjusted accounts of the parties named in Executive Document number sixty-nine, submitting estimates for this deficiency bill, due in consequence of deficiencies in the appropriations for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for the Indian service in the Territory of Montana, as awarded by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, fourteen thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents.
- Seminole Nation. For this amount, to be paid to the Seminole Nation of Indians being the difference between the amount paid by the United States to the Creeks for the reservation now occupied by said Seminoles by treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the amount deducted for the same from the money due them for their former territory ceded to the United States by treaty of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, forty thousand dollars; the same to be appropriated as follows: one half to be applied under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to the payment of the present debts of said Seminole Nation and the balance to be paid to said Indians per capita in the same manner as annuities are paid.
- V. 14, p. 785.
- V. 14, p. 755.
- Indians in Colorado. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to reimburse appropriations for the Indians in Colorado, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the amount expended from said appropriations in negotiations with said Indians, in accordance with the act approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirteen cents.
- 1872, c. 115, v. 17, p. 55.
- Cherokee Indians. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the costs adjudged against the Eastern band of the Cherokee Indians in the suits at law and in equity between them and William H. Thomas and others, lately determined in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of North Carolina, and including compensation to special counsel, and for other purposes, in pursuance of the act of Congress of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fifteen thousand dollars.
- 1870, c. 296, s. 11, v. 16, p. 362.
- Kickapoo Indians. For this amount, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty with the Kickapoo Indians of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to seven Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, the same being their proportion of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-six cents. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell for their benefit United States stocks amounting to three thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents, being the proportion of said persons of one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and four hundred dollars held in trust for the Kickapoo tribe of Indians; the proceed thereof to be paid to the seven persons who have elected to become citizens of the United States as above.
- V. 13, p. 623.
- V. 10, p. 1078.
- Pottowatomie Indians, sale of bonds. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, with the consent of the citizen class of Pottowatomie Indians, to sell not exceeding twenty thousand dollars worth of their bonds now held

in trust by him, and to apply the proceeds of such sale in the purchase of subsistence, seeds and agricultural implements, and for other beneficial objects for said Pottowatomies.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and is hereby authorized, with the consent of the Legislative Council of Choctaw Indians, to sell not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars of the bonds now held in trust by him, and to pay over to the accredited agent of said Choctaw Indians to be designated by the Legislative Council of said nation arising from the proceeds of the sale of said lands.

Choctaw Indians,
sale of bonds.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay deficiencies for expenses contracted by the special commissioners Powell and Ingles in the removal of Pia Ute Indians in eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as by letter of Commissioner of Indian Affairs and books of said office, fifteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

Removal of Pi
Ute Indians.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the balance found due James W. Terrell, for commission on payments made to the North Carolina Cherokee Indians, under his appointment as disbursing-agent of the Treasury Department, dated October twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in pursuance of the fourth and fifth sections of the act of Congress approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

James W. Terrell.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the subsistence and support of Northern Sioux Indians who have been collected on the Red Cloud and Whetstone agencies in Dakota, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

1848, c. 118, ss. 4,
5, v. 9, p. 264.

Northern Sioux
Indians.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to meet certain liabilities incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, in providing subsistence supplies for the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, seventeen thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

Subsistence of
Navajo Indians.

For subsistence of Apaches of Arizona, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Apaches.

For this amount, to be applied in the payment of liabilities contracted on account of the service at the Malheur agency, Oregon, during the third and fourth quarters, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as per statement of S. B. Parrish, late commissioner in charge, on file in the Indian Office, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, sixteen thousand dollars.

Malheur agency,
Oregon.

SECTION 2. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, in addition to amounts appropriated by the act approved June twenty-third eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for service of the Post Office Department, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Department.

Post-Office De-
partment.
1874, c. 457, ante,
p. 231.

For compensation to postmasters, three hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For pay to clerks in post-offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if the revenues of the Post Office Department together with the amount appropriated by the above mentioned act as a deficiency shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, then the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as an additional deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Clerks.

Proviso.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for advertising for service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Advertising.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seventeen thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

Transportation
of mails on rail-
roads.

1873, c. 231, v. 17,
p. 556.

Salaries of post-
masters.

1872, c. 335, s. 84,
v. 17, p. 295.

R. S., 3856, p. 758.

Re-appropriation
of amounts carried
to surplus fund.

To enable the Postmaster-General to adjust and pay the compensation for the transportation of mails on railroad routes, according to the provisions of "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, he is hereby authorized and empowered to use for this purpose so much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated for deficiencies in the revenues of the postal service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

SECTION 3. That to enable the Postmaster-General to carry out, so far as certain fourth class offices are concerned, that provision of section eighty-four of the act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "an act to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department" which provides for the retroactive adjustment of the salaries of postmasters when there is an extraordinary increase in the revenues, he is hereby authorized and empowered to use for this purpose the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the unexpended balances of the amounts appropriated for the deficiencies in the revenues of the postal service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

SECTION 4. That the following balances of appropriations carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being required to complete the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two and prior years, are hereby continued and rendered available for such purpose, namely: The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make such transfers in the accounts of his Department for the current fiscal year as may be necessary by reason of the change of the post-offices in the newly annexed part of the city of New York to stations of the New York city post-office.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Seamen in for-
eign countries.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and twenty-two dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

Consular officers,
&c.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, consular clerks, including loss by exchange, being for the service of the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Stationery, rent,
&c.

For stationery, book cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, flags, rent, postage, freight, and miscellaneous expenses, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred dollars.

For stationery, book cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, flags, rent, postage, freight, and miscellaneous expenses, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal-revenue
officers and service.

To pay to internal revenue collectors, assessors, and other internal revenue officers, their salaries, commissions, and expenses allowed by law, as have been or may be ascertained and certified by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department; and to pay such further allowances as have been or may be granted to such collectors and assessors by the Secretary of the Treasury, in lieu of such salaries and commissions; and to pay miscellaneous expenses of carrying into effect the various

provisions of the several acts providing for internal revenues, being for the service of the ten years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred thousand dollars.

That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, in the settlement of the accounts of E. Boyd Pendleton, late collector of the fifth district of Virginia, to audit and allow such amounts as are shown to have been stolen or embezzled by his late deputy collector, R. W. Hobson; it first being proved, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that such embezzlements or larceny did not occur through any fault or negligence of said Pendleton: *Provided*, That in case any of the money so stolen or embezzled shall hereafter be recovered, the same shall inure to the United States.

E. Boyd Pendleton.

To pay such claims for services rendered and expenses incurred in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating inter-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, as have been or may be allowed and certified by the proper officers of the Treasury Department, as provided by law, being for the service of the five years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-thousand dollars.

Prosecution of internal-revenue offenses.

That the provisions contained in the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and for other purposes", limiting the compensation to be allowed for the disbursement of moneys appropriated for the construction of any public building was intended and shall be deemed and held to limit the compensation to be allowed to any disbursing officer who disburses moneys appropriated for and expended in the construction of any public building as aforesaid to three-eighths of one per centum for said services

Compensation for disbursing money for public buildings.

1869, c. 123, v. 15, p. 312.

R. S., 3654, p. 723.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for back pay that may be due them on pay rolls, final accounts, and Treasury certificates, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-five cents

Back pay, Army.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for back pay that may be due them on pay rolls, final accounts, and Treasury certificates, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-five thousand and ninety-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the volunteer service, or their heirs and assigns, for arrears of pay or balances that may be certified to be due to them by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five hundred and ninety-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Back pay, volunteers.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the volunteer service, or their heirs and assigns, for arrears of bounty that may be certified to be due them by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

Bounty, volunteers.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence stores of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents.

Subsistence, Army.

- Superintendent of Subsistence Department building. For pay of superintendent of building occupied by Subsistence Department at number seventeen, Madison Place, Washington city, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Subsistence, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence stores of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred seventy-two, ten dollars.
- Clothing, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for clothing of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.
- Transportation, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, eighty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and six cents.
- Regular supplies, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and two cents.
- Regular supplies, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for regular supplies of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixty-one thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and one cent.
- Incidental expenses, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for regular supplies of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventeen cents.
- Incidental expenses, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and eight cents.
- Hire of quarters. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty cents.
- Hire of quarters. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for officers on military duty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, seventy-seven thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.
- Hire of quarters. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for officers on military duty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.
- Horses, cavalry and artillery. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
- Stoves, Army. For payment of amount certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for stoves furnished for the Army being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifteen dollars.

To settle the claims of volunteers for pay while serving in the Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in Oregon and Washington Territories, as per certificate of the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three thousand one hundred and ten dollars. Claim of Oregon and Washington volunteers.

To settle the claims of volunteers for services rendered in the Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six in Oregon and Washington Territories, as per certificate of the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-four cents.

To settle claims certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twelve dollars and sixty-five cents. Settlement of claims.

For contingencies of the Army certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and sixty dollars. Contingencies, Army.

For payment of amount certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence of officers of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fifty four dollars and twenty cents. Subsistence of officers.

For payment of amount certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for medical and hospital supplies, and incidental expenses of the medical department of the army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-two cents. Medical and hospital supplies.

For payment of the amount certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, for current expenses at arsenals, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, thirty-four dollars and twelve cents. Expenses at arsenals.

For payment of amount certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, sixty three dollars and eighty-eight cents. Ordnance, ordnance stores.

For payment of amounts certified by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, to be due for the support of freedmen and refugees, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, forty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents Freedmen and refugees.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For payment of amount due Louis Dupleix for rent of room in which the archives of the land office at Natchitoches, Louisiana, were kept for safe-keeping, from November first, eighteen hundred and sixty eight to April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one inclusive, at the rate of twenty dollars per month, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-six cents. Louis Dupleix.

For the purpose of closing the accounts of certain receivers of public moneys acting as disbursing agents in the several States and Territories, as per letter of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, four thousand and five hundred dollars. Receivers of public money, acting as disbursing agents.

For the purpose of closing the accounts of certain receivers of public moneys acting as disbursing agents in the several States and Territories, as per letter of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand and five hundred dollars.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of United States land-offices, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, four thousand dollars. Registers and receivers.

And to enable the accounting officers of the Government to settle the accounts of certain registers and receivers of the United States land-offices, a transfer (not involving any appropriation of money out of the Treasury) of a sufficient sum, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, is hereby authorized.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Claims for expenses of courts.

For payment of unsettled claims now pending before the Department for defraying expenses of United States courts, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy one, and prior years, twenty thousand dollars.

Buildings at San Antonio.

1873, c. 227, v. 17, p. 525.

And the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars "for the construction of depot-buildings including shops, offices, and commissary and quartermasters store-rooms at San Antonio, Texas," made by Act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy three, is hereby continued and rendered available for the purpose originally intended.

Use of appropriations carried to surplus fund, in settlement of disbursing accounts.

1874, c. 328, ante, p. 110.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That whenever it may be necessary in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers of the Government for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, to use appropriations carried to the surplus fund under section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make the necessary entries on the books of the Department to effect such settlements, *Provided*, That such entries shall not involve the expenditure of any moneys from the Treasury.

Balance due Francis M. Lamper, applied; checks of Roger S. Greene.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury, through the proper accounting officers, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to apply the balances of two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and two cents, and one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-nine cents, now standing to the credit of Francis M. Lamper late receiver of public moneys and disbursing agent, respectively, on the books of the Treasury Department, in partial payment to the legal holders thereof of certain checks, amounting to the sum of five hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents, drawn by Roger S. Greene, judge of the second judicial district, Washington Territory, on the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, against a deposit made with the said Francis M. Lamper, late United States depository at Olympia, Washington Territory, May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to the credit and subject to the order of the court, and which said Lamper was supposed to have transferred to the First National Bank of Portland at the time of the of the discontinuance of the Olympia depository, but failed to account for: and that the said balances of two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and two cents, and one hundred and eighty two dollars and forty-nine cents, due to the said Francis M. Lamper, as late receiver and disbursing agent, respectively, together with the additional sum of one hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-eight cents required to cover the full amount of said checks, be paid the proper holders of said checks, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

John G. Hosmer.

To enable the Department of Justice to settle with and pay John G. Hosmer, late sheriff of Cayuga County, New York, the disbursements and reward paid in the capture of the notorious counterfeiter, Thomas Ballard, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Commissioners to Vienna Exposition.

1873, Res. No. 3, v. 17, p. 637.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of State is authorized to pay, out of any balance now remaining unexpended, of the monies appropriated in joint resolution approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy three entitled "Joint Resolution to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the International Exposition to be held at Vienna in eighteen hundred and seventy three" the sum of five hundred dollars to each of the fifteen commissioners, appointed under authority of said joint resolution, who, in addition to undertaking reports upon special subjects at said exposition, either served upon international juries or were detained in Vienna by reason of assisting in

the arrangement of the American department of the exposition, or the performance of other duties imposed upon them by the State Department for a period of more than seventy-five days, as shown by the records on file in the State Department.

SEC. 8. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized, in the settlement of the accounts of John L. Smith, late Indian agent to the Otoes, now deceased, to consider and adjust the same upon the best evidence accessible to them, allowing such credits, as may seem just and equitable, and with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior.

John L. Smith.

SECT. 9. That the military academy band, shall consist of one teacher of music, who shall be leader of the band, and may be a civilian, and of forty enlisted musicians of the band

Band at Military Academy.

SEC. 10. That the teacher of music shall receive ninety dollars per month, one ration, and the allowance of fuel of a second lieutenant of the army; and that of the enlisted musicians of the band, ten shall each be paid thirty-four dollars per-month: and the remaining thirty shall each be paid thirty dollars per month; and that the enlisted musicians of the band shall have the benefits as to pay, arising from re-enlistments and length of service, applicable to other enlisted men of the army.

Pay of band.

SEC. 11. That John T. Ensor, Zephaniah Poteet, and the other sureties of David L. Stanton, late collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of Maryland, by bond to the United States dated April the twenty-fourth, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be, and they are hereby released from their said liability arising from any defalcation of the said David L. Stanton, as such collector, and the proper officer of the Treasury Department be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to dismiss any and all suits that may have been instituted and are now pending in favor of the United States against the sureties aforesaid growing out of the default of the said collector.

John T. Ensor, Zephaniah Poteet, & c., sureties of David L. Stanton, released, & c.

SEC. 12. That section thirty-three hundred and nine of the revised statutes be so amended that the word seventy, wherever it occurs in the same, shall be stricken out and the word ninety be substituted therefor.

R. S., 3309, p. 644, amended.

SEC. 13. That section four of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes" approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to substitute the word "June" for the word "March," and so as to provide that 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 June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and he shall within ten days thereafter publish the same with a notice of sale in the regular issue of a daily newspaper published in said District to be designated by the commissioners of the District twice a week for two successive weeks, giving notice that if said taxes in arrears together with the penalties and costs, that may have accrued thereon shall not be paid prior to the day named for sale the property will be sold, by said collector at public auction at the south front of the court house on the twenty-ninth day June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. of said day. Upon the day and at the place specified as aforesaid said collector shall proceed to sell any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and shall continue to sell the same from day to day thereafter between the hours aforesaid until all the property aforesaid shall have been brought to auction. Certificates of sale and conveyances shall be made to the purchasers at such sale in accordance with the provisions of an act of the legislative assembly approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act prescribing the duties of certain officers for the District of Columbia and fixing their compensation," except that the deeds shall be executed by the commissioners of the District or their successors in office, instead of the governor and secretary. Said sale shall be subject to the same privileges of redemption that are prescribed by said act of the legislative assembly approved August twenty-third eighteen hun-

1874, c. 337, s. 4, *ante*, p. 117, amended.

List of taxes in arrears.

Advertisement of notice.

Sale of delinquent property.

Certificates of sale and conveyances.

Right of redemption.

Penalty for delinquency.

dred and seventy-one. And on the first day of each succeeding month after the passage of this act, and until said sale, there shall be added upon all such taxes remaining delinquent and unpaid a penalty of one per centum upon the amount thereof, to be collected with such taxes.

Repeals.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

Commissions of officers under control of Secretary of Interior.

SECTION 14. That hereafter the commissions of all officers under the direction of and control of the Secretary of the Interior shall be made out and recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the seal of the said Department affixed thereto; any laws to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That the said seal shall not be affixed to any such commission before the same shall have been signed by the President of the United States. And all commissions heretofore issued in conformity to the provisions of the third section of the act of thirty-first of May eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and all official acts done by officers thus commissioned are hereby declared legal and valid.

1854, c. 60, s. 3, v. 10, p. 297.

Certain Indians entitled to benefit of homestead.

SEC. 15. That any Indian born in the United States, who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who has abandoned, or may hereafter abandon, his tribal relations, shall, on making satisfactory proof of such abandonment, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be entitled to the benefits of the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the acts amendatory thereof, except that the provisions of the eighth section of the said act shall not be held to apply to entries made under this act: *Provided, however*, That the title to lands acquired by any Indian by virtue hereof shall not be subject to alienation or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance or the judgment, decree, or order of any court, and shall be and remain inalienable for a period of five years from the date of the patent issued therefor: *Provided*, That any such Indian shall be entitled to his distributive share of all annuities, tribal funds, lands, and other property, the same as though he had maintained his tribal relations; and any transfer, alienation, or incumbrance of any interest he may hold or claim by reason of his former tribal relations shall be void.

1862, c. 75, v. 12, p. 392.

Alienation or incumbrance of title.

Interest of homesteader in tribal property.

Certain entries of homesteads by Indians confirmed.

SEC. 16. That in all cases in which Indians have heretofore entered public lands under the homestead-law, and have proceeded in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in which they may hereafter be allowed to so enter under said regulations prior to the promulgation of regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior under the fifteenth section of this act, and in which the conditions prescribed by law have been or may be complied with, the entries so allowed are hereby confirmed, and patents shall be issued thereon; subject, however, to the restrictions and limitations contained in the fifteenth section of this act in regard to alienation and incumbrance.

Approved March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 132. 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-six, and for other purposes.

Indian appropriation for year ending June 30, 1876.

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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty-stipulations with the various Indian tribes; and where the exigencies of the service require it, goods and supplies for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six,

Goods and supplies.

may be purchased and paid for out of the appropriation herein made, and transported during the current fiscal year.

For pay of two superintendents of Indian affairs for the Central and Northern superintendencies, four thousand dollars.

For pay of seventy agents of Indian affairs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, except the one at Iowa, at five hundred dollars, namely:

Six for the tribes in Oregon, namely, Warm Springs, Klamath, Grande Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, and Malheur agencies;

Five for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Neah Bay, Yakama, Colville, Nisqually, and S'Kokomish agencies;

Three for the tribes in California, namely, Hoopa Valley, Round Valley, and Tule River agencies;

Two for the tribes in Nevada, namely, Pi-Ute and Walker River and Pyramid Lake agencies;

Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, Nez Perce and Fort Hall agencies;

Four for the tribes in Montana, namely, Flathead, Blackfoot, Crow, and Fort Peck agencies.

Twelve for the tribes in Dakota, namely, Red Cloud, Spotted-Tail, Yankton, Ponca, Crow Creek, Grand River, Cheyenne River, Fort Berthold, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, Black Hills, and White River agencies;

One for the tribes in Wyoming, namely, Shoshone agency;

One for the tribes in Utah, namely, Uintah Valley agency;

Five for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, Pueblo, Abiquiu, Navajo, Mescalero Apache, and Southern Apache agencies;

Two for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos and White River agencies;

Six for the tribes in Nebraska, namely, Great Nemaha, Omaha Winnebago, Pawnee, Otoe, and Santee agencies;

One for the tribes in Kansas;

Seven for the tribes in the Indian Territory, namely, Sac and Fox, Quapaw, Osage, Kiowa and Comanche, Cheyenne and Arapaho, and Wichita agencies; and one for the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws and Chickasaws, and Seminoles;

One for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, at the White Earth agency;

One for the tribes in Iowa, namely, at the Sac and Fox of Iowa agency, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no salary shall be paid to the agent unless he lives near enough to the agency to teach and care for the tribe every day; and no incidental expenses shall be allowed for this agency, and no employees except teachers;

For the support of a school at said agency, one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated;

Two for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, at the Green Bay and La Pointe agencies;

One for the tribes in Michigan, namely, at the Mackinac agency;

One for the New York Indians, namely, at the 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 five thousand dollars: *Provided*, 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.

For pay of seven 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.

Superintendents

Agents for tribes in—

Oregon.

Washington.

California.

Nevada.

Idaho.

Montana.

Dakota.

Wyoming.

Utah.

New Mexico.

Colorado.

Nebraska.

Kansas.

Indian Territory.

Minnesota.

Iowa.

No salary to be paid to agent, unless, &c.

School at White Earth.

Wisconsin.

Michigan.

New York.

Arizona.

Services of agents and superintendents to be dispensed with when practicable.

Special agents.

- Clerks at central superintendency. 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.
- Clerk at Northern superintendency. For pay of the clerk for the Northern superintendency, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Interpreters in— Oregon. For pay of seventy-eight 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 one for the Alsea special agency, at five hundred dollars per annum each;
- Washington. 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;
- Idaho. Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, at Nez Perce and Fort Hall agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each;
- Nevada. Three for the tribes in Nevada, namely, at Pi-Ute and Walker River and Pyramid Lake agencies, at five hundred dollars each;
- Montana. Five for the tribes in Montana, namely, Flathead, Blackfoot, Crow, and Fort Peck agencies, and Fort Belknap special agency, at four hundred dollars each;
- Dakota. Thirteen for the tribes in Dakota, namely, two at Fort Berthold, and one each at Red Cloud, Spotted-Tail, Yankton, Ponca, Crow Creek, Grand River, Cheyenne River, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, Black Hills, and White River agencies, at four hundred dollars per annum each;
- 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 Cimarron, Mescalero Apache, Southern Apache, Pueblo, and Abiquiu agencies, at five hundred dollars each per annum;
- 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. For the tribes in Kansas, five hundred dollars, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply temporary interpreters;
- 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. Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, one for the Green Bay and two for the La Pointe agency, at four hundred dollars each;
- Wisconsin. Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Boise Fort, White Earth, Red Lake, and Leach Lake special agencies, at four hundred dollars each;
- Minnesota. Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinac agency, at four hundred dollars each;
- Michigan. Seven for the tribes in Arizona, namely, Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Puebla, Chiracahui, San Calos, Papago, and Camp Apache agencies, at four hundred dollars each; making forty-nine interpreters, at four hundred dollars each; twenty-nine interpreters, at five hundred dollars each; and eleven hundred dollars for temporary interpreters; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.
- Arizona. Total for interpreters. For pay of three Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That after the commencement of the next fiscal year there shall be but three inspectors; and the provision of law requiring that each agency shall be visited and examined by one
- Inspectors. Number of inspectors.

or more of the inspectors at least twice in each year is hereby repealed.

1873, c. 138, s. 6, repealed in part.

For necessary traveling-expenses of three Indian inspectors, six thousand dollars.

Travel of inspectors.

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

Agency buildings.

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

Vaccination.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For eighth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of 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 of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, pp. 584, 590.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For 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.

Who to have benefit of appropriation.

ARICKAREES, GROS VENTRES, AND MANDANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars of said amount be available immediately.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

APACHES OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

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 fifty thousand dollars; and for those in New Mexico, one hundred thousand dollars, in all, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be expended only in behalf of those Indians who go and remain upon said reservations and refrain from hostilities, and only in proportion to the number so located on the reservation and refraining from hostilities as compared with the whole number of said tribe.

Apaches.

ARAPAHOES, CHEYENNES, APACHES, KIWAS, COMANCHES, AND WICHITAS.

For subsistence of Arapaho, 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, 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.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas.

Who to have benefit, &c.

ASSINABOINES.

Assinaboines.

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

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGANS.

Blackfeet,
Bloods, Piegans.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes and
Arapahoes.
Vol. 15, p. 596.

For eighth of thirty instalments provided to be expended under tenth article of 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 of 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.

Deduction for
Adelaide German
and Julia German.

For transportation of goods for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to reserve from that portion of said annuities due, or to become due, to said Cheyenne Indians, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for Adelaide German, and two thousand five hundred dollars for Julia German, two white children, aged five and seven years, respectively, who were captured in Kansas by said Cheyenne Indians while en route from Georgia to Colorado, and cause the same to be placed to the credit of the said Adelaide and Julia German, on the books of the Treasury of the United States, to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and use from time to time the income from the same in such manner as he may deem expedient for their maintenance, education, and support, until they attain the age of twenty-one years, when the principal and all unexpended interest shall be paid them; that if either said Adelaide German or Julia German should die without issue, the whole sum due the decedent shall revert to the survivor; and should both die without issue, the whole sum shall revert to the United States; but if either said Adelaide German or Julia German, or both, have lawful issue, then, at the death of either parent, the amount due to her in her own right, or which she may have inherited, shall become the inheritance of her own issue; that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to withhold, from any tribe of Indians who may hold any captives other than Indians, any moneys due them from the United States until said captives shall be surrendered to the lawful authorities of the United States.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

Vol. 14, p. 774.

For permanent annuity in goods, per first article of treaty of February twenty-fifth, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and tenth article of treaty of April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand dollars.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

For tenth 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 of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars. Boise Forte band of Chippewas. Vol. 14, pp. 765, 766.

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

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

For tenth of twenty instalments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuity-goods and provisions, per sixth article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars. Vol. 14, p. 766.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars. Chippewas of Lake Superior. Vol. 10, pp. 1110, 1111.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per seventh and twelfth articles of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars. Vol. 10, pp. 1110, 1111.

For the support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for transporting the same, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church a patent for the southeast quarter of section nine, in township fourteen north, of range four west, situate in the State of Michigan, as per fourth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. Missionary Society of Methodist Episcopal Church. Vol. 14, p. 658.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For ninth of ten instalments of the second series, in money, per fourth article of treaty of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. Chippewas of the Mississippi. Vol. 7, p. 591. Vol. 10, p. 1111. Vol. 13, p. 694.

For ninth of ten instalments of the second series, for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article of treaty of October fourth, eighteen hun-

dred and forty-two, and eighth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and, fifty-four, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

For twenty-ninth of forty-six instalments, to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For first of ten instalments of annuity in money, new series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, (volume thirteen, page six hundred and ninety-four,) and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

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

For eighth of ten instalments to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture, and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, six thousand dollars.

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

For eighth of ten instalments, for the purchase of necessary medicines, in accordance with third article of 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 of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWA, PILLAGER, AND WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewa, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.
Vol. 10, p. 1167.

For twenty-first of thirty instalments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

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

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

For purposes of education, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and per third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, first of ten instalments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA TRIBE OF CHIPPEWAS.

For this amount, as annuity, to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article of supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

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

For twelfth 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 and useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article of supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

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

For twelfth 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 twelfth 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 twelfth 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.

CHOCTAWS.

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

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

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

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

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas.
Vol. 13, pp. 668, 689.

Choctaws.
Vol. 7, p. 99.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7, p. 213.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of 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 of 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: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of this amount, the sum of five hundred dollars, and interest thereon from October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, due William P. Lyon and Son for printing the laws of the Choctaw Nation: *Provided further*, That, from the amount hereby appropriated, the sum of two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ten cents, paid out of the civilization fund of the Indian Bureau for board and medical treatment of Louisa Haskins, a Choctaw Indian, at the Government Hospital for the Insane, near Washington, District of Columbia, and to defray the expenses of J. B. Jackson, a Choctaw Indian youth, en route to his home in the Indian Territory, shall be used to reimburse said civilization fund; and that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be paid, out of Choctaw funds, the expenses incurred at said insane asylum for board and medical treatment of said Louisa Haskins so long as she shall remain in said asylum.

William P. Lyon
and son.

Louisa Haskins.

J. B. Jackson.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

Confederated
tribes and bands of
Indians in Middle
Oregon.

Vol. 12, p. 965.

For first of five instalments, fourth series, for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For sixteenth 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 of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand one hundred dollars.

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

CREEKS.

Creeks.

Vol. 7, p. 36.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 69.

Vol. 7, p. 287.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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.

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

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. 14, p. 786.

CROWS.

For seventh of thirty instalments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Crows.

Vol. 15, p. 651

For seventh of thirty instalments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventh 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 woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

For seventh 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 of same treaty, one thousand four hundred dollars.

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

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of the same treaty, two thousand 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, 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: *Provided*, That of this amount a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be used for removal of the agency to a more suitable location within the reservation; that ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be immediately available.

For transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

Delawares.

Vol. 7, p. 327.

Vol. 10, p. 1049.

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 of treaty of May sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.

Vol. 12, p. 928.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article of treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

For sixteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, (who shall furnish medicines for the sick,) per fourteenth article of 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. 12, p. 977.

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

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

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

For sixteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article of treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

For sixteenth 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 of treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For second 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.

Vol. 12, p. 976.

For transportation of annuity-goods and provisions to said Indians, per fifth article of treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

GROS VENTRES.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort and improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Gros Ventres.

IOWAS.

For interest, in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, 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.

Iowas.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Kansas.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

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 hundred and fifty-four, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Kickapoos.

Vol. 10, p. 1078.

For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, and such as may be removed hereafter, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this may be available on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

KLAMATH AND MODOC INDIANS.

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

Klamath and Modoc Indians.

Vol. 16, p. 708.

For ninth 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 of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For tenth 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 of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth 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 of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand dollars.

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

MAKAH TRIBE.

Makah tribe.
Vol. 12, p. 940.

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

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

For sixteenth 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 sixteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, (who shall furnish medicine for the sick,) per same article of same treaty, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MENOMONEES.

Menomonees.
Vol. 10, p. 1065.

For tenth 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 of 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. 10, p. 1093.

So as to enable the Miami tribe of Indians to buy seeds and grain for farming purposes this year, the President of the United States may, with the consent of said Indians, use the sum of eleven thousand five hundred dollars, being the amount due them by treaty of the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for this purpose; and this will be taken as a compliance with the terms of said treaty: *Provided*, That two thousand five hundred dollars of this amount may be used for school purposes.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

Miamies of Eel River.
Vol. 7, p. 11.
Vol. 7, p. 91.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 7, pp. 114-115.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Miamies of Indiana.
Vol. 10, p. 1095.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of the treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Molels.
Vol. 12, art. 2, p. 981.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANNAKES, AND SHEEP EATERS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the general appropriation bill for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by which twenty thousand dollars were appropriated to assist to civilize and remove the Mixed Shoshones, Bannacks, and Sheep-Eaters to Fort Hall, be and are so modified that the amount of said appropriation is reduced to fifteen thousand dollars; and said appropriation shall not be conditioned upon their removal to Fort Hall; and five thousand dollars of said appropriation is hereby covered into the Treasury.

Mixed Shoshones, Bannacks, and Sheep-Eaters.
Proviso.
Former appropriation reduced.
1874, c. 389, ante, 158.

NAVAJOES.

For seventh 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 of treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars: *Provided*, That with the consent of the tribe, thirty-five thousand dollars of the same shall be expended in the purchase of stock, cattle, and sheep, and to assist in putting in a crop of grain for the tribe, and may be available upon the passage of this act.

Navajoes.
Vol. 15, p. 669.

For sixth of ten installments, 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 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, two thousand dollars.

For transportation of goods, three thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCE INDIANS.

For first of five instalments, of last series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

Nez Perces.
Vol. 12, p. 958.

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

For sixteenth 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 eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand dollars.

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

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

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

Vol. 14, p. 650.

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

For tenth 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 sixteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine, and the furniture therefor, three hundred dollars.

For repairs of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, one thousand dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For seventh of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 657.

For seventh of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, ten dollars for each Indian roaming, (estimated at one thousand eight hundred souls,) in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per same treaty, eighteen thousand dollars.

For 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.

Proviso.

For transportation of goods, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes shall, if required by the Secretary of the Interior, remove to their reservation in the Indian Territory before the delivery of said supplies appropriated for by the foregoing clauses: *And provided further*, That the provision of law by which the appropriations for said Indians for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, were made conditional upon the removal of said Indians, is hereby repealed.

Indians to remove to reservation before delivery of supplies.

OMAHAS.

Omahas.
Vol. 10, p. 1040.

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

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

Vol. 14, p. 668.

For last of ten instalments, for pay of one engineer, in same article of same treaties, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For eighth of ten instalments, for support of blacksmith-shop, and supplying tools for the same, per same treaties, three hundred dollars.

For one matron, six hundred dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Osages.

Vol. 7, p. 240.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 14, p. 687.

For this amount, to be paid to the Osage Indians in accordance with section twelve of the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, being interest from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at five per centum, on seven hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents, the net avails of Osage trust and diminished reserve lands sold by the United States prior to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighteen cents.

1870, c. 296, s. 12, v. 16, p. 362.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS

For eighth of fifteen instalments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

Ottoes and Missourias.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

For support of industrial school at the Ottoe agency, six thousand dollars; this amount to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the lands of said Indians in Nebraska.

PAWNEES.

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

Pawnees.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For this amount, being the sum received from settlers in payment for timber cut from the reservation of the Pawnees, and having been erroneously covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-seven cents.

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

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, (and for one shoemaker and one carpenter, one thousand six hundred dollars,) seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of farming utensils and stock, one thousand two hundred dollars

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

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuities for the Pawnees, 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 schools with fuel, books, and stationery, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

PONCAS.

Poncas.

For the second 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.

Vol. 12, p. 997.

For this amount, to be expended during the pleasure of the President, in furnishing such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill, as provided by second article of 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.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of 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.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

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

Vol. 7, p. 236.

For permanent provisions for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second

article of treaty of 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 of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty 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: *Provided*, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount now in the Treasury of the United States as proceeds of the sale of Pottawatomie lands in Kansas to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended to relieve the immediate and pressing wants of the Prairie band of Pottawatomies; and the remainder of the said fund shall be invested by the Secretary of the Interior in United States bonds, to be disposed of as may hereafter be provided by law.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

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

Pottawatomies of Huron.
Vol. 7, p. 105.

QUAPAWS.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Quapaws.
Vol. 7, 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.

QUINIAELT AND QUILLEHUTE INDIANS.

For first of five installments on twenty-five thousand dollars, (being the last series,) for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven hundred dollars.

Quiniaelt and Quillehute Indians.
Vol. 12, p. 972.

For sixteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article of treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For sixteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician, (who shall furnish medicines for the sick,) per tenth article of treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand one hundred dollars.

RIVER-CROWS.

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

River-Crows.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi. For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.
Vol. 7, p. 85.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

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

Vol. 7, p. 596.

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

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.
Vol. 7, p. 540.

Vol. 12, pp. 1172, 1173.

For the support of a school, as per fifth article of treaty with said tribe of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars.

SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

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

Vol. 14, 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 of 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 of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

SENECAS.

Senecas.

Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

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

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 349.

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

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, as per same article of the same treaty, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New York.
1831, c. 26, v. 4,
p. 442.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

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. 1846, c. 34, v. 9, p. 35.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars. Senecas and Shawnees. Vol. 7, p. 179.

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 thirty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars. Vol. 7, p. 352. Vol. 15, pp. 514, 515.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars. Shawnees. Vol. 7, p. 51. Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanent annuity in specie for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars. Vol. 7, p. 161.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES.

EASTERN BANDS.

For twelfth of twenty installments, 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 of treaty of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, ten thousand dollars. Shoshones. Eastern bands. Post, 636.

WESTERN BANDS.

For twelfth of twenty installments, 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 of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars. Western bands. Post, 690.

NORTHWESTERN BANDS.

For twelfth of twenty installments, 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 of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars. Northwestern bands. Vol. 13, p. 663.

GOSHIP BAND.

For twelfth of twenty installments, 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. 13, p. 682.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

SHOSHONES.

Shoshones and Bannocks. Shoshones. Vol. 15, p. 676. For sixth 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.

For fifth of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for Indians roaming and engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

Vol. 15, pp. 675, 676. For last of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and farming-implements, as per eighth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For the second 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, confirmed by act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, 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 of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of stock-cattle, five thousand dollars.

For second of five instalments, to be paid to Wash-a-kie, chief of the Shoshones, under the same agreement, five hundred dollars.

BANNOCKS.

Bannocks. Vol. 15, p. 676. For sixth 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 sixth of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for eight hundred persons roaming and four hundred persons engaged in agriculture, fourteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, pp. 675, 676. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, three thousand dollars.

For second of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and farming-implements, as per eighth article of the same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

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

SHOSHONES, BANNOCKS, AND OTHER BANDS OF INDIANS IN IDAHO AND SOUTHEASTERN OREGON.

Shoshones, Bannocks, and other bands of Indians in Idaho and Southeastern Oregon. For this amount, to be expended, by the direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Idaho to move 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. And, of this amount, four thousand dollars shall be available at once, to aid in preparation for planting crops.

For this amount, to be expended by the direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Oregon to move and locate on some proper reservation in Oregon, and to assist them in agricultural pursuits thereon, ten thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

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

Six Nations of New York.
Vol. 7, p. 746.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.

For sixth of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age; and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes, &c.
Vol. 15, pp. 635-638.

For sixth 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 and one hundred thousand dollars.

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 this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to erect buildings at the White River agency in Dakota, eight thousand dollars; and for the erection of buildings at the Black Hills agency, ten thousand dollars.

For last 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 of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, four thousand dollars.

For industrial school at the Santee Sioux agency, three thousand dollars.

For pay of a matron at the Santee Sioux agency, eight hundred dollars.

For transportation, and the necessary expenses of delivering goods, to be purchased for the different bands of the Sioux Indians, under treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President may withhold the said supplies from said Indians, or any band of them, until they shall consent to remain north of the Niobrara River, if he shall deem it expedient to do so.

Proviso.
President may withhold supplies.

SIOUX, SISSETON AND WAHPETON, AND SANTEE SIOUX OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

For this amount, being the third of ten instalments of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars named in a certain agreement confirmed, by act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the

Sisseton and Wahpeton, and Santee Sioux.
1874, c. 389, ante, p. 167.

- 1872, c. 325, v. 17, 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.
- 1873, c. 138, v. 17, p. 456.

YANKTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

- Yankton Sioux. For seventh 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 of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.
- Vol. 11, p. 744.
- For transportation of goods, one thousand two hundred dollars.

SIOUX AT THE FORT PECK AGENCY.

- Sioux at Fort Peck agency. 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 medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; 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.
- Who to have benefit of appropriation.

WALLPAHPEE TRIBE OF SNAKE INDIANS.

- Wallpahpee Snakes. For fourth of ten instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article of treaty of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Vol. 14, p. 683.

S'KLALLAMS.

- S'Klallams. For sixteenth of twenty instalments on sixty thousand dollars, (being the first of the last series,) to be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the President, per fifth article of treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- Vol. 12, p. 934.
- For sixteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article of treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- For sixteenth 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 Utahs. For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- Vol. 13, p. 675.

TABEGUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND-RIVER, AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.

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

Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, &c., Utes.

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

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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 seventh 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 this amount, to be expended under the direction of the President, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the removal of the Los Pinos agency, in Colorado, from its present location, and for the erection of proper buildings and establishment of 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, as provided in the agreement made by Felix R. Brunot, commissioner on the part of the United States, with certain Ute Indians in Colorado, and ratified by act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, ten thousand dollars, which shall be available at once.

1874, c. 136, ante, 36.

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

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments, being the first of the last series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.

Vol. 12, p. 947.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill-fixtures and mechanical tools, medicine and hospital-stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school building and furniture, and for employees, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand dollars.

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

FOR 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, fifty thousand dollars.

Colonizing, &c., Wichitas, &c.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and fifty-six thousand and forty dollars and thirty cents, at five per centum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty-two thousand eight hundred and two dollars and one cent.

Vol. 7, p. 545.
1862, Res. No. 69,
v. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 9, p. 878.

For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments of interest on seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, at five per centum, per fourth article of 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.

YAKAMA NATION.

Yakama Na-
tion.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments, being the first of the last 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, four thousand dollars.

Vol. 12, p. 953.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For sixteenth 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 of 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, and for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, sixty-five thousand dollars.

General incidental expenses of Indian service in—
Arizona.

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, sixty 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.

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.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Idaho.

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 sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Montana.

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, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Nevada.

That the Pai-Ute reservation in Southeastern Nevada is hereby reduced to one thousand acres to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as not to include the claim of any settler or miner.

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.

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-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That, of this amount, seven thousand dollars may be available at once.
- Proviso. And the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to remove all bands of Indians now located upon the Alsea and Siletz Indian reservation, set apart for them by Executive order dated November ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and restored to the public domain by Executive order of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to locate said Indians upon the following described tract of country, namely: Beginning at a point two miles south of the Siletz agency; thence west to the Pacific Ocean; thence north, along said ocean, to the mouth of Salmon River; thence due east to the western boundary of the eighth range of townships west of the Willamette meridian; thence south with said boundary to a point due east of the place of beginning; thence west to the place of beginning; which is hereby set apart as a permanent reservation for the Indians now occupying the same and to be hereafter located thereon; and all the balance of said Alsea and Siletz reservations is hereby thrown open to settlement under the land laws of the United States: *Provided*, That these Indians shall not be removed from their present reservation without their consent previously had.
- Indians on Alsea and Siletz reservation to be removed.
- New reservation; boundary.
- Proviso.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

- Washington. 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 educational purposes, and for pay of necessary employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

UTAH TERRITORY.

- Utah. 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, twenty thousand dollars.

WYOMING TERRITORY.

- Wyoming. 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Transportation of annuities. For transportation of annuities, and the necessary expenses of the delivery of the annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, four thousand dollars.
- Annuity to Ouray. For second instalment of annuity, to be paid to Ouray, so long as he shall be chief of the Ute Indians, one thousand dollars.

That the fund set apart in the Treasury of the United States by virtue of the fourth and fifth sections of the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be applied, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and benefit of the Eastern band of the Cherokee Indians, to perfect the titles to their lands recently awarded to them by a decree of the circuit court of the United States for the western district of North Carolina; to the payment of such costs, charges, expenses, and liabilities attending their recent litigations in the said court as the Secretary of the Interior may determine to be properly chargeable to them; to purchase and extinguish the titles of any white person or persons within the general boundaries allotted to them by the said decree of said court; and for the education, improvement, and civilization of the said Indians.

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 employes, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, or in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry on 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.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of a general council of certain Indians in the Indian Territory, as provided by the twelfth article of the treaty with 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, three 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 employes, and for such other beneficial objects for the tribe at large as their necessities may indicate to be proper; said amount to be refunded to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of their lands in Kansas, twenty 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: *Provided*, That three thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used to pay the Eastern Shawnee Indians the balance due them for four thousand acres of land in the northeast corner of their reserve, ceded to the United States for the Modoc Indians, as per agreement made with said Shawnee Indians June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which agreement is hereby confirmed.

For the third of ten installments, to be paid, under the direction of the President, to the Flathead Indians removed from the Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation, in the Territory of Montana, in accord-

Trust-fund of North Carolina Cherokees.

1848, c. 118, ss. 4, 5, v. 9, p. 264.
R. S., 3689, p. 733.

How may be applied.

Civilization, &c., of Indians on Malheur reservation.

Instructing, &c., Indians of Central superintendency.

Expenses of general council in Indian Territory.

Vol. 14, p. 802.

Vol. 14, p. 788.

Vol. 14, p. 758.

Vol. 14, p. 772.

Care, &c., of Kansas Indians.

Settlement, &c., of Modoc Indians.

Proviso.

Agreement with Eastern Shawnees confirmed.

Flathead Indians.

1872, c. 308, s. 2,
v. 17, p. 227.

Proviso.

Expenses of Indian
commission.

1869, c. 16, s. 4,
v. 16, p. 40.

General incidental
expenses in Central superin-
tendency.

General incidental
expenses in Northern superin-
tendency.

Collecting statistics,
&c., of Indians.

Educational purposes
of Creeks.

Assistant Treasurer at
Saint Louis to keep account
with Treasurer of Cherokee,
Creek, &c., Indians.

Civilization, &c.,
of captive Cheyenne,
Arapahoe, &c., Indians.

Proviso.

Indemnity to
Pawnees for lands.

Interest on trust-
fund stocks.

Cherokee national
fund.

Cherokee school
fund.

Chickasaw national
fund.

Choctaw general
fund.

Creek orphans'
fund.

ance 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 no part of said sum shall be expended for the benefit of any Indian of said tribe who shall not have settled upon the Jocko reservation.

For this amount, 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service at the various agencies within the Central superintendency, including rent, fuel, light, stationery, and traveling expenses of the superintendent and agents, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service at the various agencies within the Northern superintendency, including rent, fuel, light, stationery, and traveling expenses of the superintendent and agents, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

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, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For educational purposes for the Creeks, two thousand eight hundred and ten dollars; and the United States assistant Treasurer at Saint Louis, Missouri, be, and he hereby is, authorized to open and keep accounts with the duly constituted Treasurer of the Cherokee, Creek, and Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, the same as with Government agents and disbursing officers.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the support, education and civilization of three thousand, or more, captive Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians, during the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at such place as may be selected by the President of the United States, and under such military forces as he may order, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That under the direction of the President such part of this appropriation as he may deem necessary may be turned over to the Secretary of War to be used for the supply of rations and clothing for said Indians: *Provided further*, That as soon as he may deem it expedient, the President shall cause said Indians to be placed on a permanent reservation.

For this amount, to indemnify the Pawnee Indians for four thousand and eight hundred acres of land, erroneously excluded from their reservation in Nebraska by the survey of the boundary line thereof, six thousand dollars.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to various Indian tribes, (and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior,) for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, namely:

For interest on the Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For interest on the Cherokee school fund, two thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

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

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

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

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

Delaware general fund.

For interest on the Iowas' fund, three thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Iowas.

For interest on the Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws' fund, five thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars.

Kaskaskias, Peorias, &c.

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

To enable the said Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws to buy seeds and grain for farming purposes, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from their invested funds the sum of ten thousand dollars, and pay the same to them as a per capita payment.

Secretary of Interior may buy seeds with part of funds.

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

Menomonees.

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

Ottawas and Chippewas.

For contingent expenses of trust-funds, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of trust-fund.

SEC. 2. That none of the appropriations herein made, or of any appropriations made for the Indian service, shall be paid to any band of Indians or any portion of any band while at war with the United States or with the white citizens of any of the States or Territories.

No payments to Indians at war with the United States.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of inducing Indians to labor and become self-supporting, it is provided that hereafter, in distributing the supplies and annuities 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, or portion of tribe, from the operation of this provision where he deems it proper and expedient.

Labor on reservations, to amount of supplies.

SEC. 4. That hereafter, for the purpose of properly distributing the supplies appropriated for the Indian service, it is hereby made the duty of each agent in charge of Indians and having supplies to distribute, to make out, at the commencement of each fiscal year, 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.

Exceptions from labor-rule.

Rolls of Indians entitled to supplies.

Supplies, how given out.

SEC. 5. That hereafter not more than six thousand dollars shall be paid in any one year for salaries or compensation of employees at any one agency, in addition to the salaries of the agent, and not more at any one agency than is absolutely necessary; and where Indians can perform the duties they shall be employed; and the number and kind of employees at each agency shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and none others shall be employed. Indian agents shall be required to state, under oath, upon rendering their quarterly accounts, that the employees claimed for were actually and bona fide employed at such agency, and at the compensation as claimed, and that such service was necessary; and that such agent is not to receive, and has not received, directly or indirectly, any part of the compensation claimed for any other employee: *Provided*, That when there is no officer authorized to administer oaths within convenient distance of such agent, the Secretary of the Interior may direct such returns to be made upon certificate of the agent: *And provided further*, That in case it should be necessary, at any agencies, to have more employees than provided for in this

Aggregate compensation of employees at one agency.

Who to be employed.

Agent's statement of employees.

Proviso.

Proviso.

section, the Secretary may, by written order, authorize the increase necessary; but in no case shall the amount expended at any agency exceed ten thousand dollars in any one year; and the provision of this section shall apply to the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Expenditure of appropriation for supplies, so as to prevent deficiencies.

Expenditure not to exceed appropriation.

No purchase exceeding \$1,000 without advertisement, &c.

No credit to officers for payments until vouchers examined, &c.

Copies of contracts to be furnished to Second Auditor.

Statement of items of Indian appropriations, what to contain, and when to be printed.

Statement of salaries and number of Indians.

Commissioner's report.

Check to accompany bids for Indian supplies exceeding \$5,000.

Forfeiture on failure to execute contract.

Securities on Indian agents' bond to file statement of property.

SEC. 6. That hereafter, 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 appropriations made by law, to distribute them and pay them out to the Indians entitled to them, in such proper proportions as that the amount of appropriation made for the current year shall not be expended before the end of such 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 any fiscal year (unless in compliance with existing law) beyond the amount of money previously appropriated for said service during such year.

SEC. 7. That hereafter, no purchase of goods, supplies, or farming implements, or any other article whatsoever, the cost of which shall exceed one thousand dollars, shall be paid for from the money appropriated by this act, unless the same shall have been previously advertised and contracted for as heretofore provided by law; and no payment of any part of the money appropriated by this act, or heretofore appropriated, for the expenses of the Indian Department, shall be credited to any Government officer until the proper vouchers therefor shall first have been submitted to, examined, and authorized by the accounting officers of the Treasury. *And provided further,* That copies of all contracts made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or any other officer of the Government, for the Indian service, shall be furnished to the Second Auditor of the Treasury before any payment shall be made thereon.

SEC. 8. That hereafter, the Secretary of the Interior cause to be prepared and delivered to the Public Printer, on or before the first day of November in each year, a tabular statement of the items paid out up to that date of the appropriations made for the Indian Department for the fiscal year previously ending, each item being placed under the appropriation 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 succeeding 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 said session.

SEC. 9. 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 some one of such solvent national banks as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, 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.

SEC. 10. That hereafter the security or securities, upon the bond required by the act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to be given by each Indian agent before entering upon the

duties of his office, shall file a sworn statement with the Secretary of the Interior, setting forth the nature and kind of property owned by such security or securities, the value of the same, and where situated; and that no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any Indian agent hereafter appointed until the security or securities shall have filed such statement. Each Indian agent shall keep a book of itemized expenditures of every kind, with a record of all contracts, together with the receipts of money from all sources; and the books thus kept shall always be open to inspection; and the said books shall remain in the office at the respective reservations, not to be removed from said reservation by said agent, but shall be safely kept and handed over to his successor; and true transcripts of all entries of every character in said books shall be forwarded quarterly by each agent to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That should any agent knowingly make any false entry in said books, or in the transcripts directed to be forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or shall knowingly fail to keep a perfect entry in said books as herein prescribed, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction before any United States court having jurisdiction of such offense, shall be fined in a sum not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, and shall be rendered incompetent to hold said office of Indian agent after conviction under this act.

1851, c. 14, s. 6, v. 9, p. 587.
R. S., 2057, p. 364.

Agent to keep book of expenditures, contracts and receipts.

Quarterly transcripts.

Keeping false books, or failing to keep.

Penalty.

Disqualification.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to reimburse the United States in the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars, by transfer from funds in the Treasury belonging to the Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw Indians, now to their credit under the act of Congress approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; said sum being the amount advanced by the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in the payment for certain lands purchased from the Senecas and sold to the Kaskaskias: *Provided*, That there be first deducted from said amount of twenty-four thousand dollars the sum of five thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-one cents, the same being the balance of amount due to said Indians for money derived from the sale of their trust-lands, together with amount due them for lands erroneously sold as public lands.

Re-imbursment of United States by Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw Indians.

1862, c. 157, v. 12, p. 540.

1869, c. 16, v. 16, p. 34.

Proviso.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to convert into cash so much of the stocks held in trust for the Chickasaw tribe of Indians as shall, when sold, yield the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and to pay the proceeds thereof to the treasurer of the Chickasaw Nation, to be by him distributed to relieve the pressing necessities of the members of said tribe, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That the consent of the proper authorities of said Chickasaw Nation be first obtained to this disposition of their funds.

Part of Chickasaw trust-stocks to be sold, &c.

Proviso.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay to the treasurer of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, at his earliest convenience, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, from the trust-funds held by the United States belonging to said nation of Indians, arising from the sales of the Cherokee lands lying south of Kansas and west of the ninety-sixth meridian of west longitude, (disposed of to the Osage Indians;) said amount to be used by said nation in purchasing breadstuffs for said Cherokee Indians, rendered necessary to keep them from suffering in consequence of the destruction of their crops during the past season by the drought, grasshoppers, and chinch bugs; and that said amount shall be distributed among said Cherokee Indians as provided by an act of the Cherokee national council, approved November nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and shall be immediately available.

Payment to Cherokees out of trust-funds.

SEC. 14. That said amount shall not be paid to the said treasurer of the Cherokee Nation until the Secretary of the Interior shall have received in his office a duly certified copy of the said act of the national council of the Cherokee Nation, approved by the principal chief of said nation.

Certified copy of act of national council of Cherokee Nation.

- March 3, 1875. **CHAP. 133.**—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, 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, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as follows:
- For expenses of the Commanding General's Office, five thousand dollars.
- For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, one hundred and five thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts and hospital-stewards. Nothing, however, in this act shall be construed to prevent enlistments for the Signal-Service, which shall hereafter be maintained as now organized, and with the force of enlisted men now provided by law.
- For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, three thousand dollars.
- For expenses of the Signal-Service of the Army, purchase, equipment, and repair of electric field-telegraphs and signal-equipments, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- For pay of the Army, and for allowances to officers of the Army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, and for compensation of witnesses while on court-martial service; for travelling-expenses of paymasters' clerks; for payment of postage on letters and packages, and cost of telegrams received and sent by officers of the Army on public business, eleven million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter only actual travelling-expenses shall be allowed to any person holding employment or appointment under the United States, except marshals, district attorneys, and clerks of the courts of the United States and their deputies; and all allowances for mileages and transportation in excess of the amount actually paid, except as above excepted, 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.
- For subsistence of regular troops, engineers, Indian scouts, and Indian prisoners, two million four hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and thirty dollars, not exceeding three thousand dollars of which may be used for subsisting Indians visiting military posts: *Provided*, That three hundred thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated may be applied by the Commissary-General of Subsistence, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to the purchase of subsistence supplies intended for the posts supplied through the Upper Missouri and for other distant posts.
- For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, to wit: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, store-houses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may be expended before the

March 3, 1875.

Army appropriation for year ending June 30, 1876.

Commanding General's Office.

Recruiting.
No payment for recruiting beyond, &c.

Signal-service not diminished.

Contingencies.

Signal-Service, &c.

Pay of Army.

General expenses

Actual travelling expenses only, to be allowed.

No credits for illegal allowances.

Subsistence.

Proviso.

Quartermaster's supplies.

Proviso.

beginning of the year for the purchase of such supplies as it may be found to the advantage of the Government to purchase immediately.

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, storehouses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier-posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at 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.

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.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing and 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: *Provided*, That no money shall hereafter 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 for the transportation of officers of the Army over any such road when on duty and under orders as military officers of the United States. But nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing any such railroad from bring-

Incidental expenses

1819, c. 45, v. 3, p. 483.
1854, c. 247, s. 6, v. 10, p. 576.

1838, c. 162, s. 10, v. 5, p. 257.

Purchase of horses.

Transportation.

Public transports.
Water.

Clearing roads, rivers, and harbors.

No payment for transportation of troops, &c., to railroads receiving land-grants, &c.

No allowance for transportation of officers on duty.

Right of com-

panies to sue in Court of Claims.	ing 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; provided that the claim for such charges shall not have been barred by the statute of limitations at the time of bringing the suit, and either party shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States; <i>And provided further</i> , That the foregoing provision shall not apply for the current fiscal year, nor thereafter, to roads where the sole condition of transportation is that the company shall not charge the Government higher rates than they do individuals for like transportation, and when the Quartermaster-General shall be satisfied that this condition has been faithfully complied with.
Statute of limitations.	
Appeal. Proviso.	
Quarters.	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 five hundred thousand dollars.
Construction and repairs of hospitals.	For construction and repairs of hospitals, one hundred thousand dollars.
Clothing and camp-equipage.	For purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking stock of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, and materials on hand at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and other depots of the Quartermaster's Department, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be paid for the use of any patent process for the preservation of cloth from moth or mildew.
Proviso.	
Moth, mildew. National cemeteries.	For maintaining and improving national military cemeteries, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Army contingencies.	For Army contingencies not provided for by other estimates, embracing all branches of the military service, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
Proviso.	
Medical and hospital supplies.	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.
Army Medical Museum.	For the Army Medical Museum and for medical and other necessary works for the library of the Surgeon General's Office, ten thousand dollars.
Engineer depot at Willett's Point.	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.
Torpedo trials and instruction.	For torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land defense, and for instruction of engineer battalion in their preparation and application, ten thousand dollars.
Ordnance service.	For the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, including those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>And provided further</i> , That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction or repair of buildings.
Restriction upon expenditure.	
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 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 of 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 and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no money 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.

Manufacture of model breech-loading musket and carbine.

1872, c. 316, v. 17, p. 261.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. That in all contracts for material for any public improvement, the Secretary of War shall give preference to American material; and all labor thereon shall be performed within the jurisdiction of the United States.

American material preferred for public improvements.

SEC. 3. That all issues of arms and other ordnance stores which were made by the War Department to the States and Territories between the first day January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, under the act of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, and charged to the States and Territories, having been made for the maintenance and preservation of the Union, and properly chargeable to the United States, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, upon a proper showing by such States of the faithful disposition of said arms and ordnance stores, in the service of the United States in the suppression of the war of the rebellion, to credit the several States and Territories with the sum charged to them respectively for arms and other ordnance-stores which were issued to them between the aforementioned dates, and charged against their quotas under the law for arming and equipping the militia: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, before making a credit to any of said States and Territories, to investigate and ascertain, so nearly as he can, the disposition made by each of said States and Territories of said arms and ordnance-stores; and, if he shall find that any of said arms or ordnance-stores have been sold or otherwise misapplied, to refuse a credit to such State or Territory for so much of said arms and ordnance-stores as have been sold or misapplied; and the amount thereof shall remain a charge against said State or Territory, the same as if this act had not been passed: *And provided further*, That so much of the appropriations between the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the ninth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five under the act of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight herein referred to, as would have been used for the purchase of arms to be distributed to the several States that were in rebellion, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Labor on same.
Arms, &c., issued to States and Territories between Jan. 1, 1861, and April 9, 1865, and used to suppress rebellion.
1808, c. 55, v. 2, p. 490.
R. S., 1661, p. 290; 1667, p. 291.

Credit to States, &c.

Proviso.

Quota of rebelious States of arms, appropriation to be covered in.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 134.—An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, and completion of the following public works hereinafter named :*
- Duluth. For dredging the inside harbor at Duluth, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Ontonagon. For the improvement of the harbor at Ontonagon, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Eagle Harbor. For the improvement of Eagle Harbor, ten thousand dollars.
- Marquette. For the improvement of the harbor at Marquette, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. For the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers five hundred thousand dollars.
- Green Bay. For the improvement of the harbor at Green Bay, ten thousand dollars.
- Menomonee. For the improvement of the harbor at Menomonee, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Ahnapee. For the improvement of the harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Two Rivers. For the improvement of the harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin fifteen thousand dollars.
- Manitowoc. For the improvement of the harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Sheboygan. For the improvement of the harbor at Sheboygan Wisconsin, twelve thousand dollars.
- Port Washington. For the improvement of the harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee. For the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Racine. For the improvement of the harbor at Racine, Wisconsin ten thousand dollars.
- Kenosha. For the improvement of the harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin fifteen thousand dollars.
- Chicago. For the improvement of the harbor at Chicago, Illinois seventy-eight thousand dollars.
- Calumet. For the improvement of the harbor at Calumet, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Michigan City. For the improvement of the harbor at Michigan City, Indiana fifty thousand dollars.
- Frankfort. For the improvement of the harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Manistee. For the improvement of the harbor at Manistee, Michigan twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Ludington. For the improvement of the harbor at Ludington, Michigan ten thousand dollars.
- White River. For the improvement of the harbor at White River, Michigan ten thousand dollars.
- Muskegon. For the improvement of the harbor at Muskegon, Michigan twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Black Lake. For the improvement of the harbor at Black Lake, Michigan fifteen thousand dollars.
- Saugatuck. For the improvement of the harbor at Saugatuck Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- South Haven. For the improvement of the harbor at South Haven, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Saint Mary's River, &c. For the improvement of Saint Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal, two hundred thousand dollars : of which sum not to exceed forty thousand dollars may be used in the settlement of such claims of the

contractors, Barker Williams and Bangs, and Barker and Williams, for damages and delays in the time of commencing work on said canal during the existence of their contracts, as the Secretary of War, on the report of the Engineer Department, shall judge to be just and equitable.	Barker Williams and Bangs, and Barker and Williams.
For the improvement of the harbor at Cheboygan Michigan fifteen thousand	Cheboygan.
For the improvement of Saint Clair River, at the mouth of Black River, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Saint Clair River.
For the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron, one hundred thousand dollars.	Harbor of Refuge.
For the improvement of the harbor at Monroe, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Monroe.
For the improvement of Saginaw River, Michigan, thirty thousand dollars.	Saginaw River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Toledo, Ohio, seventy-five thousand dollars	Toledo.
For the improvement of the harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Sandusky City.
For the improvement of the harbor at Huron, Ohio, one thousand dollars.	Huron.
For the improvement of the harbor at Vermillion, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Vermillion.
For the improvement of the harbor at Black River, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Black River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Grand River, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Grand River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Ashtabula.
For the improvement of the harbor at Conneaut, Ohio, one thousand dollars.	Conneaut.
For the improvement of the harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, eighty thousand dollars.	Erie.
For the improvement of the harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, five thousand dollars.	Port Clinton.
For the improvement of the harbor at Rocky River, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Rocky River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Dunkirk, New York thirty-five thousand dollars.	Dunkirk.
For dredging the mud bars in the Hudson River in front of Jersey City, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Hudson River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, New York one hundred thousand dollars; and out of this appropriation the Chief of Engineers may pay Daniel E. Bailey, the sum of twenty-three thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents for work done by him upon such improvement in eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for which he has not been paid, in full satisfaction thereof.	Buffalo. Daniel E. Bailey.
For the improvement of the harbor at Olcott, New York ten thousand dollars.	Olcott.
For the improvement of the harbor at Oak Orchard, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard.
For the construction of an additional pier in the ice harbor at New Castle, Delaware, twenty thousand dollars.	New Castle.
For the continuation of the construction of the United States pier at Lewes, Delaware, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Lewes.
For the improvement of the harbor at Charlotte, New York, five thousand dollars.	Charlotte.
For the improvement of the harbor at Crisfield, Maryland, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.	Crisfield.
For the improvement of the harbor at Pultneyville New York, ten thousand dollars	Pultneyville.

- Great Sodus Bay. For the improvement of the harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York ten thousand dollars.
- Little Sodus Bay. For the improvement of the harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York, ten thousand dollars.
- Oswego. For the improvement of the harbor at Oswego, New York, ninety thousand dollars.
- Ogdensburgh. For the improvement of the harbor at Ogdensburgh, New York, five thousand dollars.
- Burlington. For the improvement of the harbor at Burlington, Vermont twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Swanton. For the improvement of the harbor at Swanton, Vermont ten thousand dollars.
- Otter Creek. For the improvement of Otter Creek, Vermont, five thousand dollars.
- Falls of Saint Anthony. For the improvement of the Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, one hundred thousand dollars: and twenty-five thousand dollars of said amount may be expended for the improvement of the Mississippi River above the Falls of Saint Anthony.
- Minnesota River. For the improvement of the Minnesota River, ten thousand dollars.
- Upper Mississippi River. For the improvement of the Upper Mississippi River twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Illinois River. For the improvement of the Illinois River, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Des Moines Rapids. For the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
- Rock Island Rapids. For the improvement of the Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, fifty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers. For the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For the improvement of the Mississippi River, between the mouths of the Illinois and Ohio Rivers, two hundred thousand dollars: fifteen thousand dollars of said amount shall be expended between the mouths of the Illinois and Missouri Rivers; and fifteen thousand dollars of said amount may be expended at Liberty Bar.
- Falls of the Ohio River and Louisville Canal. For completing the improvement of the Falls of the Ohio River and Louisville Canal, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Ohio River. For the improvement of the Ohio River, three hundred thousand dollars; that one hundred thousand dollars of this amount shall be used for and applied toward the construction of a "movable dam", or a dam with adjustable gates for the purpose of testing substantially the best method of improving permanently the navigation of the Ohio River and its tributaries; the location of this work with the plan of construction and the application of the amount hereby appropriated to be submitted to the Secretary of War, for his approval.
- Part may be expended, how.
- Wabash River. For the improvement of the Wabash River, forty thousand dollars.
- Upper Monongahela River. For the improvement of the Upper Monongahela River, near Morgantown, West Virginia, twenty-two thousand dollars.
- Great Kanawha. For the improvement of the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Tennessee River. For the improvement of the Tennessee River, above Chattanooga, forty thousand dollars, and below Chattanooga, including the Muscle Shoals, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
- Cumberland River. For the improvement of the Cumberland River, below Nashville, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Yazoo River. For the improvement of the Yazoo River, twelve thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, *provided*: That this appropriation shall cease to be available when its necessity is superseded by any other work of improvement authorized by law.
- When appropriation shall cease to be available.
- Red Fish Bar. For the improvement of Red Fish Bar, in Galveston Bay, Texas, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For removing the Raft in Red River, twenty thousand dollars.	Removing raft in Red River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Mobile, Alabama, twenty-six thousand dollars.	Mobile.
For the improvement of the harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cedar Keys.
For the improvement of the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, Georgia, twenty five thousand dollars.	Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers.
For the improvement of the Apalachicola River, Florida, ten thousand dollars	Apalachicola River.
For the improvement of the Choctawhatchie River, Florida and Alabama, five thousand dollars.	Choctawhatchie River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Charleston.
For the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Georgia, seventy thousand dollars.	Savannah.
For the improvement of the Oostanoola and Coosawattee Rivers, Georgia, five thousand dollars.	Oostanoola and Coosawattee Rivers.
For the improvement of Elk River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.	Elk River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Baltimore.
For the improvement of the Wicomico River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.	Wicomico River.
For the improvement of Occoquan River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Occoquan River.
For the improvement of Aquia Creek, Virginia, two thousand dollars.	Aquia Creek.
For the improvement of the mouth of Nomini, Virginia, five thousand dollars	Nomini.
For the improvement of the Rappahanock River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Rappahanock River.
For the improvement of the James River, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.	James River.
For the improvement of the South Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Elizabeth River.
For the improvement of the Nansemond River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Nansemond River.
For the improvement of the Appomattox River, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.	Appomattox River.
For the improvement of Cape Fear River, North Carolina, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Cape Fear River.
For constructing United States Pier in Delaware Bay, near Lewes, Delaware, fifteen thousand dollars.	Pier in Delaware Bay.
For the improvement of Delaware River at Fort Mifflin Bar, twenty thousand dollars; and that any unexpended balance of the amount mentioned in the act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and so forth, of certain public works, and so forth, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the improvement of the channel of the Delaware River, at and near the Horse Shoe Shoals, be, and is hereby, appropriated, to be expended for the improvement of said river, at such places between Petty's Island and its mouth as the Chief of Engineers of the Army may order and direct.	Delaware River. Unexpended balance appropriated. 1873, c. 233, v. 17, p. 564.
For the improvement of the Delaware River, New Jersey, between Trenton and White Hill, ten thousand dollars.	Delaware River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.	Wilmington.
For the improvement of the Schuylkill River, twenty thousand dollars.	Schuylkill River.
For the improvement of the Hudson River, New York, forty thousand dollars.	Hudson River.
For the improvement of the Passaic River, New Jersey, twenty thousand dollars.	Passaic River.

- East River and Hell Gate. For removing obstructions in the East River and Hell Gate, New York, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- East Chester Creek. For the improvement of the East Chester Creek, New York, twelve thousand dollars.
- Fort Jefferson. For a harbor at Fort Jefferson, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Wareham. For the improvement of the harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
- Taunton River. For the improvement of Taunton River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
- Fall River. For the improvement of the harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
- Block Island. For the improvement of the breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.
- Newport. For the improvement of the harbor at Newport, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.
- Pawcatuck River. For the improvement of Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.
- Stonington. For the improvement of the harbor at Stonington, Connecticut, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Connecticut River. For the improvement of the Connecticut River, below Hartford, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.
- Milford. For the improvement of the harbor at Milford, Connecticut, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Housatonic River. For the improvement of the Housatonic River, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.
- Bridgeport. For the improvement of the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Norwalk. For the improvement of the harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut, seven thousand dollars.
- Machias River. For the improvement of the Machias River, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
- New Haven. For the improvement of the harbor at New Haven, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.
- Penobscot River. For the improvement of the Penobscot River, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars; and out of this appropriation ten thousand dollars shall be expended at or near Bucksport Narrows.
- Camden. For the improvement of the harbor at Camden, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
- Kennebec River. For the improvement of the Kennebec River, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Portland, Me. For the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.
- Richmond Island. For the improvement at Richmond Island, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Cochico River. For the improvement of the Cochico River, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Merrimack River. For the improvement of the Merrimack River, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.
- Boston Harbor. For the improvement of Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars of said amount may be expended for the improvement of Hingham Harbor.
- Hingham Harbor. For the improvement of the harbor at Hingham Harbor.
- Plymouth. For the improvement of the harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
- Provincetown. For the improvement of the harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
- Willamette and Columbia Rivers. For the improvement of the lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea twenty thousand dollars.
- Upper Willamette River. For the improvement of the Upper Willamette River, Oregon, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Upper Columbia River. For the improvement of the Upper Columbia River, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the breakwater at Wilmington, California, thirty thousand dollars.	Wilmington.
For the improvement of Oakland Harbor, California, one hundred thousand dollars.	Oakland Harbor.
For the improvement of the harbor at San Diego, California, eighty thousand dollars.	San Diego.
For a breakwater in five fathoms of water, to protect the commerce of Cleveland, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars.	Cleveland.
For the improvement of the harbor at Galveston, Texas, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Galveston.
For the improvement of the Sebawaing River, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.	Sebawaing.
For dredging the bar at the junction of Pine and Saint Clair Rivers, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Pine and Saint Clair Rivers.
For the improvement of the harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	New Bedford.
For the improvement of the harbor at Wilson, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Wilson.
For the improvement of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California, fifteen thousand dollars.	Sacramento and Feather Rivers.
For the improvement of the ship-channel between the mouth of San Jacinto River, to Bolivar Channel, in Galveston Bay, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	San Jacinto River.
For the improvement of Sabine Pass, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.	Sabine Pass.
For the improvement of the Harlem River, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Harlem River.
For the improvement of the harbor and river at Saint Joseph's, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Saint Joseph's.
For the improvement of the Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama, below Tuscaloosa and Demopolis, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to any unexpended balance remaining from the appropriation for the harbor of Mobile, hereby transferred to this improvement.	Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers.
For the repair of the breakwater and piers at the harbor of Southport, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.	Southport.
For completing the improvement of the harbor at Waddington, New York, five thousand dollars.	Waddington.
For examination and surveys of rivers and harbors, and for incidental repairs at harbors for which there is no special appropriation, fifty thousand dollars.	Examinations, &c., and incidental repairs.
It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the moneys herein appropriated as far as may be by contract, except when specific estimates cannot be made for the particular work, or where, in the judgment of said Secretary, the work cannot be contracted at prices advantageous to the Government, and except the appropriations made for examinations and surveys; and such contracts shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals in such form and manner as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders therefor, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require.	Moneys appropriated; how to be applied.
For completing the survey and estimates of the route from the mouth of the Youghiogheny River to continue the slackwater navigation up said river, to the head waters at the foot of the Allegheny mountains, thence by canal to Cumberland, intersecting there the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, ten thousand dollars.	Youghiogheny River
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: Alabama River, from Wetumpka to its mouth. East Branch of Potomac River, from the navy-yard to Bladensburg, District of Columbia. North and South Branches of the Shrewsbury River, New Jersey. Puyallup River, from the Coal Mines to its mouth, Washington Territory.	Secretary of War to cause examinations and surveys to be made at certain points.

Monongahela River, from Morgantown to Fairmount, West Virginia.
 French Broad River, from its junction with the Holston at Knoxville to Leadvale, Tennessee.

Port Henry, Lake Champlain, for a breakwater.

Rouse's Point, Lake Champlain, for a breakwater.

Lower Pier, Chester, Pennsylvania.

Monterey, California.

Mouth at Nehalem River, Oregon, Alsea River and bar, Oregon.

For examination for a route for a canal sufficient to allow the passage at ordinary high tide, of steamers drawing ten feet, connecting the waters of Shoal Water Bay with the waters of the Columbia River: *Provided*, That no more than five hundred dollars shall be expended in making such survey and estimate.

Alleghany River, below Freeport, Pennsylvania.

Thunder Bay River, Lake Huron.

Little Narragansett Bay, between Dennison Rocks and Rhode's Folly, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

For examination for a route for a canal from Lake Michigan to the Wabash River, Indiana, not exceeding the expense of two thousand dollars.

Clinch River, below the mouth of Emory River, and Emory River above its mouth, for removal of bars, Tennessee.

Clinton River, from Mount Clemens to its mouth, Michigan.

For estimate of cost to obtain thirteen feet of water on the outer bar at the mouth of Saginaw River, Michigan.

Waddington, New York, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and cost of constructing a canal and locks around the rapids in the Saint Lawrence River at that point.

Survey of the channel of West Haven Harbor, near New Haven, Connecticut.

Pamlico River from its mouth to the town of Washington, North Carolina.

Neuse River from its mouth Goldsboro, North Carolina.

Pasquotank River, from Albemarle Sound to Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Puquunnaus River from its mouth to the town of Hartford, North Carolina.

Belfast Bay and harbor, Maine.

Harbor Matinicus Island, Maine.

Alleghany River, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Ocmulgee River, Georgia, from the city of Macon to the city of Covington.

Catawba River, from South Carolina line to Old Fort, North Carolina.

For surveys to ascertain the most eligible line on which a canal across the Isthmus of Florida can be constructed, and whether a safe land-locked navigation between the waters of the Mississippi and the Gulf along the coasts of Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida, and through the latter State to the Atlantic coast, can be had. To estimate the probable cost and practicability of construction of such works, and of any artificial water-routes found necessary to provide a safe inland navigation between the Mississippi River and one of the seaports on the east coast of Florida.

Continuing survey of French Broad River, from the Henderson County line to its junction with the Holston, Tennessee.

The harbor at Edenton, North Carolina.

A line between the Neuse and Cape Fear Rivers, in North Carolina, with a view to connect the waters of the same. And a like line with a view to connect the waters of Norfolk harbor, in Virginia, with the waters of the Cape Fear River, at or near Wilmington, North Carolina.

Louisa Fork of Sandy, from the mouth of Dismal, in Buchanan County, Virginia, to Piketon, Kentucky.

Powell's River, from the three forks in Wise County, Virginia, to the mouth of Clinch River, Tennessee.

Clinch River, from the mouth of Indian, in Tazewell County, Virginia, to the junction of Clinch and Powell Rivers, Tennessee.

Elk River, from its mouth to Braxton Court-House, West Virginia.

Missouri River, at the point where it is cutting into the Kansas shore above Saint Joseph's, Missouri.

For breakwater off the mouth of Au Sable River, Lake Huron.

The piers at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania.

Tennessee River, from the Chilhowee Mountains to the Georgia line, in Macon County, North Carolina.

Ipswich River and harbor, Massachusetts, and estimates of cost for dredging the river as to give nine feet depth at low water.

Mouth of Big Sandy Creek, New York.

Chippewa River, Wisconsin.

Echo Harbor, New Rochelle, New York.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall convene a board of engineers to examine, and report at the next session of Congress, a plan for the improvement of the channel between Staten Island and New Jersey.

Board of engineers to report plan for improvement of channel between Staten Island and New Jersey.

SEC. 4. That James B. Eads, of Saint Louis, Missouri, be, and he is hereby, authorized, with such others as may be associated with him, on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, to construct such permanent and sufficient jettées, and such auxiliary works as are necessary to create and permanently maintain, as hereinafter set forth, a wide and deep channel between the South Pass of the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico, and for that purpose he may construct, in the river, outlet, or pass, and likewise in the Gulf of Mexico, such walls, jettées, dikes, levees, and other structures, & employ such boats, rafts, and appliances, as he may, in the prosecution of said work deem necessary: *Provided*, That no such structures or means employed shall hinder, delay, or materially interfere with the free navigation of said pass; and, to protect his said works, he may build, and maintain such levees, or embankments as may be necessary to secure their permanency along the banks of the river or South Pass: *Provided further*, That unless the construction of the proposed work shall be substantially commenced within eight months from the date of the approval of this act, and prosecuted with due diligence, the provisions contained herein in relation to the said South Pass shall be null and void; and unless the said Eads and his associates shall secure a navigable depth of twenty feet of water through said pass within thirty months after the date of the approval of this act, Congress may revoke the privileges herein granted in relation to the said South Pass, and cancel the obligations herein assumed by the United States. And Congress may revoke the privileges herein granted in relation to the said South Pass, and cancel the obligations herein assumed by the United States, unless the said Eads and his associates shall, after securing twenty feet of water, secure an additional depth of not less than two feet during each succeeding year thereafter, until twenty-six feet shall have been secured: and in case said Eads and his associates shall fail to comply with the foregoing conditions, as to depth of water, and time for and period of twelve months in excess of the time fixed, as aforesaid, then the privileges herein granted, and the obligations herein assumed in relation to the said South Pass, shall absolutely become absolutely null and void without action by Congress.

James B. Eads, and others, to construct jettées, &c., to maintain channel between South Pass of Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico.

Navigation not to be impeded.

Work, when to be commenced.

Depth of water.

SEC. . That the conditions herein prescribed being fully complied with, the United States hereby promise and agree to pay to said Eads, or to his assigns or legal representatives, five million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for constructing said works and obtaining a depth of thirty feet in said channel, and the annual sum of one hundred thousand dollars for each and every year that said depth of thirty feet shall be maintained by the jettées and auxiliary works aforesaid in said South

Amount to be paid.

Payments, how
made.

Pass during twenty years after first securing the said depth. Payments shall be made on certified statements of an engineer-officer, who shall be detailed by the Secretary of War, and whose duty it shall be to report the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time in said channel, together with such other information as the Secretary of War may direct. When a channel of twenty feet in depth, and of not less than two hundred feet in width, shall have been obtained by the action of said jettées and auxiliary works, five hundred thousand dollars shall be paid; and when a channel of twenty-two feet in depth and two hundred feet in width shall have been obtained by the action of said jettées and auxiliary works, five hundred thousand dollars shall be paid. When a channel twenty-four feet in depth, and not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width, shall have been obtained, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars; and after said depth and width shall have been maintained during twelve consecutive months, there shall be paid, there shall be paid two hundred and fifty thousand dollars with five per centum per annum interest from the date when said twenty-four feet were first obtained. When a channel twenty six feet in depth, and not less than three hundred feet in width shall be obtained, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars; and when a channel of said depth and width shall have been maintained for twelve months consecutively, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be paid with interest at five per centum per annum from the date when said channel was first obtained.

When a channel twenty-eight feet in depth and not less than three hundred and fifty feet in width shall be obtained, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars; and after said depth and width shall have been maintained for twelve months consecutively, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be paid with interest at six per centum per annum from the date when said twenty-eight feet were first obtained. When a channel thirty feet in depth and not less than three hundred and fifty feet in width shall be obtained, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars; and after such depth and width shall have been maintained for twelve months consecutively, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars with interest at five per centum per annum from the date when a channel of said depth and width was first obtained; making a total aggregate of four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the aforesaid payments, the respective depths and widths of channel being measured at average flood-tide, as ascertained and determined by the Secretary of War. When a channel thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width, shall have been obtained by the effect of said jettées and auxiliary works aforesaid, the remaining one million dollars shall be deemed as having been earned by said Eads and associates; but said amount shall remain as security in the possession of the United States for the purposes hereinafter set forth, interest at five per centum per annum on the same being payable to said Eads, his assigns, and legal representatives, semi-annually, from the date when a channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width shall have been first secured, so long as said money, or any part thereof, is held by the United States.

SEC. . That after said channel of thirty feet in depth and of not less than three hundred and fifty feet in width shall have been secured, one hundred thousand dollars per annum shall be paid in equal quarterly payments during each and every year that said channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width shall have been maintained by said Eads and his associates by the effect of said jettées and auxiliary works aforesaid in said pass, for a period of twenty years, dating from the date on which said channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width shall be first secured: *Provided, however,* That no part of such annual compensation shall be paid for any period of time during which the channel of said pass shall be less than thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width, as hereinbefore specified.

Proviso.

SEC. . That the said channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width having been maintained for ten years, one-half of the one million dollars hereinbefore mentioned shall be released and paid to said Eads, his assigns, or legal representatives; and said depth and width having been maintained for ten additional year, the remaining half of the said one million dollars shall be released and paid as aforesaid. And if any of said money shall have been paid under the provisions of this act as hereinafter provided, then the residue shall be paid at the times above stated.

SEC. . That in case said Eads and associates in order to maintain a channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width, shall deem it necessary to expend on said works, during any one or more of said twenty years, any money in excess of the annual payments received by them during said year or years under this act, the Secretary of War shall, on satisfactory proof of such expenditures, authorize, as often as such extra expenditures may require the payment of the same from the said money in pledge, to said Eads or his legal representatives. And such payments shall be made from the five hundred thousand dollars to be released at the end of ten years before any payment shall be made from the five hundred thousand dollars to be released at the end of twenty years; and if any failure to maintain said channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width shall occur, the date for releasing the said money held in pledge shall be postponed for an equal period of time, and the compensation for maintaining said channel shall cease until said depth and width shall be again restored, the maintenance of a channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width for twenty years, exclusive of all such periods of failure, being intended by this act. And at any time after said jettées shall have been completed, and said channel of thirty feet in depth and three hundred and fifty feet in width shall have been obtained, that the United States may elect to pay the said one million dollars, and stop the payment of said interest and said annual sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the maintenance of said depth and width, said United States shall have the right to do so on payment of said money held as security and in pledge as aforesaid, together with the interest and annual compensation for maintenance which may be earned at the date of such final payment; and on such payment being made by the United States the supervision and maintenance of said jettées and auxiliary works by said Eads and associates, and all liability on their part, shall cease and determine.

Expenditures in excess of annual payments.

SEC. . That in order to facilitate the proper location of said jettées, which shall not be less than seven hundred feet apart, and to correctly determine such effects as may be produced by them, the Chief of the Coast Survey shall, as soon as practicable, cause a careful topographic and hydrographic survey to be made of said pass and bar, and shall submit the same to the Secretary of War, who shall furnish to said Eads the results of any such survey. And the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for said survey and examination

Location of jettées.

SEC. . That any person maliciously or intentionally injuring said works, or interfering with the construction thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be tried for such offense before the district court of the United States for the district wherein such offense may be committed; and, if found guilty, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than two years, or to both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid, for each offense.

Maliciously, &c., injuring works.

Penalty.

SEC. . That the said Eads and his associates shall have the right under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to use any materials on the public lands of the United States that shall be suitable for, and may be needed in, the construction of said works.

Use of materials on public lands.

SEC. . That in case of death or other disability of said Eads before the completion of said works, the same shall be prosecuted and con-

Death or disability of contractor.

pleted by his legal representatives and his associates aforesaid, with the same powers, rights, obligations, and compensations as if done by him in person:

Secretary of War
to carry into effect
provisions of act.

SEC. . That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to carry into effect the provisions of this act on behalf of the United States, and, when the said Eads and his associates shall, from time to time, have fulfilled on their part the several foregoing conditions of this act, to draw his warrants upon the Treasurer of the United States in favor of said Eads, or his legal representatives, in payment of the aforesaid amounts as they respectively become due by the provisions of this act. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to embody in his annual reports the payments made from time to time under this act, and the probable times when other payments will become due, and to report during the construction of the works herein authorized all important facts relating to the progress of the same, the materials used, and the character and permanency with which the said jettées and auxiliary works are being constructed, to the end that the Congress of the United States may be kept fully advised as to the faithfulness and efficiency with which the said works are being executed by the said Eads and associates, it being expressly understood that while said Eads shall be entrained in the exercise of his judgment and skill in the location, design, and construction of said jettées and auxiliary works, the intent of this act is not simply to secure the wide and deep channel first above named, but likewise to provide for the construction of thoroughly substantial and permanent works by which said channel may be maintained for all time after their completion. And in case the Secretary of War shall be of the opinion that this work is not being constructed according to the spirit and intent of this act, he shall report the same to the President, who shall appoint a commission, consisting of an officer of the Army, an officer of the Navy, and a competent person from civil life, to inspect and examine the works being constructed by said Eads and his associates; and in case the said commission shall report that the works are being constructed upon a design that will not be of a substantial and permanent character when completed, all the facts in the case shall be laid before Congress at the earliest possible moment, and payments upon said works shall be suspended until Congress shall otherwise order.

Reports.

Commission.

Obligations to
be discharged in
money or bonds.

SEC. . That the option of discharging the obligations herein assumed by the United States, either in money or bonds, is expressly reserved; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue the bonds of the United States, bearing five per centum interest, of the character and description set out in the act entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the public debt," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, to said Eads or his legal representatives, in payment at par of the aforesaid warrants of the Secretary of War, unless the Congress of the United States shall have previously provided for the payment of the same by the necessary appropriations of money: *Provided*, That in no case shall the Government of the United States be liable for any losses incurred by said Eads and his associates in the performance of the work herein mentioned, nor shall any payments thereon be made in excess of the sums nor contrary to the terms hereinbefore prescribed.

United States
not liable for losses,
&c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 135.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Military Academy,
appropriation
for year ending
June 30, 1876.

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 Acad-

emy for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, namely:

For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, professors, cadets, and musicians, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States be authorized to fill any vacancy occurring at said academy by reason of death, or other cause, of any person appointed by him.

Pay of officers, instructors, cadets, &c.
Filling of vacancies.

That the assistant instructors of tactics commanding cadet companies at West Point shall receive the same pay and allowances as assistant professors in the other branches of study.

Pay of assistant instructors of tactics.

For repairs and improvements, timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paints, oils, turpentine, varnish, stone, brick, lime, cement, plaster, hair, drain-pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, fourteen thousand and five hundred dollars; and for pay of citizen-mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand and five hundred dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

For fuel and apparatus, namely, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-brick, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars; gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, retorts, and annual repairs, six hundred dollars; fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand five hundred dollars; postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars; stationery, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, pencils, erasers, wax, ink, and mucilage, six hundred dollars; transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand eight hundred dollars; printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand and seven hundred dollars.

Fuel, apparatus, &c.

For compensation to pressman and to lithographer, fifty dollars each, one hundred dollars; clerk to disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Pressman, lithographer, clerks, &c.

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

Mathematics.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely, tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars; clothes-racks for cadets' tents, two hundred dollars; repairing gymnasium, one hundred dollars; embroidering stand of colors, for the United States Corps of Cadets, fifty dollars; furniture for office and reception-room for visitors, one hundred dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; books, twenty dollars; in all, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Tactics.

For department of civil and military engineering, namely, models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, text books, books of reference, stationery for use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; compensation to a draughtsman, in addition to pay and extra duty pay as a soldier, one hundred dollars; engraving plates, printing and binding text-books prepared for the special instruction of the cadets, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said books shall be sold to the cadets at cost price, and the amount received therefor covered into the Treasury; in all, three thousand and one hundred dollars.

Civil and military engineering.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, namely, chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, and sheet-metals, ores, and photographic material, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; rough specimens, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and mortars for practical instruction in mineralogy, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, six hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Chemistry, &c.

repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, magneto-electric, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, nine hundred dollars; carpenters' and metal work, and painting, including material, one hundred and 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, sixty dollars; books of reference, text-books, and stationery for instructors, and contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy, namely, additions to the optical and mechanical apparatus of the laboratory, three thousand dollars; spectroscope and photographic apparatus for the observatory, one thousand five hundred dollars; materials and repairs, four hundred dollars; compensation to mechanic, one thousand dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Practical engineering.

For department of practical military engineering, namely, mining-materials, profiling, stationery, drawing-materials, and repairs of instruments, one hundred dollars; telegraphing-material, one hundred dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.

French.

For department of French, namely, text-books and stationery for instructors, and for examination-blanks, two hundred dollars.

Spanish.

For department of Spanish, namely, text-books and stationery for use of instructors, fifty dollars.

Drawing.

For department of drawing, namely, topographical models for use of third class, one hundred and fifty dollars; models for use of second class, one hundred dollars; tables, benches, and frames for resting models on, one hundred dollars; fifty rulers and fifty triangles, fifty dollars; colors, pencils, paper, and brushes for use of instructors, twenty dollars, in all, four hundred and twenty dollars.

Law.

For department of law, namely, stationery, text-books, and books of reference, one hundred dollars.

Ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery, namely, models and drawings illustrating practical working of materials employed in ordnance-construction, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; instrument-house for field-service, one hundred and fifty dollars; target-recording-house, with camera and appurtenances for rifle practice, seventy-five dollars; iron targets for rifle-practice, thirty dollars; wire and electrical batteries and targets for instruments for determining initial velocity of projectiles, one hundred dollars; text-books for use of instructors, twenty-five dollars; plane-table for determining ranges, and for instrument for measuring distances, forty-five dollars; in all, six hundred dollars.

Board of visitors.

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

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For gas-coal, oil, candles, wicking, and matches for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, hospital, offices, stables, and sidewalks, four thousand dollars.

For water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars.

For cleaning public buildings, not quarters, five hundred and sixty dollars; brooms, brushes, tubs, pails, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, slates, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; in all, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For 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 hun-

dred dollars; pay of assistant engineer of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For increase and expense of 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; printing catalogue for library, seven hundred dollars; renewing furniture in academic section rooms and offices, one thousand dollars; papers and periodicals for cadet hospital, sixty dollars; and for carpeting and repairs to chapel for cadets, officers' families, and visitors, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairing and opening roads and walks, five hundred dollars.

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

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

For repairs to reservoirs and increasing capacities, five hundred dollars.

For construction of school-house for soldiers' children, and furniture for same, eight thousand dollars.

For parapet wall on the road leading along the cliff to south wharf, five hundred dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

Grounds.

Hospital.

Sewerage.

Reservoirs.

CHAF. 136.—An act restricting the refunding of custom duties and prescribing certain regulations of the Treasury Department

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no moneys collected as duties on imports, in accordance with any decision, ruling, or direction previously made or given by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be refunded or repaid, unless in accordance with the judgment of a circuit or district court of the United States giving construction to the law, and from which the Attorney-General shall certify that no appeal or writ of error will be taken by the United States; or unless in pursuance of a special appropriation for the particular refund or repayment to be made: *Provided,* That whenever the Secretary shall be of opinion that such duties have been assessed and collected under an erroneous view of the facts in the case, he may authorize a re-examination and reliquidation in such case, and make such refund in accordance with existing laws as the facts so ascertained shall, in his opinion, justify; but no such reliquidation shall be allowed unless protest and appeal shall have been made as required by law: *Provided further,* That the restrictive provisions of this act shall not apply to such personal and household effects and other articles, not merchandise, as are by law exempt from duty: *And provided also,* That this act shall not affect the refund of excess of deposits based on estimated duties nor prevent the correction of errors in liquidation, whether for or against the Government, arising solely upon errors of fact discovered within one year from the date of payment, and, when in favor of the Government, brought to the notice of the collector within ten days from the date of discovery.

Duties on imports, when and how refunded.

Provide; refund in cases of error of fact.

Cases of personal and household effects.

Excess of deposits on estimated duties.

Decisions of Secretary of Treasury on customs duties, not to be modified by same or succeeding Secretary, except, &c.

SEC. 2. That no ruling or decision once made by the Secretary of the Treasury, giving construction to any law imposing customs duties, shall be reversed or modified adversely to the United States, by the same or a succeeding Secretary, except in concurrence with an opinion of the Attorney-General recommending the same, or a judicial decision of a circuit or district court of the United States conflicting with such ruling

Secretary may require appeal from judgment of inferior court.

Regulations in pursuance of this act.

Annual statement of moneys refunded.

Appeals to Supreme Court on request of Secretary.

or decision, and from which the Attorney-General shall certify that no appeal or writ of error will be taken by the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion, decline to acquiesce in the judgment, decision, or ruling of an inferior court upon any question affecting the interests of the United States, when, in his opinion, such interests require a final adjudication of such question by the court of last resort.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to make such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in his annual report to Congress, give a detailed statement of the various sums of money refunded under the provisions of this act or of any other act of Congress relating to the revenue, together with copies of the rulings under which repayments were made: *Provided*, That in all cases where the Secretary of the Treasury shall so request the Attorney-General shall take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 137.—An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes.

Original jurisdiction of circuit courts, concurrent with State courts. Cases under laws, &c., of United States.

Between citizens of different States. Lands under grants of different States. Exclusive jurisdiction.

No arrest in one district for trial in another. Suit only in district where defendant is inhabitant, or is found, except, &c.

Suit on contracts by assignees; how limited.

Appeal from district court.

What causes removable from State court to circuit courts, and by whom.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit courts of the United States shall have original cognizance, concurrent with the courts of the several States, of all suits of a civil nature at common law or in equity, where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of costs, the sum or value of five hundred dollars, and arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, or in which the United States are plaintiffs or petitioners, or in which there shall be a controversy between citizens of different States or a controversy between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, or a controversy between citizens of a State and foreign states, citizens, or subjects; and shall have exclusive cognizance of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States, except as otherwise provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of the crimes and offenses cognizable therein. But no person shall be arrested in one district for trial in another in any civil action before a circuit or district court. And no civil suit shall be brought before either of said courts against any person by any original process or proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant, or in which he shall be found at the time of serving such process or commencing such proceeding, except as hereinafter provided; nor shall any circuit or district court have cognizance of any suit founded on contract in favor of an assignee, unless a suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover thereon if no assignment had been made, except in cases of promissory notes negotiable by the law merchant and bills of exchange. And the circuit courts shall also have appellate jurisdiction from the district courts under the regulations and restrictions prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. That any suit of a civil nature, at law or in equity, now pending or hereafter brought in any State court where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of costs, the sum or value of five hundred dollars, and arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, or in which the United States shall be plaintiff or petitioner, or in which there shall be a controversy between citizens of different States, or a controversy between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, or a controversy between citizens of a State and foreign

States, citizens, or subjects, either party may remove said suit into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district. And when in any suit mentioned in this section there shall be a controversy which is wholly between citizens of different States, and which can be fully determined as between them, then either one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants actually interested in such controversy may remove said suit into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district.

SEC. 3. That whenever either party, or any one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants entitled to remove any suit mentioned in the next preceding section shall desire to remove such suit from a State court to the circuit court of the United States, he or they may make and file a petition in such suit in such State court before or at the term at which said cause could be first tried and before the trial thereof for the removal of such suit into the circuit court to be held in the district where such suit is pending, and shall make and file therewith a bond, with good and sufficient surety, for his or their entering in such circuit court, on the first day of its then next session, a copy of the record in such suit, and for paying all costs that may be awarded by the said circuit court, if said court shall hold that such suit was wrongfully or improperly removed thereto, and also for there appearing and entering special bail in such suit, if special bail was originally requisite therein, it shall then be the duty of the State court to accept said petition and bond, and proceed no further in such suit, and any bail that may have been originally taken shall be discharged; and the said copy being entered as aforesaid in said circuit court of the United States, the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in the said circuit court; and if in any action commenced in a State court the title of land be concerned, and the parties are citizens of the same State, and the matter in dispute exceed the sum or value of five hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, the sum or value being made to appear, one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants, before the trial, may state to the court, and make affidavit, if the court require it, that he or they claim and shall rely upon a right or title to the land under a grant from a State, and produce the original grant, or an exemplification of it, except where the loss of public records shall put it out of his or their power, and shall move that any one or more of the adverse party inform the court whether he or they claim a right or title to the land under a grant from some other State, the party or parties so required shall give such information, or otherwise not be allowed to plead such grant, or give it in evidence upon the trial; and if he or they inform that he or they do claim under such grant, any one or more of the party moving for such information may then, on petition and bond as hereinbefore mentioned in this act, remove the cause for trial to the circuit court of the United States next to be holden in such district; and any one of either party removing the cause shall not be allowed to plead or give evidence of any other title than that by him or them stated as aforesaid as the ground of his or their claim, and the trial of issues of fact in the circuit courts shall, in all suits except those of equity and of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, be by jury.

SEC. 4. That when any suit shall be removed from a State court to a circuit court of the United States, any attachment or sequestration of the goods or estate of the defendant had in such suit in the State court shall hold the goods or estate so attached or sequestered to answer the final judgment or decree in the same manner as by law they would have been held to answer final judgment or decree had it been rendered by the court in which such suit was commenced; and all bonds, undertakings, or security given by either party in such suit prior to its removal shall remain, valid and effectual, notwithstanding said removal; and all injunctions, orders, and other proceedings had in such suit prior to its removal shall remain in full force and effect until dissolved or modified by the court to which such suit shall be removed.

Petition for removal.

When petition to be filed.

Bond of petitioner for removal.

State court to proceed no further.

Cause to proceed in circuit court; how.

Removal of cases concerning title to land between citizens of same State; proceedings.

Proof of title in circuit court.

Continuation of attachments, bonds, injunctions, &c.

Dismissal or re-
manding, by cir-
cuit court, of causes
improperly
brought in or re-
moved to circuit
court.

SEC. 5. That if, in any suit commenced in a circuit court or removed from a State court to a circuit court of the United States, it shall appear to the satisfaction of said circuit court, at any time after such suit has been brought or removed thereto, that such suit does not really and substantially involve a dispute or controversy properly within the jurisdiction of said circuit court, or that the parties to said suit have been improperly or collusively made or joined, either as plaintiffs or defendants, for the purpose of creating a case cognizable or removable under this act, the said circuit court shall proceed no further therein, but shall dismiss the suit or remand it to the court from which it was removed as justice may require, and shall make such order as to costs as shall be just; but the order of said circuit court dismissing or remanding said cause to the State court shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court on writ of error or appeal, as the case may be.

Review, in Su-
preme Court, of
order dismissing
or remanding
cause.

Circuit court to
proceed as if cause
originally brought
there.

SEC. 6. That the circuit court of the United States shall, in all suits removed under the provisions of this act, proceed therein as if the suit had been originally commenced in said circuit court, and the same proceedings had been taken in such suit in said circuit court as shall have been had therein in said State court prior to its removal.

Time for filing
record in circuit
court.

SEC. 7. That in all causes removable under this act, if the term of the circuit court to which the same is removable, then next to be holden, shall commence within twenty days after filing the petition and bond in the State court for its removal, then he or they who apply to remove the same shall have twenty days from such application to file said copy of record in said circuit court, and enter appearance therein; and if done within said twenty days, such filing and appearance shall be taken to satisfy the said bond in that behalf; that if the clerk of the State court in which any such cause shall be pending, shall refuse to any one or more of the parties or persons applying to remove the same, a copy of the record therein, after tender of legal fees for such copy, said clerk so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in the circuit court of the United States to which said action, or proceeding was removed, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both in the discretion of the court.

Refusal of clerk
of State court to
furnish copy of
record.

Punishment.

Certiorari to
State court to re-
turn record.

And the circuit court to which any cause, shall be removable under this act shall have power to issue a writ of certiorari to said State court commanding said State court to make return of the record in any such cause removed as aforesaid, or in which any one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants have complied with the provisions of this act for the removal of the same, and enforce said writ according to law; and if it shall be impossible for the parties or persons removing any cause under this act, or complying with the provisions for the removal thereof, to obtain such copy, for the reason that the clerk of said State court refuses to furnish a copy, on payment of legal fees, or for any other reason, the circuit court shall make an order requiring the prosecutor in any such action or proceeding to enforce forfeiture or recover penalty as aforesaid, to file a copy of the paper or proceeding by which the same was commenced, within such time as the court may determine; and in default thereof the court shall dismiss the said action or proceeding; but if said order shall be complied with, then said circuit-court shall require the other party to plead, and said action, or proceeding shall proceed to final judgment; and the said circuit court may make an order requiring the parties thereto to plead de novo; and the bond given, conditioned as aforesaid, shall be discharged so far as it requires copy of the record to be filed as aforesaid.

Proceedings
when record not
filed by reason of
refusal of clerk,
&c.

How absent de-
fendants brought
in suits to en-
force or remove
liens, &c., on prop-
erty.

SEC. 8. That when in any suit, commenced in any circuit court of the United States, to enforce any legal or equitable lien upon, or claim to, or to remove any incumbrance or lien or cloud upon the title to real or personal property within the district where such suit is brought, one or more of the defendants therein shall not be an inhabitant of, or found within, the said district, or shall not voluntarily appear thereto, it shall

be lawful for the court to make an order directing such absent defendant or defendants to appear, plead, answer, or demur, by a day certain to be designated, which order shall be served on such absent defendant or defendants, if practicable, wherever found, and also upon the person or persons in possession or charge of said property, if any there be; or where such personal service upon such absent defendant or defendants is not practicable, such order shall be published in such manner as the court may direct, not less than once a week for six consecutive weeks; and in case such absent defendant shall not appear, plead, answer, or demur within the time so limited, or within some further time, to be allowed by the court, in its discretion, and upon proof of the service or publication of said order, and of the performance of the directions contained in the same, it shall be lawful for the court to entertain jurisdiction, and proceed to the hearing and adjudication of such suit in the same manner as if such absent defendant had been served with process within the said district; but said adjudication shall, as regards said absent defendant or defendants without appearance, affect only the property which shall have been the subject of the suit and under the jurisdiction of the court therein, within such district. And when a part of the said real or personal property against which such proceeding shall be taken shall be within another district, but within the same State, said suit may be brought in either district in said State; *Provided, however,* That any defendant or defendants not actually personally notified as above provided may, at any time within one year after final judgment in any suit mentioned in this section, enter his appearance in said suit in said circuit court, and thereupon the said court shall make an order setting aside the judgment therein, and permitting said defendant or defendants to plead therein on payment by him or them of such costs as the court shall deem just; and thereupon said suit shall be proceeded with to final judgment according to law.

Proceedings after publication, &c.

Effect of judgment, &c., against absent defendant.

Where property, partly in one and partly in another district of same State.

Judgment to be set aside within one year when defendant not actually notified.

Death of party to final judgment, &c., before time for appeal or writ of error expired.

SEC. 9. That whenever either party to a final judgment or decree which has been or shall be rendered in any circuit court has died or shall die before the time allowed for taking an appeal or bringing a writ of error has expired, it shall not be necessary to revive the suit by any formal proceedings aforesaid. The representative of such deceased party may file in the office of the clerk of such circuit court a duly certified copy of his appointment and thereupon may enter an appeal or bring writ of error as the party he represents might have done. If the party in whose favor such judgment or decree is rendered has died before appeal taken or writ of error brought, notice to his representatives shall be given from the Supreme court, as provided in case of the death of a party after appeal taken or writ of error brought.

Repeal of conflicting acts.

SEC. 10. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 138.—An act relating to the punishment of the crime of manslaughter.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall hereafter be convicted of the crime of manslaughter, in any court of the United States, in any State or Territory, including the District of Columbia, shall be imprisoned not exceeding ten years, and fined not exceeding one thousand dollars: *Provided,* That this act shall not affect or apply to any prosecution now pending, or the prosecution of any offence already committed.

Manslaughter, punishment for.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed: *Provided,* That said acts shall remain in force for the punishment of all persons who have heretofore committed the crime of manslaughter.

Repeal of inconsistent acts.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 139.—An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of the said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of the Territory of Colorado included in the boundaries hereinafter designated be, and they are hereby, authorized to form for themselves, out of said Territory, a State government, with the name of the State of Colorado; which State, when formed, shall be admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever, as hereinafter provided.

Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That the said State of Colorado shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing on the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude where the twenty-fifth meridian of longitude west from Washington crosses the same; thence north, on said meridian, to the forty-first parallel of north latitude; thence along said parallel west to the thirty-second meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence south on said meridian, to the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude; thence along said thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, to the place of beginning.

Who may vote at first election.

SEC. 3. That all persons qualified by law to vote for representatives to the general assembly of said Territory, at the date of the passage of this act, shall be qualified to be elected, and they are hereby authorized to vote for and choose representatives to form a convention under such rules and regulations as the governor of said Territory, the chief justice, and the United States attorney thereof may prescribe; and also to vote upon the acceptance or rejection of such constitution as may be formed by said convention, under such rules and regulations as said convention may prescribe; and the aforesaid representatives to form the aforesaid

Apportionment of representatives.

convention shall be apportioned among the several counties in said Territory in proportion to the vote polled in each of said counties at the last general election as near as may be; and said apportionment shall be made for said Territory by the governor, United States district attorney, and chief justice thereof, or any two of them; and the governor of said Territory shall, by proclamation, order an election of the representatives aforesaid to be held throughout the Territory at such time as shall be fixed by the governor, chief justice, and United States attorney, or any two of them, which proclamation shall be issued within ninety days next after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and at least thirty days prior to the time of said election; and such election shall be conducted in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory regulating elections therein for members of the house of representatives; and the number of members to said convention shall be the same as now constitutes both branches of the legislature of the aforesaid Territory.

Time of first election, &c.

Meeting of convention to form State constitution.

SEC. 4. That the members of the convention thus elected shall meet at the capital of said Territory, on a day to be fixed by said governor, chief justice, and United States attorney, not more than sixty days subsequent to the day of election, which time of meeting shall be contained in the aforesaid proclamation mentioned in the third section of this act, and, after organization, shall declare, on behalf of the people of said Territory, that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention shall be, and is hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government for said Territory: *Provided*, That the constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence: *And provided further*, That said convention shall provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State, first, that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested,

No distinction on account of race, color, &c.

Religious toleration.

in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship; secondly, that the people inhabiting said Territory do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said Territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States, and that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than the lands belonging to residents thereof, and that no taxes shall be imposed by the State on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States.

Unappropriated public lands.

Taxes.

SEC. 5. That in case the constitution and State government shall be formed for the people of said Territory of Colorado, in compliance with the provisions of this act, said convention forming the same shall provide, by ordinance, for submitting said constitution to the people of said State for their ratification or rejection, at an election, to be held at such time, in the month of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and at such places and under such regulations as may be prescribed by said convention, at which election the lawful voters of said new State shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution; and the returns of said election shall be made to the acting governor of the Territory, who, with the chief justice and United States attorney of said Territory, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of legal votes shall be cast for said constitution in said proposed State, the said acting governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States, together with a copy of said constitution and ordinances; whereupon it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation declaring the State admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, without any further action whatever on the part of Congress.

Constitution to be submitted to popular vote.

Voting and returns.

SEC. 6. That until the next general census said State shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, which Representative, together with the governor and State and other officers provided for in said constitution, shall be elected on a day subsequent to the adoption of the constitution, and to be fixed by said constitutional convention; and until said State officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution, the territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices.

Representative in Congress.

SEC. 7. That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township, and where such sections have been sold or otherwise disposed of by any act of Congress, other lands, equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not more than one quarter-section, and as contiguous as may be, are hereby granted to said State for the support of common schools.

School lands.

SEC. 8. That, provided the State of Colorado shall be admitted into the Union in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this act, fifty entire sections of the unappropriated public lands within said State, to be selected and located by direction of the legislature thereof, and with the approval of the President, on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be, and are hereby, granted, in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter-section, to said State for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said State for legislative and judicial purposes, in such manner as the legislature shall prescribe.

Land for public buildings.

SEC. 9. That fifty other entire sections of land as aforesaid, to be selected and located and with the approval as aforesaid, in legal subdivisions as aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby, granted to said State for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for a penitentiary or State prison in the manner aforesaid.

Penitentiary.

SEC. 10. That seventy-two other sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State university, to be selected and approved in manner as aforesaid, and to be appropriated and applied as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose named and for no other purpose.

State university

Salt-springs.

SEC. 11. That all salt-springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, and as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the said land to be selected by the governor of said State within two years after the admission of the State, and when so selected to be used and disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature shall direct: *Provided*, That no salt-spring or lands the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which hereafter shall be confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this act be granted to said State.

Proviso.

Five per cent. of sales of public lands for internal improvements.

Proviso.

SEC. 12. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of agricultural public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State for the purpose of making such internal improvements within said State as the legislature thereof may direct: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any lands disposed of under the homestead-laws of the United States, or to any lands now or hereafter reserved for public or other uses.

Unexpended balances of appropriations.

SEC. 13. That any balance of the appropriations for the legislative expenses of said Territory of Colorado remaining unexpended shall be applied to and used for defraying the expenses of said convention, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the territorial legislature.

School-fund.

SEC. 14. That the two sections of land in each township herein granted for the support of common schools shall be disposed of only at public sale and at a price not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school-fund, the interest of which to be expended in the support of common schools.

Mineral lands.

SEC. 15. That all mineral-lands shall be excepted from the operation and grants of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 140.—An act to establish the boundary-line between the State of Arkansas and the Indian country.

Boundary-line between Arkansas and the Indian country.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundary-line between the State of Arkansas and the Indian country, as originally surveyed and marked, and upon which the lines of the surveys of the public lands in the State of Arkansas were closed, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be the permanent boundary-line between the said State of Arkansas and the Indian country.

Boundary-line to be retraced, &c.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as practicable, cause the boundary-line, as fixed in the foregoing section, to be retraced and marked in a distinct and permanent manner; and if the original line, when retraced, shall be found to differ in any respect from what the boundary-line would be if run in accordance with the provisions of the treaties establishing the eastern boundary-line of the Choctaw and Cherokee Nations, then the surveyors shall note such variations and compute the area of the land which in that case would be taken from the State of Arkansas or the Indian country, as the case may be; and the Secretary of the Interior shall also cause any monuments set up in any former survey indicating any line at variance with the survey provided for in this act to be obliterated.

Variations to be noted, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 141.—An act supplementary to the acts in relation to immigration.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in determining whether the immigration of any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, to the United States, is free and voluntary, as provided by section two thousand one hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Code, title "Immigration," it shall be the duty of the consul-general or consul of the United States residing at the port from which it is proposed to convey such subjects, in any vessels enrolled or licensed in the United States, or any port within the same, before delivering to the masters of any such vessels the permit or certificate provided for in such section, to ascertain whether such immigrant has entered into a contract or agreement for a term of service within the United States, for lowd and immoral purposes; and if there be such contract or agreement, the said consul-general or consul shall not deliver the required permit or certificate.

Inquiry by consular officer as to contract of immigrant from China or Japan for service for immoral purposes.

Conditions of certificate.
R. S., 2162, p. 378

SEC. 2. That if any citizen of the United States, or other person amenable to the laws of the United States, shall take, or cause to be taken or transported, to or from the United States any subject of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, without their free and voluntary consent, for the purpose of holding them to a term of service, such citizen or other person shall be liable to be indicted therefor, and, on conviction of such offense, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year; and all contracts and agreements for a term of service of such persons in the United States, whether made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, and whether such importation shall have been in American or other vessels, are hereby declared void.

Citizen of United States transporting subject of China or Japan without free consent.

Penalty.
Contract for service void.

SEC. 3. That the importation into the United States of women for the purposes of prostitution is hereby forbidden; and all contracts and agreements in relation thereto, made in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation and purposes, are hereby declared void; and whoever shall knowingly and willfully import, or cause any importation of, women into the United States for the purposes of prostitution, or shall knowingly or willfully hold, or attempt to hold, any woman to such purposes, in pursuance of such illegal importation and contract or agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Importation of women for purposes of prostitution.
Contract void.

Penalty.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall knowingly and willfully contract, or attempt to contract, in advance or in pursuance of such illegal importation, to supply to another the labor of any cooly or other person brought into the United States in violation of section two thousand one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, or of any other section of the laws prohibiting the cooly-trade or of this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, in any United States court, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Contracting to supply labor of cooly in violation of section 2158 Revised Statutes.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for aliens of the following classes to immigrate into the United States, namely, persons who are under going a sentence for conviction in their own country of felonious crimes other than political or growing out of or the result of such political offenses, or whose sentence has been remitted on condition of their emigration, and women "imported for the purposes of prostitution." Every vessel arriving in the United States may be inspected under the direction of the collector of the port at which it arrives, if he shall have reason to believe that any such obnoxious persons are on board; and the officer making such inspection shall certify the result thereof to the master or other person in charge of such vessel, designating in such certificate the person or persons, if any there be, ascertained by him to be of either of the classes whose importation is hereby forbidden. When such inspection is required by the collector as aforesaid, it shall be unlawful,

Immigration of alien convicts, and of women for purposes of prostitution, forbidden.

Inspection of vessels.

Certificate of inspector.

When inspection required, alien not to land until, &c.

Alien of forbidden classes not to land, except, &c.

Hearing of inspector's charge.

Bond of master or owner, &c., of vessels, for return of forbidden immigrants.

Return of forbidden immigrant by collector in certain cases.

Forfeiture of vessel for violations of this act.

without his permission, for any alien to leave any such vessel arriving in the United States from a foreign country until the inspection shall have been had and the result certified as herein provided; and at no time thereafter shall any alien certified to by the inspecting officer as being of either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, be allowed to land in the United States, except in obedience to a judicial process issued pursuant to law. If any person shall feel aggrieved by the certificate of such inspecting officer stating him or her to be within either of the classes whose immigration is forbidden by this section, and shall apply for release or other remedy to any proper court or judge, then it shall be the duty of the collector at said port of entry to detain said vessel until a hearing and determination of the matter are had, to the end that if the said inspector shall be found to be in accordance with this section and sustained, the obnoxious person or persons shall be returned on board of said vessel, and shall not thereafter be permitted to land, unless the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel shall give bond and security, to be approved by the court or judge hearing the cause, in the sum of five hundred dollars for each such person permitted to land, conditioned for the return of such person, within six months from the date thereof, to the country whence his or her emigration shall have taken place, or unless the vessel bringing such obnoxious person or persons shall be forfeited, in which event the proceeds of such forfeiture shall be paid over to the collector of the port of arrival, and applied by him, as far as necessary, to the return of such person or persons to his or her own country within the said period of six months. And for all violations of this act, the vessel, by the acts, omissions, or connivance of the owners, master, or other custodian, or the consignees of which the same are committed, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be proceeded against as in cases of frauds against the revenue laws, for which forfeiture is prescribed by existing law.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 142.—An act to reduce and fix the Adjutant General's Department of the Army.

Adjutant-General's Department, how constituted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Adjutant General's Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Adjutant General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; two assistant adjutant general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels; four assistant adjutants general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant colonels; and ten assistant adjutants general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors.

Repeal of part of 1869, c. 124, s. 6, v. 15, p. 318.

SEC. 2. That so much of section six of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as applies to the Adjutant General's Department, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

R. S., 1194, p. 212.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 143.—An act authorizing the coinage of a twenty cent piece of silver at the mints of the United States.

Twenty-cent silver coin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, from time to time, coined at the mints of the United States, conformably in all respects to the coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three a coin of silver of the denomination of twenty-cents and of the weight of five grams.

1873, c. 131, v. 17, p. 424.
R. S., Title xxxvii, p. 697.

SEC. 2. That the twenty cent piece shall be a legal tender at its nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment.

Legal tender, for what sums.

SEC. 3. That in adjusting the weight of the twenty-cent piece, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed one and one half grains; and in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered by the coiner to the superintendent and by the superintendent to the depositor the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed two hundredths of an ounce in one thousand pieces.

Deviation from standard weight.

SEC. 4. That all laws now in force in relation to the coins of the United States, and the coinage of the same, shall, as far as applicable, have full force and effect in relation to the coin herein authorized whether the said laws are penal or otherwise and whether they are for preventing counterfeiting or abasement, for protecting the currency, for regulating the process of coining and the preparation therefor, or for the security of the coin, or for any other purpose.

Existing laws applicable to twenty-cent coin.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 144.—An act to punish certain larcenies, and the receivers of stolen goods.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall embezzle, steal, or purloin any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof before the district or circuit court of the United States in the district wherein said offense may have been committed, or into which he shall carry or have in possession of said property so embezzled, stolen, or purloined, shall be punished therefor by imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court before which he shall be convicted.

Embezzling, stealing, &c., from United States deeded felony; penalty.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall receive, conceal, or aid in concealing, or have, or retain in his possession with intent to convert to his own use or gain, any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, which has theretofore been embezzled, stolen, or purloined from the United States by any other person, knowing the same to have been so embezzled, stolen, or purloined, such person shall, on conviction before the circuit or district court of the United States in the district wherein he may have such property, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, one or both, at the discretion of the court before which he shall be convicted; and such receiver may be tried either before or after the conviction of the principal felon, but if the party has been convicted, then the judgment against him shall be conclusive evidence in the prosecution against such receiver that the property of the United States therein described has been embezzled, stolen, or purloined.

Knowingly receiving, concealing, &c., stolen, &c., property of the United States; penalty.

May be tried before or after conviction of principal.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 145.—An act to provide for deductions from the terms of sentence of United States prisoners.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all prisoners who have been, or shall hereafter be, convicted of any offence against the laws of the United States, and confined, in execution of the judgment or sentence upon such conviction, in any prison or penitentiary of any State or Territory which has no system of commutation for its own prisoners, shall have a deduction from their several terms of sentence of five days in

Deductions from terms of sentence of certain United States prisoners.

Certificate of warden.

Remissions annulled by new offenses during term.

Clothes and money furnished to prisoner on discharge.

Proviso.

each and every calendar month during which no charge of misconduct shall have been sustained against each severally, who shall be discharged at the expiration of his term of sentence less the time so deducted, and a certificate of the warden or keeper of such prison penitentiary of such deduction shall be entered on the warrant of commitment: *Provided*, That, if during the term of imprisonment the prisoner shall commit any offence for which he shall be convicted by a jury, all remissions theretofore made shall be thereby annulled.

SEC. 2. That on the discharge from any prison of any person convicted under the laws of the United States on indictment, he or she shall be provided by the warden or keeper of said prison with one plain suit of clothes and five dollars in money, for which charge shall be made and allowed in the accounts of said prison with the United States: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to persons sentenced for a term of imprisonment of less than six months.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 146.—An act to change the name of the port of Nobleboro to Damariscotta.

Name of port of Nobleboro changed to Damariscotta.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the port of Nobleboro, in the county of Lincoln, State of Maine, is hereby changed to the port of Damariscotta.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 147.—An act authorizing the appointment of gaugers for the customs service at the port of Philadelphia.

Gaugers at port of Philadelphia, appointment and salaries.

Proviso.

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 three gaugers for the customs service at the port of Philadelphia from the list of officers now under appointment as inspectors, whose compensation shall be the same as that paid to the gaugers of the port of Boston: *Provided*, That the number of officers or employees in the customs service at said port of Philadelphia shall not be hereby increased.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 148.—An act to transfer the county of Perry, in the State of Tennessee, from the western to the middle judicial district of the United States in said State.

Perry County, Tennessee, added to middle judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Perry, in the western judicial district of the United States, in the State of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby set to, and shall hereafter compose a part of the middle judicial district of the United States in said State; and all cases now commenced or depending in said western district, affected by this act, shall be heard, tried and determined in the same manner as if this act had not been passed; and the prosecution of all crimes heretofore committed in said western district shall be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect on the fourth Monday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

Act to take effect, when.

CHAP. 149.—An act to provide for deducting any debt due the United States from any judgment recovered against the United States by such debtor.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any final judgment recovered against the United States or other claim duly allowed by legal authority, shall be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment, and the plaintiff or claimant therein shall be indebted to the United States in any manner, whether as principal or surety, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to withhold payment of an amount of such judgment or claim equal to the debt thus due to the United States; and if such plaintiff or claimant assents to such set off, and discharges his judgment or an amount thereof equal to said debt or claim, the Secretary shall execute a discharge of the debt due from the plaintiff to the United States. But if such plaintiff, or claimant, denies his indebtedness to the United States, or refuses to consent to the set-off, then the Secretary shall withhold payment of such further amount of such judgment, or claim, as in his opinion will be sufficient to cover all legal charges and costs in prosecuting the debt of the United States to final judgment. And if such debt is not already in suit, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to cause legal proceedings to be immediately commenced to enforce the same, and to cause the same to be prosecuted to final judgment with all reasonable dispatch. And if in such action judgment shall be rendered against the United States, or the amount recovered for debt and costs shall be less than the amount so withheld as before provided, the balance shall then be paid over to such plaintiff by such Secretary with six per cent interest, thereon for the time it has been withheld from the plaintiff.

Amount of debt due U.S. to be withheld by Secretary of Treasury in paying judgments, &c., of debtor against U. S.

Secretary to execute discharge, when.

Additional amount to be withheld when claimant denies debt.

Duty of Secretary to sue on debt.

Balance, how paid to claimant when judgment against U. S., or for less sum than withheld.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 150.—An act to make East Pascagoula, in the State of Mississippi, a port of delivery in the District of Pearl River.

March 3, 1875.

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 East Pascagoula, in the State of Mississippi, in the district of Pearl River, shall be a port of delivery for said district.

East Pascagoula to be port of delivery.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 151.—An act to protect ornamental and other trees on Government reservations and on lands purchased by the United States, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons shall knowingly and unlawfully cut, or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be employed in unlawfully cutting, or shall wantonly destroy or injure, or procure to be wantonly destroyed or injured, any timber-tree or any shade or ornamental tree, or any other kind of tree, standing, growing, or being upon any lands of the United States, which, in pursuance of law, have been reserved, or which have been purchased by the United States for any public use, every such person or persons so offending, on conviction thereof before any circuit or district court of the United States, shall, for every such offense, pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

Cutting or injuring trees on lands of U. S. reserved or purchased for public use.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That if any person or persons shall knowingly and unlawfully break or destroy any fence, wall, hedge, or gate inclosing any lands of the United States, which have, in pursuance of any law, been reserved or purchased by the United States for any public use, every such person so offending, on conviction, shall, for every such offense, pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

Breaking fences, &c., inclosing lands of U. S. reserved or purchased for public use.

Punishment.

Breaking fences, &c., and driving cattle, &c., on to lands of U. S. reserved for public use.

Permitting cattle, &c., to enter through inclosures of such lands.

Punishment. Proviso.

SEC. 3. That if any person or persons shall knowingly and unlawfully break, open, or destroy any gate, fence, hedge, or wall inclosing any lands of the United States, reserved or purchased as aforesaid, and shall drive any cattle, horses, or hogs upon the lands aforesaid for the purpose of destroying the grass or trees on the said grounds, or where they may destroy the said grass or trees, or if any such person or persons shall knowingly permit his or their cattle, horses, or hogs to enter through any of said inclosures upon the lands of the United States aforesaid, where the said cattle, horses, or hogs may or can destroy the grass or trees or other property of the United States on the said land, every such person or persons so offending, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to unsurveyed public lands and to public lands subject to pre-emption and homestead laws, or to public lands subject to an act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States, approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 152.—An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States.

Right of way, materials, station-grounds, &c., granted to railroads.

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 of the United States is hereby granted to any railroad company duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, except the District of Columbia, or by the Congress of the United States, which shall have filed with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the central line of said road; also the right to take, from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road, material, earth, stone, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road.

Rights of several railroads through cañon, pass, or defile.

SEC. 2. That any railroad company whose right of way, or whose track or road-bed upon such right of way, passes through any canyon, pass, or defile, shall not prevent any other railroad company from the use and occupancy of the said canyon, pass, or defile, for the purposes of its road, in common with the road first located, or the crossing of other railroads at grade. And the location of such right of way through any canyon, pass, or defile shall not cause the disuse of any wagon or other public highway now located therein, nor prevent the location through the same of any such wagon road or highway where such road or highway may be necessary for the public accommodation; and where any change in the location of such wagon road is necessary to permit the passage of such railroad through any canyon, pass, or defile, said railroad company shall before entering upon the ground occupied by such wagon road, cause the same to be reconstructed at its own expense in the most favorable location, and in as perfect a manner as the original road: *Provided*, That such expenses shall be equitably divided between any number of railroad companies occupying and using the same canyon, pass, or defile.

Crossing at grade.

Wagon roads, rights of.

Private lands and possessory claims, how condemned.

SEC. 3. That the legislature of the proper Territory may provide for the manner in which private lands and possessory claims on the public lands of the United States may be condemned; and where such provision shall not have been made, such condemnation may be made in accordance with section three of 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

1864, c. 216, s. 3, v. 13, p. 357.

same for postal, military, and other purposes, approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 4. That any railroad-company desiring to secure the benefits of this act, shall, within twelve months after the location of any section of twenty miles of its road, if the same be upon surveyed lands, and, if upon unsurveyed lands, within twelve months after the survey thereof by the United States, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a profile of its road; and upon approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the plats in said office; and thereafter all such lands over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way: *Provided*, That if any section of said road shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said road.

Profile of road claiming benefits, when to be filed.

Disposal of lands subject to right of way.

Forfeiture of right.

Application of this act.

SEC. 5. That this act shall not apply to any lands within the limits of any military, park, or Indian reservation, or other lands specially reserved from sale, unless such right of way shall be provided for by treaty-stipulation or by act of Congress heretofore passed.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof.

Right to alter, amend, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 153.—An act to amend sections one thousand six hundred and seventy-five, one thousand six hundred and seventy-six, one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, and one thousand six hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one thousand six hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S., 1675, p. 293, amended.

"SEC. 1675. Ambassadors and envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary shall be entitled to compensation at the rates following, per annum, namely:

Ambassadors, envoys, ministers plenipotentiary.

"Those to France, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, each, seven-teen thousand five hundred dollars.

"Those to Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Spain, each, twelve thousand dollars.

"Those to all other countries, unless where a different compensation is prescribed by law, each, ten thousand dollars.

"And, unless when otherwise provided by law, ministers resident and commissioners shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of seventy-five per centum, *chargés d'affaires* at rate of fifty per centum, and secretaries of legation at the rate fifteen per centum, of the amounts allowed to ambassadors, envoys extraordinary, and ministers plenipotentiary to the said countries respectively; except that the secretary of legation to Japan shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

Ministers resident, commissioners, *chargés d'affaires*.

Secretaries.

"The second secretaries of the legations to France, Germany, and Great Britain shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of two thousand dollars each per annum."

Second secretaries.

That section one thousand six hundred and seventy-six of the said Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S., 1676, p. 294, amended.

"The agent and consul-general at Cairo shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum."

Agent and consul-general at Cairo.

That section one thousand six hundred and eighty-one be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S., 1681, p. 294, amended.

"The minister resident to Uruguay, when also accredited to Paraguay, shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum."

Uruguay, minister to.

R. S., 1632, p. 294,
amended.

Guatemala, &c.,
salary of minister
to.

That the following be added to section one thousand six hundred and eighty-two:

"And he shall receive compensation at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum."

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 154.—An act to amend section numbered three thousand three hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in relation to affixing stamps on brewers casks.

R. S., 3342, p. 655,
amended.

Brewers' stamps,
how procured, af-
fixed, and can-
celed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section numbered three thousand three hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

That every brewer shall obtain, from the collector of the district in which his brewery or brewery-warehouse is situated, and not otherwise unless such collector shall fail to furnish the same upon application to him, the proper stamps, and shall affix, upon the spigot-hole in the head of every hogshead, barrel, keg, or other receptacle in which any fermented liquor is contained, when sold or removed from such brewery or warehouse, (except in case of removal under permit, as hereinafter provided,) a stamp denoting the amount of the tax required upon such fermented liquor, which stamp shall be destroyed by driving through the same the faucet through which the liquor is to be withdrawn, or an air-faucet of equal size, at the time the vessel is tapped, in case the vessel is tapped through the other spigot-hole, (of which there shall be but two, one in the head and one in the side,) and shall, also, at the time of affixing such stamp, cancel the same by writing or imprinting thereon the name of the person, firm, or corporation by whom such liquor was made, or the initial letters thereof, and the date when canceled. Every brewer who refuses or neglects to affix and cancel the stamps required by law in the manner aforesaid, or who affixes a false or fraudulent stamp thereto, or knowingly permits the same to be done, shall pay a penalty of one hundred dollars for each barrel or package on which such omission or fraud occurs, and be imprisoned not more than one year.

Penalty.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 155.—An act to amend section fourteen hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the better government of the Navy.

R. S., 1422, p. 250,
amended.

Men sent home
at expiration of
term of enlistment
in Navy.

Detention beyond
term.

Persons enlisted
without limits of
United States; dis-
charge, detention.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fourteen hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1422. That it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of any fleet, squadron, or vessel acting singly, when on service, to send to an Atlantic or to a Pacific port of the United States, as their enlistment may have occurred on either the Atlantic or Pacific coast of the United States, in some public or other vessel, all petty-officers and persons of inferior ratings desiring to go there at the expiration of their terms of enlistment, or as soon thereafter as may be, unless, in his opinion, the detention of such persons for a longer period should be essential to the public interests, in which case he may detain them, or any of them, until the vessel to which they belong shall return to such Atlantic or Pacific port.—All persons enlisted without the limits of the United States may be discharged, on the expiration of their enlistment, either in a foreign port or in a port of the United States, or they may be detained as above provided beyond the term of their enlistment; and

that all persons sent home, or detained by a commanding officer, according to the provisions of this act, shall be subject in all respects to the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy until their return to an Atlantic or Pacific port and their regular discharge; and all persons so detained by such officer, or re-entering to serve until the return to an Atlantic or Pacific port of the vessel to which they belong, shall in no case be held in service more than thirty days after their arrival in said port; and that all persons who shall be so detained beyond their terms of enlistment or who shall, after the termination of their enlistment, voluntarily re-enter to serve until the return to an Atlantic or Pacific port of the vessel to which they belong, and their regular discharge therefrom, shall receive for the time during which they are so detained, or shall so serve beyond their original terms of enlistment, an addition of one-fourth of their former pay: *Provided*, That the shipping-articles shall hereafter contain the substance of this section.

Men subject to regulations until return or discharge.

How long held in service after arrival.

Additional pay for detention service.

This section to be contained in shipping-articles.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 156.—An act to promote economy and efficiency in the marine-hospital service

March 3, 1875.

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 shall cause to be prepared a schedule of the average number of seamen required in the safe and ordinary navigation of registered, enrolled, and licensed vessels of the United States, basing such schedule upon the differences in rig, tonnage, and kind of traffic. And from and after the completion and publication of said schedule, hospital-dues, at the rate and for the periods prescribed in sections four thousand five hundred and eighty-five and four thousand five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be assessed and collected, from the master or owner of each vessel subject to such dues, upon the average number of seamen as set forth in said schedule: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to debar masters or owners of vessels from deducting such dues from each seaman's wages, as by law now authorized.

Schedule of average number of seamen required for navigation of registered, &c., vessels.

Hospital-dues to be paid for average number.

R. S., 4585, 4587, p. 894.

SEC. 2. That from and after May first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, every vessel subject to hospital-tax, except vessels required by law to carry crew-lists, shall have and keep on board, subject to inspection and verification at all times by any officer of the customs, a seaman's time-book, which shall be furnished by the Treasury Department; and in which time-book shall be entered the name, date of shipment, and date of discharge of every seaman employed on board such vessel; and the master or owner of any vessel subject to hospital-tax, vessels carrying crew-lists as above excepted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for each and every seaman found employed on board his vessel without a corresponding entry in said time-book; and the sums so forfeited shall be collected by the collector of customs upon the sworn statement of the customs-officers who make the inspections, and shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the marine-hospital fund, for the general purposes of which fund said sums are hereby appropriated.

Seaman's time-book to be kept on vessels subject to hospital-tax, except.

Entries in time-book.

Penalty for omissions.

Collection and appropriation of penalty.

SEC. 3. That term "seaman," wherever employed in legislation relating to the marine-hospital service, shall be held to include any person employed on board in the care, preservation, or navigation of any vessel, or in the service, on board, of those engaged in such care, preservation, or navigation.

Term "seaman."

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury may rent or lease such marine-hospital buildings, and the lands appertaining thereto, as he may deem advisable in the interests of the marine-hospital service; and the proceeds of such rents or leases are hereby appropriated for the said service.

Leasing of hospital-buildings.

Appropriation of proceeds.

Insane of merchant marine.

SEC. 5. That insane patients of said service shall be admitted into the Government Hospital for the Insane upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be cared for therein until cured or until removed by the same authority; and the charge for each such patient shall not exceed four dollars and fifty cents a week, which charge shall be paid out of the marine-hospital fund.

Sick and disabled seamen of foreign vessels, &c.

SEC. 6. That sick and disabled seamen of foreign vessels and of vessels not subject to hospital-dues may be cared for by the marine-hospital service at such rates and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Supervising Surgeon of marine-hospital service; salary, how paid.

SEC. 7. That the compensation of the Supervising Surgeon of the United States marine-hospital service shall be paid out of the marine-hospital fund, and the salary of the supervising surgeon shall be four thousand dollars a year.

Repeal of inconsistent acts.

SEC. 8. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 157.—An act to abolish the consulate at Amoor River and establish a consulate at Vladivostock, Russia, and for other purposes.

Consulate at Amoor River discontinued.

1874, c. 275, ante, p. 69.

Consulate at Vladivostock.

Consuls at Vladivostock, Fayal, and Auckland, exempted from prohibition, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Amoor River, in Russia, be discontinued as a consulate of class five, in schedule B, as the same was amended by chapter two hundred and seventy-five of the laws of the first session of the Forty-third Congress; and that Vladivostock be a consulate of class five, in schedule B, and that the consul at Vladivostock and the consuls at Fayal and Auckland be, and they severally hereby are, exempted from the prohibition to engage in business and trade embraced in sections one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine and one thousand and seven hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 158.—An act to establish certain post-roads.

Post-roads established in—

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

Alabama;

ALABAMA:—

From Grove Hill, via Bashi, to Nanafalia.

From Bowden to Red Land.

From Red Land to Rock Mill.

From Williams' Mill to Lake City.

From Shamrock to Aux.Vasse.

Arizona;

ARIZONA:—

From Tucson, via Tres Alamos, Camp Grant, Goodwin, and Safford, to Clifton.

Arkansas;

ARKANSAS:—

From Fayetteville, to Vinita in Indiana Territory.

From Marshall to Harrison.

From Russellville to Caleb Davis's.

From Sulphur Rock to Sharp's Cross Roads.

From Hickory Valley to Maxville.

- From Fayetteville, via West Fork and Taney, to the Narrows.
- From Pine Bluff, via Toronto and Watson's Station, to Chicot City.
- From Arkansas Post to Red Fork.
- From Pine Bluff to Devall's Bluff.
- From Saint Charles, via Crockett's Bluff, Mount Adams, Wellborn, and Preston Bluff, to Aberdeen.
- From Alma, via Tarrytown, Belmont, the Narrows, Peters's, Deans, Arnett Carter's store, to Fayetteville.
- From Arkadelphia, via Fairview, to Camden.
- From Batesville, via Oak Flat, Witt's springs, and Cassville, to Saint Paul.
- From Indian Bay, via Lawrenceville, to Holly Grove.
- From Poplar Grove to Indian Bay.
- From Judsonia, via Clear Springs and Atkinsville, to Hiram.
- From Prescott, via Wallaceburgh, Nashville and Mount Rose, to Ultima Thule.
- From Augusta in Woodruff county, to Russell on the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway.
- From Wittsburgh to Newport.
- From Conway to Maumelle.
- From Morrison to Reveille.
- From Morrison to Danville.
- From Bolesville to Danville.
- From Charleston to Greenwood.
- From Pleasant Hill to Greenwood.
- From Reveille to Waldron.
- From Perryville to Hot Springs.
- From Magazine to Parks.
- From Billingsly to Dutch Mills.
- From Texarkanna to Rocky Comfort.
- From Poplar Grove to Indian Bay.
- From Red Bluff to Campbell's.
- From Greenwood to Chochoville.
- From Chochoville to Sugar Loaf.
- From Arkadelphia to Princeton.
- From Indian Bay to Brinkley.

CALIFORNIA :—

California ;

- From Pine Flat to Geyser Springs.
- From Healdsburg to Mercuryville.
- From Greenwood Valley to Spanish Dry Diggings.
- From Jackson to Woodford.
- From Knoxville to California Quicksilver Mine.
- From Cloversdale to Mercuryville.
- From Ukiah, via Medicine and Casper, to Noyo.
- From Los Angeles to Panamint.
- From Ukiah to Glenmark.
- From Independence to Panamint.
- From Cottonwood to Shingle Springs.

COLORADO :—

Colorado ;

- From West Los Animas, via South Side, to South Canon.
- From Georgetown, via Berthoud Pass, Hot Sulphur Springs, and white River agency, to Salt Lake City.
- From Canon city to Rosita.
- From Sagauche, via Los Pinos and Lake City, to Howardsville.

CONNECTICUT :—

Connecticut ;

- From Waterbury to Wolcott.
- From West Cheshire to Prospect.

From New London, via Groton, Thames Navy-Yard and Gales Ferry, to Norwich.

From Collinsville, via Canton Centre, to North Clayton.

From Clinton to Killingworth.

Dakota;

DAKOTA :—

From Lake Kampeska, via James River, to Ashmon.

From Fargo to Fort Totten.

From Sioux Falls to Lake Benton.

From Sioux Falls to Herman.

From Yankton, via Jamesville to Childstown.

From Kampeska to Marshall.

From Fort Sully to Black Hills.

From Brule City to Red Cloud's Agency.

From Brule Agency to Black Hills Agency.

From Fort Sully to Custar's Gulch.

From Fort Totten to Fort Buford.

From Yankton to Jamesville.

From Sioux Falls, via Pennington, Rosendale, to Pipe Stone and Lake Benton, State of Minnesota.

From Lake Kampeska, the terminus of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, via James River, to Ashmore on the Missouri River.

Florida;

FLORIDA :—

From Gainesville to Crystal Springs.

Georgia;

GEORGIA :—

From Big Creek, via Vickory's Creek and Freemansville, to Hickory Flat.

From Gainesville, via Brown's Bridge, to Cumming.

From Lewis Store, via Patesville, Sycamore, and Whiddons, to Tipton.

From Servia, via Harolson and Rocky Mount, to Greenville.

From White Sulphur Springs to Wisdom's Store.

From Montezuma to Eureka.

From Lumber City to Jacksonville.

From Jefferson to Flowery Branch.

From Higgstown to Swainsboro'.

From Dominie's Mill to House Creek.

From Irwinsville, via Paulks, to Douglass.

From Leary to Wellford.

From Afton to Tipton.

From Milltown to Nashville.

From Carrolton, via Turkey Creek, Beech Creek, Buchanan, and Williams' Mills, to Cedar Town.

From Newnan, via Luthersville, to Greenville.

From Whitesburgh, via Yellow Dirt, to Franklin.

From Dawsonville to Auraria

From Cochran via Laurens Hill to Dublin.

Idaho;

IDAHO :—

From Silver City to South Mountain.

From Boise City to Horseshoe-Bend.

From Indian Creek to Glenn's Ferry.

From Idaho City to Banner City.

Illinois;

ILLINOIS :—

From Newtown to Jewett.

From Farmington, via Midway, to London Mills.

From Eddyville to Reynoldsburg.

From Pittsfield to Nebo.

From Greenup, via Fulkerson, to Johnstown.

From Union Centre to Casey.
 From Smithville to Glassford.
 From Equality to Elizabethtown.
 From Mount Vernon to Fitzgerald.
 From Victoria to Trenton Mills.
 From Compromise to Rantoul.
 From Equality to Elizabethtown.
 From Mount Vernon to Fitzgerald.
 From Waterloo, to Foster Pond, Danvers, Harrisonville, Mitchey,
 chalfin Bridge, Mayestown, Monroe City, and Madonville, to Waterloo.
 From Waterloo, via New Hanover, Eagle Cliffs, Danvers, and Foster
 Pond, to Waterloo.
 From Prairie City, to Babylon.

INDIAN TERRITORY :—

Indian Territory;

From We-w-o-ka to Isabella.
 From Muscogee, Indian Territory, via Sac and Fox Agency, to Chey-
 enne Agency.
 From Atoka, Indian Territory, via Stonewall and Tishomingo, to
 Gainesville, Texas.
 From Caddo, Indian Territory, via Armstrong's Academy, to Paris,
 Texas.
 From Fort Gibson to Pueblo, Colorado.
 From Stonewall to Isabella.
 From Stonewall to Wichita Agency.
 From Fort Dodge, Kansas, via Camp Supply, to military camp on
 McClellan's Creek, in the Indian Territory.

IOWA :—

Iowa;

From Victor, via Mesquaka, to Sigourney.
 From Oxford to Millersburg.
 From Lewisburg to Limeville.
 From Allerton, via section sixteen, township sixty-eight, to Lewis-
 burg.
 From Lowell, via Boyleston, to Pilot Grove.
 From Denison to Listonville.
 From Spencer to Estherville.
 From Spencer to Pringhar.
 From Dubuque to Sherrill's Mount
 From Colesville to Shoo-Fly.
 From Brighton to Mount Pleasant.
 From Adair to Carrollton.
 From Sioux Rapids to Newell.
 From Winterset to Creston.
 From Nevada to Lincoln township.
 From Boone, via Mackey's Grove, Clear Lake Centre, and Saratoga,
 to Webster City.
 From Beloit to Sheldon.
 From Fayette, via Maynard, Mill, Buck Creek, and Eagle, to Wa-
 verly.
 From Sheldon, via Boone, to Beloit.

INDIANA :—

Indiana;

From Kontz Station to Pugh Mills.
 From Morocco to Saint Marys.
 From Anderson, via Ovid, Markleville, and Warrenton, to Charlottes-
 ville.
 From Lincolnville to Pleasant Plain.
 From Bluffton, via Barber's Mills, Whitelock's Corners, and New
 Lancaster, to Mount Etna.

From Mitchell to Fayetteville.
 From Mitchell, via Williams Ferry, to Fayetteville.
 From Dana to Bono.
 From Bloomington to Salsbury.
 From Forrest to Michigantown.
 From Reelsville to Poland.

Kentucky ;

KENTUCKY :—

From Glasgow to Sulphur Springs.
 From Jamestown to Cairn's Store.
 From Henderson, via Corydon, Waverley, Morganfield, and Spring Grove, to Shawneetown, in Illinois.
 From Burksville, via Bakertown, Albany Landing, Forest Cottage, and Brown's Cross Roads, to Albany.
 From Monticello to Travisville, in Tennessee.
 From Manchester, via Mouth of Skidmore's Creek, to Pineville.
 From Whitesburg to Richmond's Store
 From Valley Oak to Crab Orchard.
 From Williamstown, via Parton's Store, Laurenceville, and Allen Holbrooks, to Owenton.
 From Paintsville to Ivey.
 From Williamstown, via Laurenceville, Norton Store, and Holbrook, to Owenton.
 From Maxville to Perryville.
 From Vine Grove to Big Spring.
 From Olive Hill to Westburg.
 From Mayfield, via Stubblefield, Cuba, and Howard, to Dukedom, in Tennessee.
 From Millersburg to Williams' Store.
 From Three Forks to Oakland.
 From Stanton to Estill Furnace.
 From Rocky Hill to Old Rocky Hill.

Kansas ;

KANSAS :—

From Jewell Centre, via Johnsville, and Marsh Valley, to Aurora.
 From Aurora, via Vicksburg, White Rock City, to Hebron.
 From Hays City to Dodge city.
 From Xenia to Iola
 From Neodesha to Parsons.
 From Glenn to Stanley.
 From Westfield Green to Cedar Point
 From Smith Centre to Cawker City.
 From Oak Hill to Solomon City.
 From Lincoln Centre, via Vesper and Sylvan Grove, to Wilson.
 From Eureka to Florence.
 From Thayer to Neodesha.
 From Peabody to Marion Centre
 From Ellsworth to Mulberry.

Louisiana ;

LOUISIANA :—

From Leesburg to Sabine City, in Texas.
 From Leesburg to Grand Chenier.
 From White Castle to Plaquemine.

Minnesota ;

MINNESOTA :

From Marshall to Flandreau, in Dakota.
 From Canby to Fristad.
 From Waseca to Minnesota Lake.

From Houston, via Yucatan, Preble and Riceford, to Belleville.
 From Wilmington, via Eitzen, to New Albion.
 From Alma City, via Medo, to Mine Lake.
 From Waudena, to Deercreek.
 From Duluth to Rice Lake.
 From Dodge centre, via Wasioja, to Concord.
 From Luverne, via Pipe Stone, to Lake Benton.
 From Luverne to Marshfield.
 From Saint James, via Lone Cedar, and Dunnell, to Estherville.
 From Praha to Wheatland.
 From Little Rock to Valley Springs.
 From Forestville, via York and Bristol, to Granger.
 From Oslo to Hartland.
 From Guilford, via Moscow and So. Newry, to Newry.
 From Minneapolis, via Brooklyn, Champlin, Dayton, Otsego, to Monticello.
 From Marshall, via Mildrethsburg, Pipe Stone, to Dell Rapids, Dakota Territory.
 From Curry to Pipe Stone.
 From Farm Hill to Rochester.
 From Two Rivers, via Copenhagen and Mt. Clyde, to Little Falls.
 From Little Falls, via Pierz, Buckman, Gilmanston, Alberta, Glenderado, to Sauk Rapids.
 From Lake Park on Northern Pacific Railroad to Elizabethtown.
 From Lake Park to Wild Rice.
 From Lac qui Parle Village to Canby.
 From Benson, via Appleton and Ortonville, to Browns Valley.
 From Duluth to Houghton, Michigan
 From Wilmar to New London.
 From Princeton to Rush City.
 From Duluth, via Canosia, Cloquette, Whiteford, Floodwood Lake, and Swan River, to Grand Rapids on the Mississippi River.
 From Appleton to head of Big Stone Lake at Brown's Valley.

MASSACHUSETTS :—

Massachusetts ;

From West Bridgewater to Cohasset.
 From Collins Depot, to Ludlow Centre.
 From Greenfield, to Leyden.
 From Buckland, to Ashfield.

MARYLAND :—

Maryland ;

From Woodstock to Granite.

MICHIGAN :—

Michigan ;

From Humboldt to Republic Mine.
 From Elmira to Central Lake.
 From Mitchell to Charleroi.
 From Fife Lake, via Pioneer and West Branch to Reeder.
 From Phoenix to Central Mine.
 From Cairo to Unionville.
 From Montgomery, via Camden, Whites, and Amboy, to Pioneer, in Ohio.
 From Perry, via Rain's Mills and Rock to Webbenville.
 From Calumet to Torch Lake.
 From Howard City to Lakeview.
 From Bryan Centre to Holland.
 From Otisca to Grattan.
 From Grand Rapids to Cascade.
 From Cass City to Sebewaing

From Lafayette to nearest station on St. Louis and S. V. R. R.
 From Vandalia, via Williamsville and Union, to Bristol, Indiana.
 From Cassopolis, via Brownsville, Redfield's Mills, and Adamsville,
 to Elkhart, Indiana.
 From Central Lake Post Office to Marcellona.

Mississippi;

MISSISSIPPI :—

From Kosciusko, to New Prospect.
 From Charlestown to Coahoma.
 From Coldwater to Hudson's Lane.
 From Winona to Bankstown.
 From Fayette to Red Lick.
 From McNutt to Charlestown.
 From Red Lick to Rodney.
 From Eudora via Rose Bower to Nesbitt's Station.

Missouri;

MISSOURI :—

From Shamrock to Aux Vasse.
 From Lathrop to Mirabile.
 From Westphalia to Bennett's Station.
 From Edina to Shelbyville.
 From Woodlawn to Leesburg.
 From Lesterville to Lawson Store
 From Miami, via Layrusville, to Malta Bend.
 From Knob Lick, via Libertyville, to Coffman.
 From Poplar Bluff to Doniphan.
 From Cuba, to Herman.
 From Oregon to Whig Valley.
 From Yount's Store, via Bristolville, Dollis Mills, and Arnesburg, to
 Appleton.
 From Appleton, via Arnesburg, Biehle, and Muelheim, to Highland-
 burg.
 From Marshall, via Petra, to Cambridge.
 From Avilla, via King's Point to Greenfield.
 From Bolivar to Goodson.
 From Nettleton, via Gould City, to Richmond.
 From Piedmont to Greenville.
 From Gordonville to Cape Girardeau.
 From Maysville via Star Mills, Burr Oak, Elkdale to Corning.
 From Ozark to Boston.
 From Missouri City to Prathersville
 From Delassus to Iron Mountain

Montana;

MONTANA :—

From Fort Shaw to Fort Maginnis.

New Jersey;

NEW JERSEY :—

From Long Branch, via Deal, Deal Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean
 Grove, New Branch, Ocean Beach, and Sea Plain, to Squan Village
 From Freehold, via West Freehold, to Smithburg.

New York;

NEW YORK :—

From Westford, via Maple Valley, to South Valley.
 From Moorer's Falls, to Cannon Place.
 From Salem, via East Greenwich and Boltenville to Greenwich.
 From Malone, via Belmont, to Chateaugay Lake.
 From Chateaugay Lake to Chateaugay.

NEBRASKA :—

Nebraska ;

From Madison, via Kalamazoo and Newman's Grove, to Albion.
 From Meridan, via Gilead, Hebron, Kiowa, and Oak, to Elkton.
 From Arapáho to Afton.
 From Niobrara to Weston.
 From Donop to Stanton.
 From Stanton to St. James.
 From Ionia to Logan Valley.
 From Plum Creek to Loup City.
 From Columbus to Stanton.
 From Plum Creek to New Fort.

NORTH CAROLINA :—

North Carolina ;

From East Bend to Bethania.
 From Wittenburg to Furches Mills.
 From Shelby to Marion.
 From Charlotte to Lancaster, in South Carolina.
 From Concord to Pioneer Mills.
 From Swananoa, via Bullcreek and Weanersville, Keith's, and Gahagans to Loves.
 From Pioneer Mills to Evan's Mills.
 From Greensboro' to Centre.
 From Centre to New Salem.
 From New Salem to Union Factory.
 From Union Factory to Cedar Falls.
 From Cedar Falls to Franklinsville.
 From Franklinsville to Columbia.
 From Columbia to Buffalo.
 From Buffalo Ford to Check's Mills.
 From Check's Mills to the Gulf.
 From the Gulf to Egypt.
 From Lumberton to Howellsville.
 From Howellsville to Tolersville.
 From Tolersville to Marysville.
 From Marysville to Lumberton.
 From Marshall, via Paw Paw, Little Pine, and Big Pine Creek, to Spring Creek.
 From Concord to Mount Pleasant.
 From Marshall, via Cross Roads, to Pigeon Valley.
 From Evans Mills to Post Mills.
 From Post Mills to Concord.
 From Silasville to Little Mills.
 From Danbury, via Brown Mountain to Little Yadkin.
 From Shoe Heel, to Jackson Springs.
 From South Garton to White Plain, Virginia, via Sellar's Store. and Powell's Store.
 From East Bend to Beltronia.
 From Franklin via Whitend Mounnton, Hamburg, and thence to Culver's Valley.
 From Yadkinville, via Chaplin's Store, to East Bend.

NEW MEXICO :—

New Mexico ;

From Albuquerque to Fort Wingate.
 From Cimarron to Upper Vermejo.
 From Rio Mimbres, via Georgetown and Santa Rita, to Fort Bayard.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE :—

New Hampshire ;

From Chatham to North Chatham.

Ohio;

OHIO:—

From South Bloomfield, via St. Paul, to Marcy.
 From New Burlington to Wilmington.
 From New Richmond, via Moscow, to Felicity.
 From Dyson's, via Kackley's Store and Johnson Mills, to Nollerville.
 From Marietta to Watertown.
 From Upper Sandusky, via Little Sandusky, to Wyandot.
 From West Salem to Shreve.
 From Quaker City to Summerfield.
 From St. Paul to Bloomfield.
 From Morning Sun to Oxford.
 From Danbury to Marblehead

Oregon;

OREGON:—

From Winnemucca, in Nevada, via Black Buttes, to Salem.
 From Linkville to Fairchilds Rancho.
 From Hot Springs to Silver Lake.
 From Linkville to Willoughby.
 From Hot Springs to Winnemucca.
 From Orbisonia to Valley Point.
 From Hot Springs, via Crooked Creek, Chunacan, lower end of Summer Lake Valley, and upper end of Summer Lake Valley, to Silver Lake.
 From Eagle Creek Post Office, via Zion and Springwater Post Offices, to Highland.
 From Linkville, via Lost River Gap, Big Springs, Langell Valley, Clear Lake, mouth of Lost River, and Fairchilds Ranch, to Walker's Ranch on Klamath River, ninety-three miles.
 From Hot Springs, in Goose Lake Valley, via Chevancan and Summer Lake, to Silver Lake, seventy miles.
 From Linkville, via Klamath Indian Agency and Fort Klamath, to Willoughby, one hundred and eighty miles.
 From Clarksville Postoffice, via Humboldt Basin, to Rye Valley.
 From Hot Springs, in Goose Lake Valley, via Warner Canyon, Kansas Valley, Twelve Mile Creek, Cowhead Lake in Nevada, and Old Camp McGarry, to Winnemucca, two hundred and twenty-five miles.
 From Jacksonville, southside of Rogue River, via Galice Creek, to the Yank Ledge, Josephine county.

Pennsylvania;

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Cessna, via Fishertown and Spring Meadows, to Alum Bank.
 From Tallinausville, via Lizzard, Kingsbury Hill, and Jones Eddy, to Hancock.
 From Punxatawney, via Frostburg and Ringold, to Mayville.
 From Sunderlinville, via Mixtown to Potter Brook.
 From Pikes Mills to Germania.
 From Coudersport to Pikes Mills.
 From Roaring Springs to New Entirprize.
 From Dewart via Fry's Store, to McEwensville.
 From Laurel Point, via West Virginia, to Mount Morris.
 From Karns City, to Barnhart's Mills.
 From Hollisterville to Forrest Mills.
 From McKees $\frac{1}{2}$ Falls, via Oriental, and Troutmansville, to Mount Pleasant Mills.
 From Dornsife to Pitman.
 From Kylertown to Morris Dale Mines.
 From Granville Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, via Bartonnia, to Strode's Mills.
 From Kylertown to Morrisdale Mines in Clearfield County.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina ;

- From Jefferson to Camden.
- From Walhalla, via Keowa, Fort George, Fall Creek, & Lays Mills, to Oconee Station.
- From Walhalla to Oconee.
- From Kingstree across Potato Ferry, via Kellahas, and to Black River.
- From Graham's Cross Roads, via Carraways, to Britton's Store.
- From Singletaryville to Johnsonville.
- From Gourdins to Sawpit.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee ;

- From Dixons Springs to Gibbs Cross Roads.
- From Pikeville, via Orme's Store to Crossville.
- From Poplar Springs via Farmville to Clarksburg.
- From Van Hill to Fall Branch.
- From Fountain Head to Lafayette.
- From Athens via Long's Mills to Chestewer Mills.
- From Sevinsville via Trotters Store, Slatey Point and Hickory Ridge.
- From Paris to Buchanan.
- From Blountville via Morrells Mill to Arcadia.
- From Nashville to Cedar Grove.
- From Lexington to Lone Elm, Moone's Hill and Sulpher Springs to Braddies Landing on Tennessee River.
- From Gibb's Cross Roads to Red Boiling Springs.
- From Jordan's Store to Murfreesboro.

TEXAS.

Texas ;

- From Fort Worth via Thorpes Springs to Granberry.
- From Comanche to Fort Concho.
- From McKinney via Lone Tree and Milwood and Rockwall.
- From Fort Worth via Woods Mills, Silver Creek, Veals Station, Springtown, Beans Creek, Buffalo Springs, Henrietta to county seat of Wichita County.
- From Decatur to Jacksboro.
- From Terrell to Rockwall.
- From Kentucky Town to Pilot Grove.
- From Vanalstyne to Farmington.
- From Comanche to Lampessas.
- From Carry via Hardeman, Denning's Bridge Grimes and Crankna to Texana.
- From Hallettsville to Giddings.
- From Austin via Anderson's Mills Travis Peak to Smithwicks Mills.
- From San Saba to Brownwood.
- From Flanagan's Mills to Monroe.
- From Longview, via Orange, Gilmore, Pittsburgh, Lafayette, and Mount Pleasant, to Clarksville.

UTAH

Utah ;

- From Howardsville via Beaver to St George.
- From South Cottonwood to Taylorsville.
- From Minersville via Shewnlie and Spruce District to Patterson District.
- From Panguitch to Paragoonah.

VIRGINIA

Virginia ;

- From Liberty to Goose Creek.

From Halifax Court House via Moores Shop to Meedville.
 From Herndon to Chantilly.
 From Ridgemay, via Horse Pasture and Spencer's Store, to Penn Store.
 From Elamsville to Patrick Springs.
 From Prilleman via Robert Sanders, to Rennelbeg.
 From Mountain Grove to Covington.
 From New Church to Pitts Wharf.
 From Halifax Court House via Walkers Store, Ingrams Store, and Cartenburg to Dry Fork.
 From Mount Sidney to Mossey Creek.
 From Weyer's Cave to Mossey Creek.
 From Catlett to Auburn.
 From Deerfield to Craigsville.
 From Covington to Mountain Grove.
 From Halifax Court House, via Mountain Road, Walker's Store Ingram's Store, Balls Store, Malmaison, and Cartersburgh to Dry Fork Post Office.
 From Richardsville to Elk Mills.

Vermont ;

VERMONT

From Bartons Landing via Evansville to Westmore.

West Virginia ;

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Capon Springs to Capon Bridge.
 From Shady Grove to Martindale.
 From Reedsville in North Carolina via Wentworth to Penn's Store.
 From Canonsville to Sporty in North Carolina.
 From Elk Creek to Conners Rock.
 From Milton to Hamlin.
 From Fort Gay to mouth of Pound Kentucky.
 From Fort Wayne Court House to Logan Court House.
 From Winfield to Flat Fork.
 From Lubeck via New England to Wadesville.

Washington ;

WASHINGTON.

From Seattle to Qualco.
 From Tacoma to Puyallup.

Wyoming ;

WYOMING.

From Fort Laramie to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agency.
 From Green River City to Browns Park.
 From Seminole via Ferris, Whiskey Gap, and Soda Lake to South Pass.
 From Fort Laramie to Black Hills Agency.

Wisconsin ;

WISCONSIN.

From Germania to Coloma.
 From Almond to Waupaca.
 From Clear Lake to Rice Lake.
 From Marshfield to Mosina.
 From Colby to Wausan.
 From Sauk City to Lorettoberg.
 From Tornado via Forest Wood and Maplewood to Almassee.
 From Mamur via Rosiene and County Line to Almassee.
 Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 159.—An act approving the action taken by the Secretary of War under the act approved July fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy, and to provide for repayment of certain moneys paid to officers mustered out of the Army, as supernumerary, but subsequently re-appointed by the President. March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action heretofore taken by the Secretary of War to cause the year's pay and allowances granted by the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," to such commissioned officers of the Regular Army as were, under the said act, mustered out of the service of the United States, to be refunded when any of the said officers have been, or shall be, again commissioned in the Regular Army, is hereby approved.

SEC. 2. That hereafter whenever any person, who was mustered out as a supernumerary officer of the Army with one years pay and allowances, in addition to the pay and allowances due him at the date of his discharge, under the provisions of the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-one and for other purposes, approved July fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy, shall be re-appointed by the President, an officer of the Army, such appointment shall be under and with the express condition, that fifty per cent of such officers pay shall be stopped monthly, until the sum total of the extra years pay and allowances received by him, when mustered out as aforesaid, shall have been refunded to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

Action of Secretary of War as to one year's pay of officers mustered out and re-appointed. 1870, c. 294, s. 3, v. 16, p. 317.

Officers mustered out as supernumeraries and re-appointed, to refund the one year's pay.

Monthly stoppages.

CHAP. 160.—An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in Lassen County, California. March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States, or any person of requisite age who may be entitled to become a citizen, and who has filed his declaration of intention to become such, to file a declaration with the register and the receiver of the proper land district for the county of Lassen, California, in which any desert land is situated, that he intends to reclaim a tract of desert land situated in said county, not exceeding one section, by conducting water upon the same, so as to reclaim all of said land within the period of two years thereafter; and said declaration shall be under oath and shall describe particularly said section of land, if surveyed, and, if unsurveyed, shall describe the same as nearly as possible without a survey; which said declaration shall be supported by the affidavit of at least two credible witnesses, establishing to the satisfaction of the register or receiver the fact that said lands are of the character described in this act. And at any time within the period of two years after filing said declaration, and upon making satisfactory proof of the reclamation of said tract of land in the manner aforesaid, before the register and the receiver of said land office, such person shall be entitled to enter or locate the reclaimed section, or any part thereof, in the same manner as in cases where public lands of the United States are subject to entry, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and shall receive a patent therefor.

SEC. 2. That all lands within said county of Lassen, exclusive of timber lands and of mineral lands, which do not produce grass, or which will not, without such reclamation, produce some agricultural crop, shall be deemed desert lands within the meaning of this act.

Declaration of intention to reclaim desert land in Lassen County, California; by whom may be filed.

Form and contents of declaration, how supported.

Right of entry after reclaiming land.

Price.

Desert lands defined.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 161.—An act to incorporate the Capitol, North O Street, and South Washington Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Joseph Williams, William J. Murtagh, Hallet Kilbourn, Benjamin F. Fuller, William J. Cowing, Samuel R. Bond, William Saunders, George W. Goodall, George A. McIlhenny, L. A. Bartlett, and L. H. Chandler, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate, under the name of the Capitol, North O Street, and South Washington Railway Company, with authority to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, with the necessary switches and turn-outs, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following streets and avenues: commencing on First street west in front of the Capitol grounds, and running thence due north along said First street west to G street north; thence west along G street north to Fourth street west; thence along Fourth street west; thence along O street north to Eleventh street west; thence south along Eleventh street west to E street north; thence west along E street north to Fourteenth street west; thence south on Fourteenth street west to Ohio avenue; thence along said avenue to its intersection with Twelfth street west; thence south along said Twelfth street west to Virginia avenue; thence southeast along Virginia avenue to its intersection with Maryland avenue; thence northeast along Maryland avenue to First street west, the place of beginning, with the right to run public carriages thereon, drawn by horse-power, receiving therefor a rate of fare not exceeding five cents a passenger for any distance on said road, from its beginning to its terminus on First street west: *Provided*, That whenever the foregoing route may coincide with the route of any other duly-incorporated street-railroad-company in the District, or connect portions of such route, but one set of tracks shall be used by both companies, which are hereby authorized and empowered to use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event the said companies fail to agree upon satisfactory terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall provide for proper notice to and hearing of all parties interested, and shall have power to determine the terms and conditions upon which, and the regulations under which, the company hereby incorporated shall be entitled so to use and enjoy the track of such other street-railroad-company, and the amount and manner of compensation to be paid therefor: *And provided further*, That neither of the companies using such track in common shall be permitted to make the track so used in common the depot or general stopping-place to await passengers, but shall only be entitled to use the same for the ordinary passage of their cars, with the ordinary halts for the taking up and the dropping of passengers.

SEC. 2. That the road of said company, with all its property and franchises, shall be liable to taxation as is or may be provided by law, and their cars or vehicles shall be subject to the provisions of such laws as to license and fees therefor.

SEC. 3. That the said railway shall be laid as near the center of the streets and avenues in the city of Washington as practicable (without interfering with, or passing over, the water or gas-pipes) in the most approved manner adapted to street-railways, with rails of the most approved pattern, with a flat bearing for street vehicles of not less width, exclusive of the car-wheel bearing, than that now in use on the Washington and Georgetown railroad, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the streets and avenues; and the space between the two tracks (where two are laid) shall not be less than four feet nor more than six feet in width, and the carriages shall not be less than six feet in width, the gauge to correspond with that of the Columbia Street Railway.

Corporators of
Capitol, North O
Street, and South
Washington Rail-
way Company.

Route.

Fare.

Coinciding routes.

One track, joint
use.

Terms of joint
use.

Taxation of com-
pany.

License of cars.

Construction of
road.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation hereby created shall be bound to keep said tracks, and a space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the tracks, at all times well paved and in good order, in such manner and with such material as may be directed by the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, and if there be at any time no such board, then by the Secretary of War, without expense to the United States or the said city.

Paving of track.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this act shall prevent the Government, or the proper authorities of the District of Columbia, at any time, at its option, from altering the grade, or otherwise improving all avenues and streets occupied by said road, or the said District, from so altering and improving such streets and avenues, and the sewerage thereof, as may be under their respective authority and control; and in such event it shall be the duty of said company, at its own expense, to change their said railway so as to conform to such grade and pavement.

Right to alter grade of streets, &c., reserved.

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

Company to conform to altered grade.

Right of repeal, &c.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize said body corporate to issue any note, token or device, scrip, or other evidence of debt, to be used as currency.

Issue of currency not authorized.

SEC. 8. That the capital stock of said company shall not be less than two hundred thousand dollars nor more than five hundred thousand dollars, and that the stock shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company may direct.

Capital stock, shares.

SEC. 9. That the said company shall place first class cars on said railway, with all the modern improvements, for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon during the day, and as late at night as eleven o'clock, and as often as every ten minutes.

Cars.

Hours of running.

SEC. 10. That the said company shall provide such passenger rooms, offices, stables, and depots at such points as the business of the road and the convenience of the public may require; and said company is hereby authorized to lay such rails through transverse streets or avenues as may be necessary not exceeding one block in distance in any one place, for connecting the said stables, depots, and offices with the main tracks; and the said company is hereby authorized to purchase or lease such lands or buildings as may be necessary for the passenger rooms, ticket offices, stables, and depots above named, and not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars in value.

Passenger rooms, depots, &c.

Rails to connect stables, &c., with main track.

Purchase, &c., of lands.

SEC. 11. That all articles of value that may be left in any of the cars or other vehicles of said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods; which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours.

Record of articles left in cars.

SEC. 12. That within thirty days after the passage and approval of this act, the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or, if any refuse to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened, and kept open, in some convenient and accessible place or places in the city of Washington, for a period, to be fixed by said corporators, not less than two days; and said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in not less than two daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and place where said books shall be opened, and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the company shall be held to be stockholders: *Provided*, That no one individual shall be allowed to subscribe for more than two hundred shares of said stock: *Provided further*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer of said company, or his subscription shall be null and void; and said payment shall in no case be withdrawn or loaned to any member of said company. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed, the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, and, in case any of them refuse

Opening books of subscription.

Notice of opening books.

Limit of subscription.

Payment on subscribing.

Payment not to be withdrawn or loaned.

- to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within ten days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of seven directors, of which public notice shall be given for three days, in not less than two newspapers published daily in the city of Washington, or by written or printed personal notice to each stockholder by the secretary or clerk of the said corporation. And in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.
- SEC. 13.** That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of directors, seven in number, who shall be stockholders, and who shall hold their office for one year, or until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors. And the said directors (a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, and who shall also be president of the company; and they shall also choose a treasurer, who shall be a stockholder, and who shall give bonds, with security, to said company, in such sum as the said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust; and said board shall also elect a secretary, who shall also be a stockholder, and who shall perform such duties as usually pertain to said office. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors, by death resignation, or otherwise, of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.
- SEC. 14.** That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper respecting the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or the laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the directors of said company shall have power to require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay the amount by them respectively subscribed, at such time, (after the first installment,) in such manner, and in such amounts as they may deem proper; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as required by a resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his said stock as shall pay said installment, (and the highest bidder shall be taken to be the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due,) under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; or said body corporate may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction; and no part of the capital paid in shall at any time be withdrawn by said company or any member thereof.
- SEC. 15.** That there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions; and upon such notice as the said company, in their by-laws, may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report of their doings to the stockholders in general meeting.
- SEC. 16.** That if any person or persons shall willfully and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of the cars of said railway, or destroy or injure the cars, depot, stations, or other property belonging to said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense the sum of ten dollars to said company, to be recovered and disposed of as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his, her, or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offense shall have been committed.
- SEC. 17.** That unless said corporation shall commence to lay the said track within four months and complete their said railway within sixteen months after the passage of this act, then this act shall be null and void, and no rights whatever shall be acquired under it.
- First meeting of stockholders to choose directors.
- Voting of stockholders
- Board of directors, term.
- Quorum.
- President of board and company.
- Bond of treasurer.
- Secretary of board.
- Vacancy in board.
- Power of directors to make by-laws, &c., for management of property.
- Power of directors to regulate payments of subscriptions.
- Default of payment, sale of stock.
- Collection of assessments by suit.
- Capital not to be withdrawn.
- Meeting for choice of directors.
- Annual report of directors.
- Obstruction of passage of cars, injuring property.
- Limitation of suit.
- Limit of time for construction.

SEC. 18. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road, or ejected from the cars thereof, for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, unclean, contagiously diseased, refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of the company. Exclusion from cars.

SEC. 19. That each of the stockholders in the said railway company shall be liable individually for all the debts and liabilities of the said company to an amount equal to the amount of stock held by such stockholder. Individual liability.

SEC. 20. That all the provisions of the act incorporating the Columbia Railway Company, requiring reports of expenditures, earnings, and otherwise, shall be applicable to the company herein incorporated, which shall make reports as in said act required. Act incorporating Columbia Railway Company applied.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 162.—An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes. March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, there shall be levied, upon all real and personal property in said District, excepting only the real and personal property of the United States and that hereinafter stated, a tax of one dollar and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars. Tax on real and personal property in D. C.

SEC. 2. That the amount collected under the provisions of this act shall be distributed for the purposes required under the various acts in force in the District of Columbia, upon a just and fair apportionment to be made by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors in office: *Provided*, That before any of said fund shall be expended, said apportionment shall be established and published by said commissioners at least six times, consecutively, in a daily newspaper of the District of Columbia; and said published apportionment shall stand as the law for the distribution of the funds herein mentioned: *Provided further*, That deficiencies in any of said funds enumerated in said apportionment may be supplied from any surplus in either of said funds so apportioned; but, unless a surplus exists, the revenues belonging to one fund shall not be applied to the purposes of any other fund. Apportionment of taxes collected.

SEC. 3. That one-half of the tax levied by this act upon real and personal property shall become due and payable on the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the other one-half of such tax shall become due and payable on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and in every case where the tax levied by this act shall be paid in instalments as herein authorized, each of said payments shall be deemed to have been made on the several funds and for the different purposes indicated in the second section of this act; and an equal pro rata proportion of the payments so made shall be carried to the credit of the respective funds. Advertisement of apportionment.

SEC. 4. That if one-half of the tax herein levied upon the real and personal property taxed by this act shall not be paid on or before the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said instalment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent; and there shall be added, to be collected with such taxes, a penalty of two per centum upon the amount thereof on the first day of each succeeding month until payment of said instalment and penalty. And if said instalment shall not be paid on or before the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, together with the one-half of said original tax due on or before said first day of April, a like penalty shall be added on said last one-half of such tax; and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax on Deficiency of one fund supplied from surplus of another.

Installments of tax; when due.

Distribution of instalments to several funds.

Delinquent instalments to several funds.

Delinquent tax.

such part or parcel of land, to be dealt with and collected in the manner prescribed by law.

Tax-list.

Advertisement of
tax-list.

Sale for taxes.

Deed to pur-
chaser.

Amount of bid
requisite.

Persons under
legal disability.

Collector's re-
port.

Surplus.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes in said District to prepare a complete list of all taxes, on real property upon which the same are assessed, in arrears on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and he shall, within ten days thereafter, publish the same, with a notice of sale, in the regular issue of a daily newspaper published in said District, to be designated by the commissioners of the District or their successors in office as hereinafter provided, once a week for three successive weeks, giving notice that if said taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day named for sale, the property will be sold by the said collector at public auction, at the south front of the court-house in the city of Washington on the second Tuesday of June following, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M. of said day to the highest bidder or bidders. Upon the day specified aforesaid the collector shall proceed to sell any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and continue to sell the same every day until all the real property as aforesaid shall have been brought to auction. Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase-money he shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale; and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner thereof within two years from the day of sale, by payment to the collector of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate of the amount for which it was sold at such sale, and fifteen per centum per annum thereon, a deed thereof shall be given by the commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, to the purchaser at the tax-sale, or the assignee of such certificate, which deed shall be admitted and held to be a good and perfect title in fee-simple to any property bought at any sale herein authorized: *Provided*, That no property advertised as aforesaid shall be sold upon any bids not sufficient to meet the amounts of tax, penalty, and costs; but in case the highest bid upon any property is not sufficient to meet the taxes, penalty, and costs thereon, said property shall thereupon be bid off by the said commissioners, or their successors in office, in the name of the District of Columbia; and if within two years thereafter such property is not redeemed by the owner or owners thereof, by the payment of the taxes, penalties, and costs due at the time of the offer of the sale, and ten per centum per annum thereon, a deed for said property shall be made to said District, as in cases of individual purchasers: *And provided also*, That minors or other persons under legal disability be allowed one year after such minors coming to, or being of, full age, or after the removal of such legal disability, to redeem the property so sold, or of which the title has, as aforesaid, become vested in the District of Columbia, from the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs or assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase-money so paid therefor, with ten per centum per annum interest thereon as aforesaid, and all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser, or his assigns, between the day of sale and the period of such redemption, ten per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments, and also the value of improvements which may have been made or erected on such property by the purchaser or by the District of Columbia, while the same was in his, her, or their, or its possession.

SEC. 6. That the collector of taxes, immediately after he shall have made sale of any property as aforesaid, shall file with the comptroller a written report, in which he shall give a statement of the property advertised and the property sold, to whom it was assessed, the taxes due, to whom sold, the amount paid, the date of sale, the cost thereof, and the surplus, if any, and the lands so as aforesaid sold to the District. Any surplus remaining, after collection of taxes, penalties, and costs on any real estate, shall be deposited by the collector of taxes to the credit of the surplus fund, to be paid to the owner or owners, or their legal rep-

representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. That when the instalment of one-half of the taxes on personal property so as aforesaid due and payable on or before the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall not be paid on or before said date, or when the remaining instalment shall not be paid on or before the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, then, and in either such event, the collector of taxes may distrain sufficient goods and chattels found within said District, and belonging to the person, persons, association, firm, or corporation, charged with such tax, to pay the taxes remaining due under the provisions of this law from such persons, firm, association, or corporation, together with the penalty thereon and the costs that may accrue; and thereupon said collector shall immediately proceed to advertise the same, by public notices posted in front of the court-house and in the office of said collector, and by advertisement three times for one week in some daily newspaper published in said District, as hereinafter provided, stating the time when and place where such property shall be sold, the last publication to be at least six days before the day of sale; and if the taxes and penalty thereon for which such property shall have been distrained, and the costs and expense which shall have accrued thereon, shall not be paid before the day fixed for such sale, which shall be not less than ten days after the taking of such property, the collector shall proceed to sell, at public auction, in front of the court-house, to the highest bidder, such property, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay said taxes, penalty, and accrued costs and expense of such distraint and sale. The collector of taxes shall be allowed, for making such distress and sale, the same fees as are now by law allowed to the marshal of said District for making levy and sale of property under execution. Said collector shall report in detail every such distress and sale, in writing, to the commissioners of the District, or their successors in office; and his accounts, in respect of every such distress or sale, shall forthwith be submitted by him to the accounting officers of the District and audited by them. Any surplus resulting from such sale shall be paid into the treasury of the District, and, upon being claimed by the owner or owners of the goods and chattels, shall be paid to him.

Distrain of goods, &c., for personal-property tax.

Advertisement.

Sale.

Collector's fees.

Report.

Surplus.

SEC. 8. That the property exempt from taxation under this act shall be the following and no other, namely: First, houses for the reformation of offenders, alms-houses, buildings devoted to art or belonging to institutions of purely public charity; church buildings, and grounds actually occupied by such buildings; houses to improve the condition of seamen or soldiers; free public library buildings and cemeteries; secondly, the lands or grounds appurtenant to any said house or building, so far as reasonably needed and actually used for the convenient enjoyment of any said house or building for its legitimate purpose and no other; but if any portion of any said building, house, grounds, or cemetery so in terms excepted is used to secure a rent or income, or for any business purpose, such portion of the same, or a sum equal in value to such portion, shall be taxed against the owner of said building or grounds; thirdly, such property as is now exempt from taxation by the laws of the United States; fourthly, goods, chattels, and other personal property owned by persons domiciled in said District, but whose legal residence is out of said District, and which property is taxed elsewhere; fifthly, the stock (so far as the individual owner is concerned) of any corporation which is taxed on its capital in said District; sixthly, all property exempt by law from execution, including all libraries or books in use and not held for sale, not over the value of five hundred dollars, and all household, store, shop, or office furniture, or tools, not held for sale, not over the value of five hundred dollars.

Property exempt from taxation.

SEC. 9. That from the assessed value of the credits only of any person there shall be deducted the amount of any valid and bona-fide debt or debts, which any such person shall individually and absolutely owe,

Deduction for debts.

upon the same being established by the affidavit of such person claiming deduction as hereinafter provided.

Blank schedules
of personal prop-
erty.

SECTION 10. That the commissioners of said District or their successors in office shall cause to be prepared a printed blank schedule of personal property including bonds, deeds of trust mortgages, credits and all other choses in action or possession owned or held in trust or otherwise subject to taxation under the provisions of this act, together with deductions claimed to which shall be appended an affidavit in blank setting forth that the foregoing presents a full and true statement of all the personal property, bonds deeds of trust mortgages credits and all other choses in action or possession subject to taxation together with the amount of indebtedness on account of which deductions are claimed, and the assessors provided for in this act shall deliver to each person or leave the same at his residence or known place of business one of said blanks and also to the proper officer of each corporation and to each guardian, executor administrator or firm and the person to whom addressed shall fill up the same, and make and sign the affidavit to the truth thereof as aforesaid, before the said assessor who is hereby authorized to administer such oath, without charge and thereupon said assessor shall assess such property at its fair cash value, and enter the same in a column upon said blank to be provided for that purpose, and the amount thus ascertained after making the deductions provided for in this act shall be entered upon the books for taxation: *Provided*, That if any person, firm or corporation shall fail to make the list of his or its said property as in this section provided for, the assessor shall from the best information he can procure make an assessment against such person firm or corporation to which he shall add fifty per centum thereof, and the person so refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding thirty days: *And provided further*, That if any person shall make a false affidavit touching the matters herein provided for he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties for that offence now provided by law; and if the return provided for in this act shall not be made by any firm each member thereof resident of said District shall be liable to the penalties of this act.

Where to be left.

Assessment.

Failing to make
list.

Assessors duties.

Penalty.

False affidavit;
penalty.

Appraisalment of
capital stock of cor-
porations.

Deductions.

Assessors; term
of office; salaries.

Duties.

SEC. 11. That the capital stock of all corporations in said District (not herein exempted) shall be appraised in bulk by the assessors, and the corporation issuing the same shall be liable for the tax thereon according to such value; but from the appraised value of the stock shall be first deducted the value of any real estate of said corporation in said District, which shall be separately taxed against said corporation.

SEC. 12. That the commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, shall appoint five competent persons to be assessors, and to hold office for the term of one year, the salary of each of said assessors to be seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Said assessors shall, before the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under the direction of the superintendent of assessments and taxes of said District, assess the value of all the real and personal property in said District liable to taxation thereunder, and shall state the same separately, in books to be kept in a systematic manner; and such value for taxation shall be the true value in the lawful money of the United States of the property so assessed. The assessed value shall have reference to the date of the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Said assessors shall, between the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, hold daily sessions for the purpose of equalizing the assessments theretofore made by them, and for the purpose of hearing and determining any and all appeals from the valuations theretofore made by them. Each assessor shall, at the meetings of the assessors as aforesaid, make full and detailed reports of his acts as such assessor. And during said period they shall have power to revise assess-

Equalizing as-
essments and
hearing appeals.

ments theretofore made by them, or any of them, by either justly increasing or justly diminishing any particular assessment. Upon the assessment so as aforesaid made and finally revised, the tax hereinbefore provided for shall be levied, and the collector of taxes shall be in readiness to receive payment of the same on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Said assessors, before entering upon their duties, shall respectively take or subscribe an oath or affirmation, before any officer authorized to administer oaths or affirmations in said District, to faithfully discharge the duties of their said office; which oaths, when taken, shall be certified by the persons before whom the same shall have been taken, and shall be filed with the commissioners of the District.

Tax-levy.

Assessor's oath.

SEC. 13. That the treasurer of the District, upon receiving any moneys, shall forthwith deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States; and said moneys thus deposited shall be drawn, from the Treasury of the United States, only in such sums and at such times as the same shall be actually required, and only for the expenditures authorized by law, and only upon warrants of the accounting officers of the District, issued under the direction of the commissioners of the District or their successors in office.

Moneys; how deposited and drawn.

SEC. 14. That the commissioners of the District or their successors in office are hereby authorized to reduce, adjust, and equalize the pay or salaries of all officers or employees payable from the funds of the District government in whole or in part: *Provided, however,* That the aggregate sum of pay and salaries shall not be increased beyond the present aggregate amount of pay and salaries.

Salaries of officers and employes; reduction, &c., of.

Proviso.

SEC. 15. That the third section of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia entitled "An act prescribing the mode of assessment for special improvements, and providing for the collection thereof," approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall be, and is hereby, amended so that the sales under said law shall be advertised twice a week for three successive weeks, instead of as heretofore required.

Advertisement of sales.

SEC. 16. That the commissioners of the District of Columbia and the commissioners of the sinking fund of said District shall destroy by burning all bonds, sewer certificates and other obligations of every kind of the city of Washington the city of Georgetown or the District of Columbia whatsoever heretofore paid or redeemed by either of said boards under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and shall preserve the evidence thereof as shall be prescribed by said Secretary.

Redeemed bonds, obligations, &c., to be destroyed.

SEC. 17. That section four of the act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the word "March," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "June," so far as the same applies to the taxes imposed by said section four: *Provided,* That the penalty of one per centum per month shall be added to all delinquent taxes under said act until the sale of property under said act as hereby amended shall have taken place.

1874, c. 337, s. 4; ante, 118, amended.

Penalty to be added to delinquent taxes.

SEC. 18. That the three-sixty-five registered bonds of the District of Columbia, authorized by acts of Congress, approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, in lieu of coupon bonds, may be issued in denominations of one thousand dollars and five thousand dollars.

Three-sixty-five bonds. 1874, c. 337, s. 7, ante, 120. 1875, c. 94, ante, 332.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 163.—An act to authorize the purchase of a site for public buildings at Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, at private

Site for public building in Harrisburgh, "a.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

sale, or procure by condemnation, a suitable tract of ground in the city of Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, for the erection thereon of a building for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices in said city; and the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of such tract of ground: *Provided*, That the sum hereby appropriated shall not be available until a valid title to the land shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Pennsylvania shall relinquish its jurisdiction over the same and all right to tax or assess the same while owned by the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 164.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver certain condemned ordnance to the Joseph Warren Monument Association of Boston, Massachusetts, for monumental purposes.

Joseph Warren Monument Association of Boston, Mass.

Condemned cannon to.

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 Joseph Warren Monument Association of Boston, Massachusetts, ten pieces of condemned brass cannon, to be used in the erection of a statue of Joseph Warren, in Boston, Massachusetts, *Provided*, That the same can be done without detriment to the service.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 165.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to use his discretion in the selection of material for the construction of a public building at Atlanta, Georgia—

Public building at Atlanta, Ga.

Selection of material for.

1873, c. 132, v. 17, p. 436.

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 use his discretion in the selection of material for the construction of the public building authorized to be erected at Atlanta, Georgia, by act of Congress, approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and all acts, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed—

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 166.—An act to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin.

Improvement of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

Taking of lands and materials.

Flowage-dam-ages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in the prosecution and maintenance of the improvement of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers in the State of Wisconsin, it becomes necessary or proper in the judgment of the Secretary of War to take possession of any lands, or the right of way over any lands, for canals and cut-offs, or to use any earth-quarries or other material lying adjacent or near to the line of said improvement and needful for its prosecution or maintenance, the officers in charge of said works may, in the name of the United States, take possession of and use the same, after first having paid or secured to be paid the value thereof, which may have been ascertained in the mode provided by the laws of the State wherein such property lies. In case any lands or other property is now or shall be flowed or injured by means of any part of the works of said improvement heretofore or hereafter constructed for which compensation is now

or shall become legally owing, and in the opinion of the officer in charge it is not prudent that the dam or dams be lowered, the amount of such compensation may be ascertained in like manner. The Department of Justice shall represent the interests of the United States in legal proceedings under this act, and for fowage-damages hereinbefore occasioned.

Department of Justice to represent U. S.

SEC. 2. That a portion of the appropriation now made for the further prosecution of the improvement aforesaid, not exceeding in amount twenty-five thousand dollars, may be applied in payment for the property and rights taken and used as aforesaid.

Part of appropriation may be used in payments for property, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 167.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust and remit certain taxes and penalties claimed to be due from mining and other corporations and for other purposes.

March 3, 1875.

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 settle and release any claims for tax on circulation of evidences of indebtedness made against any mining, manufacturing or other corporations other than against any national banking-association, State bank, or banking-association, by such corporations paying the tax, without penalty, that shall have accrued thereon since November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and that the provisions of section three thousand four hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed in pending cases, except as to national banking-associations, to apply to such evidences of indebtedness issued and reissued prior to the passage of this act, but said section shall be construed as applying to such evidences of indebtedness issued after the passage hereof.

Certain penalties on mining and manufacturing corporations remitted.

R. S., 3412, p. 374, construed.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 168.—An act to incorporate the trustees of the Louise Home, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James M. Carlisle, George W. Riggs and James C. Hall, of Washington City, in the District of Columbia, and Anthony Hyde, of Georgetown, in said District, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, created and constituted a body politic and corporate in law, by the name and style of the trustees of the Louise Home; and by that name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, have perpetual succession, and shall and may take, hold, manage, and dispose of at, at all times, real and personal estate, and shall and may do and perform all other acts and things necessary or appropriate for the execution of the trusts created and conferred on them in and by a certain deed from William W. Corcoran, of said city of Washington, to them, the said parties hereinbefore named, which is dated on the twenty-first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and was recorded on the fifteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, in liber numbered six hundred and thirty, beginning at folio four hundred and fifty-eight, one of the land-records of the county of Washington, in the District aforesaid, to which reference is hereby made for greater certainty; the intent of this charter of incorporation being that the same shall be in execution of the trusts in said deed declared and set forth, and not to any other intent or purpose whatever.

Corporators of Louise Home.

Corporate powers.

Deed of trust.

Record of deed.

Charter in execution of trust.

Property free
from taxes.

SEC. 2. That the buildings and grounds connected therewith, and all property held by said trustees for the purposes of said trust, on the square numbered one hundred and ninety-six, shall be free from all taxes and assessment by the municipal authorities, or by the United States, so long as the same shall be held and used for the purposes of the said trust.

Power to close
certain alley.

SEC. 3. That the said trustees and their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, for the uses and purposes of said institution, to close that part of the public alley, fifteen feet wide, in said square which opens on Massachusetts avenue: *Provided*, That the said trustees pay for the ground inclosed in said alley at the assessed rate of the ground contiguous to the same in said square, and expend the amount thereof in grading and paving the residue of the public alley therein, or pay the same, pro rata, to the holders of property fronting on said alley, according to the number of front feet, if a majority of the owners of said front feet shall so elect.

Right of amend-
ment, &c.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be subject to the action of future Congresses, to be altered, amended, or repealed, as the public good may require.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.
1869, c. 134, v. 15,
p. 334.

CHAP. 169.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of said act be amended to read as follow, beginning after the word enacted:

Masonic Mutual
Relief Association
of District of Col-
umbia.

Directors, num-
ber of.

Election of.

Classification of.

President.

Vice-president.

Secretary.

Treasurer.

Quorum.

Vacancies.

"That the number of directors of said association shall be twenty-one, who shall be elected by the members thereof at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in November in each year, from among themselves, and shall serve as hereinafter provided, that is to say; at the annual election held on the second Tuesday in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of the directors then elected, the seven who shall receive the largest number of votes shall serve for three years; the seven receiving the next highest number shall serve for two years; while the seven remaining who shall receive the next highest number shall serve for one year; and seven shall be elected annually thereafter to serve for three years; in all cases of a tie vote, the choice to be determined by lot. And said directors shall, at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the association, elect one of their number to be president of the board of directors, who shall also be president of the association; and shall elect one of their number as vice-president, and one of their number as secretary, who shall also be secretary of the association; and the said secretary shall give bonds with surety to said association in such sums as the board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his duties; and one of their number as treasurer who shall also give bonds with surety to said association in such sum as the said board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust

At all meetings of the board of directors a majority of the board shall form a quorum

"In case of any vacancy in the board of directors, by death resignation or otherwise such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors from among the members of said association who shall serve until the next annual meeting of the association at which time a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term"

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 170.—An act to extend the time within which the board of audit for the District of Columbia may receive, audit, and allow certain claims that have never been presented to said board.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of audit constituted by the act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, may receive, audit, and allow just claims against said District of the first and second classes mentioned in the sixth section of said act, and claims for refunding sewer-taxes, notwithstanding the limit of time for presentation contained in said act, and in the joint resolution to continue said board of audit, approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided,* That such claims shall be presented prior to the first day of July next

Time extended for auditing certain claims against District of Columbia.

1874, c. 337, s. 6, ante, p. 118. Res. No. 2, post, 523.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 171.—An act granting the right of way through the public lands to construct and maintain a railroad.

March 3, 1875.

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 is hereby granted to Daniel P. Holland, the proprietor of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, his associates, successors and assigns, for the construction of a railroad in the States of Florida and Alabama from the present terminus of said railroad on the Apalachicola River, in the State of Florida, through the States of Florida and Alabama, to the city of Mobile, Alabama; and from a point on the line of said railroad to the city of Pensacola; and from a point opposite the corporate limits of the city of Jacksonville, on the Saint John's River, to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida; and the right, power, and authority are hereby granted to said Daniel P. Holland, his successors, assigns, or associates to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said railway, to the extent of one hundred feet in width on each side of the central line of said road where it may pass through the public lands, material for the construction and maintenance thereof; and the necessary grounds for stations and depots, or other necessary places, such as turn-outs and water-stations, are hereby granted to said Daniel P. Holland, his successors or assigns, to an amount not exceeding twenty acres for each ten miles in length of main line of railroad where it may pass through the public lands: *Provided,* That within one year from the passage of this act the said Daniel P. Holland, proprietor of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, his successors, assigns, or associates shall file with the Secretary of the Interior his acceptance of this act and the map of the routes exhibiting the line of the road and the right to take material shall cease upon the completion of the said road.

Right of way granted to Daniel P. Holland for Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad.

Right to material. Grounds for stations, &c.

Acceptance and map of route; when to be filed. Right to material; when to cease.

SEC. 2. That said railroad shall be a post-route and a military road, and Congress at any time may fix rates of tariff for troops, materials of war, and mails, and may add to, alter, or amend this act.

Said road to be a post-route and military road; tariff of rates.

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts conflicting with this act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Repeals.

SEC. 4. That if the said road shall not be completed and put in operation within five years after the passage of this act all rights herein granted shall cease and determine.

Time allowed for completion.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 172.—An act for the further security of navigation on the Mississippi River.Shear-booms on
bridge-piers on
Mississippi.

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 inquire into the expediency of causing shear-booms to be placed on the upper end of all or any bridge-piers on the Mississippi River, for the better security and convenience of the navigation of said river for rafts of logs and timber, with specific report in each case.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 173.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company", approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy twoWashington and
Georgetown Rail-
road Company, ex-
tension of.Coincidence of
route with Anacos-
tia and Potomac
River Railroad,
one track.Terms of joint
use.How track in
common to be used.

Grade of track.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company may extend its tracks in Washington City, District of Columbia, from Seventh street west, down Water street, to the intersection of P street south; thence along said P street to the west side of the Arsenal gate: *Provided,* That wherever the foregoing route may coincide with the route of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, on Water street or elsewhere in the District, or connect portions of such route, but one set of tracks shall be used by both companies; which are hereby authorized and empowered to use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event the said companies fail to agree upon satisfactory terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall provide for proper notice to and hearing of all parties interested, and shall have power to determine the terms and conditions upon which, and the regulations under which, the company hereby incorporated shall be entitled so to use and enjoy the tracks of such other street railroad company, and the amount and manner of compensation to be paid therefor: *And provided further,* That neither of the companies using such track in common shall be permitted to make the track so used in common the depot or general stopping place to await passengers, but shall only be entitled to use the same for the ordinary passage of their cars, with the ordinary halts for the taking up and the dropping of passengers; *And provided further,* That said railroad track shall conform to the grade established by the board of public works of the District of Columbia

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 174.—An act to provide for the sale of the buildings and grounds known as the Detroit Arsenal, in the State of Michigan.Detroit arsenal,
Michigan, to be
sold.Manner and
terms of sale.Subdivision of
the property.

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 custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior, for sale for cash, according to the existing laws of the United States relating to the public lands, after appraisement, to the highest bidder, after giving not less than ninety days' notice of the time and place of such sale in three of the most prominent newspapers published in said State, and at not less than the appraised value, the buildings and grounds known as the Detroit Arsenal in the State of Michigan: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the said property to be subdivided into tracts of not more than forty acres each, or into town lots with proper

streets to render the same accessible: *And provided further*, That each subdivision, together with any buildings, building materials, or other property thereon shall be appraised and offered separately, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, and in case any subdivision or subdivisions shall remain unsold, the sale shall be postponed from time to time until the entire tract shall be disposed of as hereinbefore provided.

Subdivisions to be sold separately.

Postponement of sales.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 175.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to revive with amendments an act to incorporate the medical society of the District of Columbia” approved July seventh eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

March 3, 1875.

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 revive with amendments an act to incorporate the medical society of the District of Columbia” which was approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be amended in the third section thereof by striking out the word “gentlemen” and inserting instead thereof, the word “persons.”

1838, c. 26, s. 3, v. 6, p. 222, amended.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 176.—An act authorizing the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company to straighten the line of their road.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress are hereby given to the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company to build that portion of their road which lies between Portage City and Stevens Point on the line adopted by the act of the legislature of Wisconsin, approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, instead of the line adopted by the act of the legislature of Wisconsin, April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, chartering the Portage and Superior Railroad Company: *Provided*, That no portion of the lands belonging to said grant situated south of Stevens Point, and which may be found outside of the ten-mile limits, measured from the modified line of said road, shall pass to said company under its grant, but such lands shall revert to the United States and become part of the public domain, to be disposed of as other public lands, and the acceptance of the provisions of this act by said company shall be held to be a relinquishment of the same; *And provided further*, That this act shall not be construed as increasing said grant, or as granting to said company and lands whatever.

Wisconsin Central Railroad Company may change line.

Lands outside of ten miles limit of modified line.

No new grant by this act.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 177.—An act amendatory of the act approved March 3, 1873 entitled “An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri”

March 3, 1875.

1873, c. 302, v. 17, p. 616.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered, in constructing the bridge authorized by the act of which this act is amendatory, to erect over the main channel of said river two straight continuous spans of not less than four hundred and fifty feet each in the clear, of the pier, at low water mark, the said two spans to be placed over the main channel instead of “the two spans over the main channel of the river” required by the act of which this act is amendatory; *provided*, That any bridge built under the provisions of

Saint Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company.

Spans, how to be constructed.

this act, or the act of which this act is amendatory, shall not be constructed of arch spans.

Cahokia Bend,
when to be closed.

Plan to be sub-
mitted, &c.

Conditions, &c.,
of operating.

Right of amend-
ment, &c.

SEC. 2. That if the said corporation accept the bridge site, numbered "2" on the plan and survey submitted to the Secretary of War, the company shall be required to close Cahokia Bend by a dam or similar work to hold the channel against the western bluffs above the bridge: *And provided further*, That after the said company shall have accepted the site and definitely planned the bridge with its piers, the plan shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval. And in maintaining and operating said bridge it shall be subject to all the conditions and restrictions imposed by the act of which this is amendatory.

SEC. 3. That Congress shall at all times have the right to amend or repeal this act.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 178.—An act for the relief of General Samuel W. Crawford, and to fix the rank and pay of retired officers of the Army.

S. W. Crawford,
retired as brigadier-general.

Commencement
of pay.

Officers retired
for disability from
wounds in action,
rank of, on retired
list.

Proviso.
Application of
act.

1868, c. 38, s. 2,
v. 15, p. 53.

Proviso.
Application of
act.

Repeals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the retirement as a colonel, on February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for disability on account of a wound received in battle, of Brevet Major General S. W. Crawford, United States Army, be, and the same hereby is, so amended that the said Crawford shall be retired and be borne on the retired list of the Army as a brigadier general, he having held the rank of brigadier general at the time he was wounded: *Provided*, That his retired pay as brigadier general shall commence from the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That all officers of the Army who have been heretofore retired by reason of disability arising from wounds received in action shall be considered as retired upon the actual rank held by them, whether in the regular or volunteer service, at the time when such wound was received, and shall be borne on the retired list and receive pay hereafter accordingly; and this section shall be taken and construed to include those now borne on the retired list placed upon it on account of wounds received in action: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing act shall apply to those officers who had been in service as commissioned officers twenty-five years at the date of their retirement; nor to those retired officers who had lost an arm or leg, or has an arm or leg permanently disabled by reason of resection, on account of wounds, or both eyes by reason of wounds received in battle; and every such officer now borne on the retired list shall be continued thereon notwithstanding the provisions of section two chapter thirty eight act of March thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; *and be it also provided* that no retired officer shall be affected by this act, who has been retired or may hereafter be retired on the rank held by him at the time of his retirement; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 179.—An act extending the privilege of the Library of Congress to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Use of Library
by Regents of
Smithsonian Insti-
tution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee of both Houses of Congress on the Library be authorized to extend the use of the books in the Library of Congress to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution resident in Washington on the same conditions and restrictions as members of Congress are allowed to use the Library.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 180.—An act to change the name of the pleasure yacht "Dolly Varden" to "Clochette."

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner of the pleasure yacht "Dolly Varden," of Boston, Massachusetts, be authorized to change the name of said boat to "Clochette," and that from the passage of this act she be entitled to registry by that name.

Name of yacht "Dolly Varden" changed to "Clochette."

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 181.—An act to authorize the acceptance in behalf of the United States of America, of certain real property, occupied by the United States Consul, at Tunis.

March 3, 1875.

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 accept in behalf of this government, the title to the residence now, and for many years occupied by the consul of the United States at Tunis, which title has been courteously offered by his Highness the Bey of Tunis.

Title to consul's residence at Tunis accepted.

SEC. 2. That when the proper muniment of the title aforesaid shall have been furnished, it be lodged in the Department of State.

Deposit of muniment of title.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 182.—An act to incorporate the inland and seaboard coasting company of the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John W. Thompson, William G. Metzgerott, Samuel Bacon, William Stickney, A. H. Herr, William B. Todd, J. H. Baxter, A. B. Stoughton, William Thompson, and their associates and successors or a majority of them, be and are hereby created and constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the Inland and Seaboard Coasting Company of the District of Columbia, by which name said company may sue and be sued, may have a common seal, and generally may have and possess the rights and privileges usually possessed by similar companies; *provided* And this act of incorporation is granted upon the express condition that nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the property of said Inland and Seaboard Coasting Company from taxation under the laws of the several localities in which it may transact its business.

Corporators of Inland and Seaboard Coasting Company of District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of the said company shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollar nor more than one million dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each; and the said company is authorized and empowered to run vessels propelled by steam or other power between the cities of Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, and New York, including the ports on the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, and the tributaries thereof, and to prosecute a general coasting-trade in the transportation of passengers and freight of every description, subject to the rules and regulations and laws of the United States or the several States through which its boats may pass, or in which it may transact business; and the said company is also authorized to purchase hold, and convey such real and personal estate as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, and to purchase or construct such docks, wharves, and buildings as may be necessary for its own use. It shall not issue any note, token, device, scrip or other evidence of debt to be used as a currency.

Taxation.

Capital stock.

Route and business.

Right to hold real estate and construct docks, wharves, &c.

Not to issue currency.

SEC. 3. That the affairs of the said company shall be managed by a board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders, and be elected annually, and hold office until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified; and the said directors, five of whom shall

Board of directors.

Secretary and treasurer. By-laws, &c. Vacancies in board. President and directors to be stockholders. Liability for debts. Meeting for organization.

constitute a quorum, shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company: and the board shall also choose a secretary and treasurer, and choose or provide for the appointment of such officers and agents as they may deem necessary. The board of directors may make such by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act or the laws of the United States or the several States through which its boats may pass or in which it may transact business, as they conceive to be proper respecting the disposition and management of the stock, property estate and effects of the company; and in case of a vacancy occurring in the board by death resignation, or otherwise the vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors. No person shall be a director or president who is not a stockholder and any person ceasing to be a stockholder shall cease to be a director. Every stockholder in the said company shall be individually liable for debts of and claims accruing against the company to an amount equal to the amount of stock he may hold therein.

SEC. 4. That the persons named in the first section of this act or a majority of them may call a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of organizing the said company at such time and place as they may determine upon after advertising the time and place of meeting for ten days in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington; and at said meeting and all other meetings of the stockholders, every share of the stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy. General meetings of the stockholders for the election of directors shall be held annually thereafter; and it shall be the duty of the directors to give ten days notice of the time and place of holding such meetings by advertising in one or more newspapers published in Washington; and all votes given for directors shall be counted and certified by a committee of stockholders who are not directors.

SEC. 5. That this act may at any time be altered or amended or repealed by Congress.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 183.—An act to provide for the construction of military roads in Arizona.

Appropriation for certain military roads in Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to be used under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the construction of military roads in the Territory of Arizona, as follows, namely, From Fort Whipple to Camp McDowell, with a branch to Camp Verde, and from Fort Whipple to Skull Valley direct

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 184.—An act relating to a site for a public building at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey

Site for public building in Jersey City, N. J.

1873, c. 295, v. 17, p. 613.

Proceedings for condemnation; where and how taken.

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 purchase at private sale, or by condemnation if necessary, a suitable site for the public building to be erected in Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, provided for by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; the proceedings to condemn to be instituted in the district court of the United States for the district of New Jersey, and conducted under the direction of the said court so far as practicable, in the manner prescribed

by the act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and regulate the same," approved April second, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, or such other mode of condemnation, as shall be in pursuance of the laws of said State, and as the said court may determine upon, *Provided*, That the cost of said site shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the said act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 185.—An act providing for the payment of certain employees of the House of Representatives.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Appropriations.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay fourteen disabled soldiers in the service of the House from December seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, six thousand dollars.

Disabled soldiers in service of House.

For the pay of five pages, from December seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Pages.

For the pay of seven folders from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; also, for the pay of six colored laborers from December seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Folders.

Colored laborers.

These amounts to be disbursed under the direction of the Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives.

Disbursement of appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 186.—An act to restore Captain John C. Beaumont of the United States Navy, to his original position on the Navy Register.

March 3, 1875.

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 John C. Beaumont, Captain in the United States Navy, now on the active list, to his original position on the Navy Register, next above Captain Charles H. B. Caldwell.

John C. Beaumont restored to original position on Navy Register.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 187.—An act for the relief of Major N. H. McLean, late of Adjutant Generals department, United States Army.

March 3, 1875.

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 appoint Major Nathaniel H. McLean, late of the United States Army to fill the first vacancy which may occur in the lowest grade of the Adjutant Generals department, or if he shall deem it best, to reinstate and retire him with the rank to which he would have attained in service at the date of the passage of this act.

Nathaniel H. McLean, appointment of, in Adjutant-General's Department authorized.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 188.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act for the restoration to homestead-entry and to market of certain lands in Michigan," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

1872, c. 424, v. 17,
p. 381, amended.

Ottawa and
Chippewa tribes;
certain members
to have patents.

Residue of lands,
disposal of.

Indians settling
on certain sections
in Michigan, to
enter lands in lieu,
&c.

Settlers on lands
reserved by treaty
with Ottawa and
Chippewa Indians,
v. 11, p. 621.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan," be, and hereby is, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued to three hundred and twenty members of the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan, for the selections found to have been made by them, but which were not, prior to the passage of said act, regularly reported and recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and the remainder of said lands not disposed of, and not valuable mainly for pine-timber, shall be subject to entry under the homestead-laws, for one year from the passage of this act; and the lands remaining thereafter undisposed of shall be offered for sale at a price not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

SEC. 2. That all Indians who have settled upon and made improvements on section ten, in township forty-seven north, of range two east, and section twenty-four in township forty-seven north, of range three west, Michigan, shall be permitted to enter not exceeding eighty acres each, at the minimum price of land, upon making proof of such settlement and improvement before the register of the land-office at Marquette, Michigan; and when said entries shall have been completed in accordance herewith, the remaining lands embraced within the limits of said sections shall be restored to market.

SEC. 3. That all actual, permanent, bona-fide settlers on any of the lands reserved for Indian purposes under the treaty with the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be entitled to enter not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land, either under the homestead-laws or to pay the minimum price of land, on making proof of his or her settlement and continued residence before the expiration of ninety days from the passage of this act: *Provided,* That such settlers do not claim any of the lands heretofore patented to Indians, or in conflict with the selections found to have been made by Indians referred to in the first section of this act, and shall have settled upon said lands prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 189.—An act to correct a clerical error in the act granting the right of way through the public lands to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Denver and Rio
Grande Railway
Company.

Clerical error in
act 1872, c. 354, v.
17, p. 339, cor-
rected.

Words to be in-
serted.

Whereas in the third session of the Forty-second Congress, the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (S. 984) granting the right of way through the public lands to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, submitted as part of their report the recommendation that the second proviso in the amendment of the House of Representatives adding provisos to the end of the bill be stricken out and the following words be inserted: "*And provided further,* That the said Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company is hereby recognized as a lawful corporation from the date of its incorporation under the laws of Colorado, and all the powers, privileges, and franchises by said laws conferred upon said company are hereby expressly ratified, confirmed, and legalized as existing from said date of incorporation; but beyond such recognition, ratification, and confirmation of and to said company, this act shall not be construed as affirming or denying the rights of Territories to pass laws for the incorporation

of railway-companies;" which report of said committee of conference was concurred in by both Houses; and

Whereas in transcribing the bill, the said second proviso in the amendment of the House of Representatives was not stricken out, and the above-quoted words were not inserted and do not appear in the law upon the statute-books: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said words above quoted shall be considered and taken as they were intended to be, and they are hereby made a part of said act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 190.—An act to authorize the purchase of a site for a public building at Topeka, Kansas.

March 3, 1875.

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 purchase at private sale, or procure by condemnation, a suitable tract of ground in the city of Topeka, Kansas, as a site for a fire-proof building for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post-office, pension agency, land office and other Government offices in said city; said tract of land not to exceed in cost the sum of ten thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated but the same shall not be available until a valid title to the land shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kansas shall relinquish its jurisdiction over the same, and all right to tax or assess the same while owned by the United States.

Site for public building in Topeka, Kansas.

Appropriation.

Relinquishment of State jurisdiction, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 191.—An act to set apart a certain portion of the island of Mackinac in the Straits of Mackinac, within the State of Michigan, as a national park

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the island of Mackinac, lying in the Straits of Mackinac, within the county of Mackinac, in the State of Michigan, as is now held by the United States under military reservation or otherwise, (excepting the Fort Mackinac and so much of the present reservation thereof as bounds it to the south of the village of Mackinac, and to the west, north and east respectively by lines drawn north and south, east and west, at a distance from the present fort flag-staff of four hundred yards,) hereby is reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a national public park, or grounds, for health, comfort, and pleasure, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon or occupy the same, or any part thereof, except as herein provided, shall be considered trespassers, and removed therefrom.

Part of Mackinac Island set apart as a national park.

Trespassers.

SEC. 2. That said public park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of War, whose duty it shall be as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes, of small parcels of ground, at such places in said park as shall require the erection of buildings for

Control and management of park.

Regulations.

Leases.

- the accommodation of visitors for terms not exceeding ten years; all of the proceeds of said leases and all other revenues derived from any source connected with said park, to be expended, under his direction, in the management of the same and in the construction of roads and bridle paths therein. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of game or fish found within said park and against their capture or destruction for any purposes of use or profit. He also shall cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and generally shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.
- Preservation of game and fish.
- Removal of trespassers.
- Use of park for military purposes.
- No claim against United States for damages.
- SEC. 3. That any part of the park hereby created shall at all times be available for military purposes, either as a parade or drill ground, in time of peace, or for complete occupation in time of war, or whenever war is expected, and may also be used for the erection of any public buildings or works: *Provided* that no person shall ever claim or receive of the United States any damage on account of any future amendment or repeal of this act, or the taking of said park, or any part thereof, for public purposes or use.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 192.—An act to donate to the State of Oregon a public building-lot, and material situated at The Dalles, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mint-building, material, and lot on which it is located, at The Dalles, Oregon, be, and the same are hereby, donated to the State of Oregon: *Provided*, That the donation is made on the condition that said building and lot shall be appropriated by the State of Oregon to the use of some educational or charitable institution.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 193.—An act to make an appropriation for public buildings at Covington, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for the completion of public buildings at Covington, Kentucky.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 194.—An act to annex certain lands to reservation numbered two, occupied by the Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public ground which lies immediately north of reservation numbered two, now in the occupancy of the Department of Agriculture, made by the filling-up of the canal, be, and the same is hereby, attached to and shall hereafter be a part of the said reservation numbered two, in the occupancy of the said Department of Agriculture.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 195.—An act to donate a certain portion of the military reservation of Fort Brady to school-district number one, in township of Sault Sainte Marie, and State of Michigan for school purposes.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a certain portion of the military reservation of Fort Brady, situate in the county of Chippewa, and State of Michigan, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, and bounded on the north by Portage street, on the east by Church street, on the south by Ridge street and on the west by the west line of said military reservation, be, and the same is hereby, donated to school-district numbered one in township of Sault Sainte Marie, in the county and State aforesaid, for school purposes, and for no other purpose.

Certain portion of military reservation of Fort Brady donated to school-district of Sault Sainte Marie.

SECTION 2. That so much of Portage street, Church street and Ridge street, in the village of Sault Sainte Marie, as is so represented upon a map of said village filed in the General Land-Office, as shall embrace the portion of ground aforesaid be established as such streets.

Streets established.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 196.—An act for the relief of settlers on lands within railroad limits.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any actual settler who shall have paid for any lands situate within the limits of any grant of lands by Congress to aid in the construction of any railroad, the price of such lands being fixed by law at double minimum rates, and such railroad lands having been forfeited to the United States and restored to the public domain for failure to build such railroad, such person or persons shall have the right to locate, on any unoccupied lands, an amount equal to their original entry, without further cost, except such fees as are now provided by law in preëmption cases: *Provided,* That when such location is upon double minimum lands, one-half the amount only shall be taken.

Settlers within limits of railroad grants forfeited to United States, may locate on any unoccupied lands, &c.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 197.—An act for the relief of the Holy Cross Mission in the Territory of Dakota.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to withdraw from sale or settlement, under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws of Congress, one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands situated in sections thirteen and eighteen, township one hundred and thirty-eight, range forty-nine, and section eighteen, township one hundred and thirty-eight, range forty-eight, as were included within the limits originally claimed and improved for the mission school-buildings, church, cemetery, and so forth, now occupied by the founders of the Holy Cross Mission at said place: *Provided,* That said land shall include all school and church buildings and the cemetery thereon occupied.

Holy Cross Mission, Dakota; certain lands occupied by, withdrawn from sale.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall be further authorized to grant, to the said Holy Cross Mission board, the aforesaid land, for the sole and exclusive use of said Holy Cross Mission: *Provided,* That this act shall not affect any bona fide claimant to said lands or any portion thereof.

Grant to Holy Cross Mission.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 198.—An act authorizing the Second National Bank of Watkins, New York, and the Slater National Bank of North Providence, Rhode Island, to change their names.

Second National Bank of Watkins, N. Y., change of 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 Second National Bank, of Watkins, New York, shall be changed to the Watkins National Bank 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 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 said bank.

Devolution of liabilities and rights.

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

Slater National Bank of North Providence, R. I., change of name.

SECTION 3. That the name of the Slater National Bank of North Providence, Rhode Island, shall be changed to the Slater National Bank, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 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 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.

Devolution of liabilities and rights.

SECTION 4. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Slater National Bank of North Providence, shall inure to the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, whenever such change of name is effected

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 199.—An act to authorize the consolidation of the Auburn City National Bank and the First National Bank of Auburn, New York

Auburn City National Bank of Auburn, N. Y., consolidation with First National Bank of Auburn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Auburn City National Bank of Auburn, New York, is hereby authorized to be merged into and consolidated with the First National Bank of Auburn, New York, whenever the board of directors of each of the said banks, shall accept such merger and consolidation by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote of three fourths of the stockholders respectively, at meetings called for that purpose, 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 consolidation including engraving, shall be borne and paid by the First National Bank of Auburn, New York

Devolution of liabilities and rights.

SECTION 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and, powers, of the Auburn City National Bank, of Auburn, and the First National Bank of Auburn, shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Auburn, New York, whenever such consolidation is effected

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 200.—An act to authorize the change of the name of the Second National Bank of Jamestown, New York.

March 3, 1875.

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 Jamestown, New York, shall be changed to the "City National Bank of Jamestown 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 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.

Second National Bank of Jamestown, N. Y., change of name.

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

Devolution of liabilities and rights.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 201.—An act to authorize the trustees of "The Free Young Men's Benevolent Association" to sell and convey square numbered two hundred and seventy-two, in the city of Washington.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Guerdon Snowden, Henry Logan, Anthony Hickman, Joseph Shorter, and Hamilton Martin, trustees of "The Free Youngmen's Benevolent Association" of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and also trustees of "The Colored Union Benevolent Association" of said city, and their successors in office be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to subdivide, sell, and convey a certain square of ground in said city, known and described as square numbered two hundred and seventy-two, now held by said trustees for the said associations, and heretofore used in part as a burial ground for the dead, free and discharged from any trust expressed or implied, and free from any right, title, or claim, of any and all lot-holders in said burial-ground; that all conveyances made in pursuance of any sale made by virtue hereof shall pass a fee-simple for the part of said square so conveyed; that the said trustees shall, out of the proceeds of said sales, pay and discharge the encumbrances existing upon said square; and the surplus thereof they shall apply for the benefit and improvement of "Mount Pleasant Plains Cemetery", in said District of Columbia. Nothing in this act shall be construed to create any claim against the United States.

Trustees of "The Free Young Men's benevolent Association," &c., authorized to sell burial ground.

Application of proceeds.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 202.—An act to provide for the re-publication of the First Volume of the Patent-Office Gazette.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents be, and he is hereby, authorized to have printed, at the Government Printing Office, the letter-press of the first year of the "Official Gazette," for the use of the Patent Office.

"Official Gazette" of Patent-Office, printing of, at Government Printing-Office.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 203.—An act to authorize the construction of a ponton wagon-bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, authorized by the laws of Iowa, Illinois, or Wisconsin, to construct a pile and ponton wagon-bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river, in either of the States of Wisconsin or Illinois; said bridge to be built subject, except as herein modified, to all the terms, requirements, and limitations contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a ponton railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, so far as they may be applicable thereto.

Ponton wagon-bridge across Mississippi, at Dubuque, Iowa.

1874, c. 224, ante, 62.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be constructed with a suitable ponton-draw of not less than five hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of the river: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, 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.

Construction of bridge.

Plan to be submitted.

Changes in plan.

SEC. 3. That Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act.

Right of amendment, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution filling an existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Dec. 18, 1874.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of George Bancroft, of the city of Washington, in place of William T. Sherman, resigned.

George Bancroft appointed Regent of Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, December 18, 1874.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to continue the board of audit to examine and audit the unfunded or floating debt of the District of Columbia.

Dec. 21, 1874.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the board of audit constituted by section six of the act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be continued until otherwise provided by law with all the powers and duties specified in said section, and with compensation to the members of the board at a rate proportioned, according to time, to that granted in said act, and payable as therein provided; and the time for presenting claims is hereby extended for the period of thirty days from this date; and persons having sustained damages to real estate, but failed to present the same to the board of public works, may present the same for audit and allowance within the time above limited, as specified in the seventh class of claims mentioned in said sixth section: *Provided*, That when the title to claims evidenced by certificates of the auditor of the board of public works is involved in suits now pending in any court of competent jurisdiction, such court shall not be ousted of jurisdiction in respect of such question of title; and after the board of audit shall have ascertained the amount, if any, due upon any such claim, the certificates of said board of audit shall be issued and be convertible in favor only of the person finally adjudged in such suit to be entitled thereto, and when said party may by law have execution of such judgment or decree.*

Board of audit District of Columbia continued. 1874, c. 337, *ante*, 116.

Presentation of claims.

Jurisdiction of suits involving title to claims.

Certificates to issue to successful party in suit.

SEC. 2. That said board of audit shall proceed forthwith to examine and audit the accounts of the treasurer and auditor of the late board of public works according to the provisions of the said act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes" approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as required by said act, and shall specifically report whether the accounts of said treasurer were so kept from day to day as to show his payments of currency or bonds, to whom paid, and on what authority; whether or not the moneys and other assets which were received by or were under the control of said treasurer, have been properly accounted for by said treasurer; and what, if any, of such moneys or other assets have been paid out or disposed of by said treasurer without auditor's warrants or certificates therefor; what, if any, payments were made without evidence that the same were made for or on account of the public improvements in the District of Columbia made by the said Board of Public Works; what, if any, payments were made upon illegal

Examination of accounts of treasurer and auditor of board of public works.

Report on accounts; what to contain.

Powers of board
of audit.

Report to Con-
gress at present
session.

or irregular warrants, accounts, or vouchers; and what, if any, amount remains in the hands of said treasurer; and to the end aforesaid, and to enable the said board of audit to complete the duties assigned thereto in said act, said board shall have all the powers and perform all the duties in said act set forth; and shall make report of their proceedings herein and pursuant to said act, together with all oral testimony hereafter taken by them to Congress at the present session thereof not later than the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, December 21, 1874.

Feb. 16, 1875.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commissioner to attend the International Penitentiary Congress at Rome.

Commissioner to
International Pen-
itentiary Congress.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a commissioner to attend the International Penitentiary Congress, proposed to be held next year at Rome.

Approved, February 16, 1875.

Feb. 26, 1875.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution appointing managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Managers of Na-
tional Home for
Disabled Volun-
teers.

1866, c. 21, v. 14,
p. 10.

R. S., Title lix,
c. 3, p. 943.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons be, and are hereby, reappointed managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to incorporate a national military and naval asylum for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States,' approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six,"—John H. Martindale, of New York; Hugh L. Bond, of Maryland; and Erastus B. Wolcott, of Wisconsin; whose terms expired on the twenty-first of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, February 26, 1875.

March 2, 1875.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution to provide for the preservation of the manuscript returns of the first and ninth censuses.

Manuscript re-
turns of first and
ninth censuses to
be bound.

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, authorized and directed to bind in suitable form for ready reference, and for their better preservation, the manuscript returns of the first and ninth censuses of the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1875.

March 3, 1875.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution explanatory of an act entitled "an act fixing the number of Paymasters in the Army of the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

1875, c. 118, *ante*,
338, explained.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the intent and meaning of an act entitled "An act fixing the number of Paymasters in the Army of the United States", approved March two, eighteen hundred and seventy-five was to authorize the appointment of such additional

number of paymasters with the rank of major as will make the total number of Paymasters with the rank of major, fifty, and no more. And so much of section eleven hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes as applies to the Paymasters of the rank of major be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

R.S., 1194, p. 212
repealed in part.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution for the relief of Lowell A. Chamberlain

March 3, 1875.

Whereas, it appears that Lowell A. Chamberlain was induced to tender the resignation of his commission of first lieutenant in the First regiment of Artillery, United States Army, under the apprehension of being dismissed therefrom by sentence of a general court-martial, which resignation was accepted by the President of the United States, to date November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and

Whereas the vacancy created by the acceptance of the said resignation has been filled by promotion in regular course: now therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to restore the said Lowell A. Chamberlain to his position in the Third Regiment of Artillery, United States Army, with the same rank and date of commission, and without forfeiture of pay, as if he had not tendered his resignation; *Provided,* That the President shall be convinced, upon an examination of the evidence in the case, that the dismissal of the said Chamberlain by sentence of the general court martial, before which he was tried, would have been unjust and not warranted by the facts; *And provided further,* That no vacancy which may hereafter occur in the grade of first lieutenant in the First Regiment of Artillery, United States Army, shall be filled until the number of officers in that grade in the said regiment shall be reduced to the number now allowed by law.

Lowell A. Chamberlain restored to rank and position in Army.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

