

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth day of December, 1875, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of August, 1876.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President. THOMAS W. FERRY was chosen President of the Senate *pro tempore* on the nineteenth of March, 1875, in special session, and continued to act as such until the termination of that session, and from the beginning of the regular session on the sixth of December, 1875, until its termination on the fifteenth of August, 1876. MICHAEL C. KERR was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the sixth of December, 1875, and continued to act as such until the first of May, 1876, when he authorized SAMUEL S. COX to act in his stead as Speaker *pro tempore*. On the twelfth of May, 1876, SAMUEL S. COX was elected Speaker *pro tempore*, and on the twenty-fourth of June, 1876, MILTON SAYLER was elected Speaker *pro tempore* and continued to act as such until the end of the session.

CHAP. 1.—An act to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. Dec. 24, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existence of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, created by the act entitled "An act for the creation of a court for the adjudication and disposition of certain moneys received into the Treasury under an award made by the tribunal of arbitration constituted by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded at Washington, the eighth of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain", be, and the same is hereby, continued and extended to the twenty-second day of July next, with the same effect and no other as if said last named day had been named in said act for the termination of the powers of said court and said act is hereby continued in force during said period.

SEC. 2. That the powers of the clerk of said court are hereby extended for an additional period, not to exceed two months from and after the termination of the existence of the court, for the purpose of closing his accounts, depositing the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the court or its officers, in the office of the Secretary of State, as provided in said act; and all disbursements made by him during this period shall be under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, December 24, 1875.

CHAP. 2.—An act to declare the road leading from Concordia Kentucky to Mooleyville Kentucky a post road. Jan. 18, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the road leading from Concordia, or Flint Island post office, in Kentucky to Mooleyville Kentucky, be, and the same is hereby declared to be and established as a post road.

Approved, January 18, 1876.

Jan. 18, 1876. **CHAP. 3.**—An act to change the name of the steamboat "Tom Jasper," of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Name of steamboat "Tom Jasper" changed to "Centennial."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby given to the owner of the steamboat "Tom Jasper," of Saint Louis, Missouri, to change the name of said vessel to that of "Centennial," by which said steamboat shall hereafter be known.

Approved, January 18, 1876.

Jan. 25, 1876. **CHAP. 4.**—An act to amend Section three thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes in relation to the purchase of paper for the public printing.

R. S., 3767, p. 747, amended.

Standards for printing-paper, how fixed.
Advertisements for proposals.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be and the same is hereby amended, so that it will read: "The Joint Committee on Public Printing shall fix upon standards of paper for the different descriptions of public printing, and the Congressional Printer shall, under their direction, advertise in two newspapers, published in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnati, for sealed proposals to furnish the Government with paper, as specified in the schedule to be furnished to applicants by the Congressional Printer, setting forth in detail the quality and quantities required for the Public Printing." And all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 25, 1876.

Feb. 1, 1876. **CHAP. 5.**—An act to amend the Revised Statutes relating to naturalization.

R. S., 2165, p. 380, amended.

Declaration for naturalization, before whom taken.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, required by section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may be made by an alien before the clerk of any of the courts named in said section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five; and all such declarations heretofore made before any such clerk are hereby declared as legal and valid as if made before one of the courts named in said section.

Approved, February 1, 1876.

Feb. 1, 1876. **CHAP. 6.**—An act to amend the Revised Statutes touching Vice Consul Generals.

R. S., 4130, p. 799, amended.

Meaning of words "minister" and "consul."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is, amended by inserting, after the words "consul-general", the words "vice consul-general", so that the section shall read as follows, namely:

SEC. 4130. The word "minister", when used in this title shall be understood to mean the person invested with, and exercising, the principal diplomatic functions. The word "consul" shall be understood to mean any person invested by the United States with, and exercising, the functions of consul-general, vice consul-general, consul or vice-consul.

Approved, February 1, 1876.

CHAP. 9.—An act providing for the payment of judgments rendered under section eleven of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the first session of the forty-third Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims as soon after the twenty-second day of January anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-six as may be practicable, report to the Secretary of State the several judgments, which before, or on that day shall have been rendered by the said court pursuant to section eleven of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, of the laws of the forty-third Congress.

SEC. 2. That the said Court, after the twenty-second day of July eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in like manner, report to the Secretary of State, the several judgments it shall render, pursuant to said section eleven, from the said twenty-second day of January to, and including said twenty-second day of July.

SEC. 3. That when a report is made under this act, to the Secretary of State he transmit the same or a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall without unnecessary delay proceed, pursuant to said chapter 459, to pay the judgments specified therein, with interest on the principal, at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date of loss, as certified until the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice for payment, as provided by section 14 of such act.

Approved, February 15, 1876.

Feb. 15, 1876.

Ante, p. 1.
Post, pp. 6, 32, 96.

1874, ch. 459,
§ 11, 18 Stat., 247.

Judgments of
Court of Alabama
Claims to be re-
ported to Secretary
of State.

Further reports.

How judgments
to be paid.

1874, ch. 459,
§ 14, 18 Stat., 248.

CHAP. 10.—An act relating to the Centennial Celebration of American Independence.

Whereas, by the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American independence by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufacture, and products of the soil and mine, in the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, provision was made for the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence by "an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products, and manufactures," to be "held under the auspices of the Government of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six;" and

Whereas by the act of Congress entitled "An act relative to the Centennial International Exhibition to be held in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six," approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the Centennial Board of Finance was incorporated, with authority to raise the capital necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the said act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and

Whereas the President of the United States, in compliance with a joint resolution of Congress, approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, did "extend, in the name of the United States, a respectful and cordial invitation to the governments of other nations to be represented and take part in the International Exposition to be held at Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Government of the United States," and as the governments so invited, to the number of thirty-eight, have so accepted such invitation, and many of them are making extensive preparations to embrace the courtesy so extended to them, thereby rendering proper arrangements for the coming ceremonies on the part of the Government of the United States a matter of honor and good faith; and

Whereas the preparations designed by the United States Centennial Commission, and in part executed by the Centennial Board of Finance, are in accordance with the spirit of the acts of Congress relating thereto,

Feb. 16, 1876.

Preamble.
Post, pp. 34, 45,
211, 213, 214.

1871, ch. 105,
16 Stat., 470.

1872, ch. 259,
17 Stat., 203.

1874, ch. 215,
18 Stat., 53.

Proc. 1873,
18 Stat., 844.

and are on a scale creditable to the Government and people of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, to complete the Centennial buildings and other preparations, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which shall be paid on the drafts of the president and treasurer of the Centennial Board of Finance, one third immediately after the passage of this act, and the remainder in four equal monthly payments: *Provided,* That in the distribution of any moneys that may remain in the treasury of the Centennial Board of Finance, after the payment of its debts, as provided for by the tenth section of the act of Congress approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, incorporating said Centennial Board of Finance, the appropriation hereinbefore made shall be paid in full into the Treasury of the United States, before any dividend or percentage of the profits shall be paid to the holders of said stock: *Provided also,* That the Government of the United States shall not, under any circumstances, be liable for any debt or obligation of the United States Centennial Commission or the Centennial Board of Finance, or any payment in addition to the foregoing sum.

SEC. 2. That the money by this act appropriated shall be paid to the treasurer of the Centennial Board of Finance only after he and the President of the board shall have executed a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the United States, with sufficient security, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the safe-keeping and faithful disbursement of the sum hereby appropriated.

Approved, February 16; 1876.

Feb. 18, 1876.

CHAP. 11.—An act fixing the time of holding the circuit court of the United States in the districts of California, Oregon, and Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California, Oregon and Nevada shall be held as follows, namely: For the district of California, on the first Monday of February, second Monday of July, and fourth Monday of November in each year; for the district of Oregon, on the second Monday of April and the first Monday of October in each year; and for the district of Nevada, on the third Monday of March and the first Monday of November in each year. And the said terms respectively shall be in the place and stead of those now provided by law.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and all provisions of law inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed: *Provided,* That when a term shall have commenced in any of said districts before this act takes effect, it shall be lawful to continue such term until the time for the commencement of the first term in said district to be held under the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 18, 1876.

Feb. 18, 1876.

CHAP. 12.—An act to change the location of the consulates at Aix-la-Chapelle and at Omoa and Truxillo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consulate now established at Aix-la-Chapelle, in class five, in schedule B of consulates, be removed to Cologne, within the same consular district; and the consulate now established at Omoa and Truxillo, in class seven, in schedule

Consulates at Aix-la-Chapelle and Omoa and Truxillo removed.

Centennialbuildings.

Appropriation.

When and how paid.

Proviso.

1872, ch. 259,
§ 10, 17 Stat., 203.

To be re-imbursed.

Proviso.

United States not liable for debts.

Treasurer and president of board to give bond.

C of consulates, be removed to Utila in the Bay Islands; and that such removals shall in no manner affect the appropriations for such consulates, or the existing provisions of law applicable thereto, except as modified hereby.

1874, ch. 275.
18 Stat., 68, 69.

Approved, February 18, 1876.

CHAP. 13.—An act to extend the time for stamping unstamped instruments.

Feb. 25, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the stamping of unstamped instruments, documents, or papers," approved the twenty-third day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

1874, ch. 462.
18 Stat., 250.

Time for stamping unstamped instruments extended.

Approved, February 25, 1876.

CHAP. 14.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon balls to the Ladies' Monumental Association of Allegheny County, for monumental purposes.

Feb. 25, 1876.

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, to the Ladies' Monumental Association of Allegheny County, State of Pennsylvania, four condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls, to be placed on a monument to be erected over the grave of deceased soldiers in the Allegheny cemetery

Condemned cannon donated.

Approved, February 25, 1876.

CHAP. 15.—An act making an appropriation to pay fourteen crippled and disabled Union soldiers from the sixth day of December 1875, to the thirtieth day of June, 1876.

Feb. 29, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the fourteen crippled and disabled Union soldiers now in the employment of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, from the sixth day of December eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

Appropriation.

Certain employees of Doorkeeper of House of Representatives.

Approved, February 29, 1876.

CHAP. 17.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States" approved March 3, 1875

March 3, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section three of the act entitled "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" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as reads "and also to vote upon the acceptance or rejection of such constitution as may be formed by said convention" be amended so as to read as fol-

Who may vote at first election in Colorado.

1875, ch. 139.
18 Stat., 474.

laws: "And all who are qualified voters of said Territory under the laws thereof at such time as the constitution to be framed shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection shall be entitled to vote upon the question of such ratification or rejection."

Appropriation.
1875, ch. 139,
18 Stat., 476.

SEC. 2. That section thirteen of said act be amended by adding at the end of said section thirteen the following: "And if the balance of said legislative appropriations does not amount to the sum of twenty thousand dollars, then there shall be, and there hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient, with the said unexpended appropriations, to make the sum of twenty thousand dollars, which shall be used for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purposes shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1876.

March 3, 1876.

CHAP. 18.—An act to remedy an error in enrolment

1875, ch. 130,
18 Stat., 384.

Whereas, in the bill for sundry civil expenses, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of the amount therein provided for the improvement of the Capitol grounds, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, was made available from the passage of the act:

And whereas, the clause relating to the immediate availability of that sum was omitted in the enrolment of said act; Therefore,

Appropriation
made available.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of six thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighteen cents, or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay liabilities incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for labor, &c., in the improvement of the Capitol grounds, is hereby rendered available for the above named purpose, the sum to be paid out of the funds provided in said bill approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for the improvement of the Capitol grounds.

Approved, March 3, 1876.

March 3, 1876.

CHAP. 19.—An act to change the name of the schooner "Turner and Keller" of Oswego, to that of "Falmouth"

Name of schooner
"Turner and
Keller" changed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owners of the schooner "Turner and Keller" of Oswego, New York, have authority to change the name of said schooner to "Falmouth" by which name said schooner shall hereafter be known and registered.

Approved, March 3, 1876.

March 6, 1876.

CHAP. 20.—An act to extend the time for claimants under section eleven, of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, of the laws of the Forty-third Congress, to prove their claims.

Ante, pp. 1, 3.

Post, p. 96.
1874, ch. 459,
18 Stat., 245.

Court of Alabama Claims, time extended on certain claims.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Court of Commissioners for the Alabama Claims to receive, examine and pass upon all claims that may be admissible under the provisions of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the Forty-third Congress, which may be presented and filed within three months after this act shall take effect: *Provided*, That it shall appear by the claimant's petition and be proved to the satisfaction of the court, that by reason of his absence from the United States, or his ignorance of the time limited for the filing of a petition by such claimant or by reason of fraud,

accident or mistake the claim of such claimant has not been previously presented to said court, within the time limited by said act; and such claim in cases where the claimant shall be absent from the United States at the time of presenting the petition, may be presented and verified in such manner as the court shall by rule have provided.

Approved, March 6, 1876.

CHAP. 23.—An act to extend to the port of Genessee in the State of New York the privileges of sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety to twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes inclusive.

March 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety to twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes inclusive be, and they are hereby extended to the port of Genessee, in the State of New York.

R. S., 2990 to 2997, pp. 579, 580, extended to port of Genessee.

Approved, March 14, 1876.

CHAP. 27.—An act to provide for the purchase of material and for the continuation of the work on the building for custom-house and post office, at Saint Louis, Missouri.

March 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department be directed, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to contract for the iron columns and pilasters of the first story and for the rolled iron beams of the second story, of the United States post office and custom house at Saint Louis, Missouri; and the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the payment of said contract, payable out of the appropriation for said building; to be made for the next fiscal year. *Provided,* That said Architect may in his discretion, use such portion of said sum hereby appropriated for labor and material as is not needed for the performance of the contracts herein authorized, and as may be absolutely necessary for the proper preservation and progress of said building. *And provided further,* That the contracts herein authorized to be made shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Post office, Saint Louis, contracts for iron-work.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, March 15, 1876.

CHAP. 28.—An act authorizing the purchase of additional grounds for the custom house at Nashville, Tennessee.

March 15, 1876.

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 apply so much of the money heretofore appropriated for a custom house, court house, and post office at Nashville, Tennessee, not however, exceeding eighteen thousand five hundred dollars, for the purchase of the ground situated in said city and lying between the western boundary line of the present custom house lot and Spruce street, fronting one hundred and sixty-five feet on Broad street, and running back the same distance to an alley, or such part thereof as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, if in his judgment the public interests require additional land for said building: *Provided, however,* That the amount heretofore fixed by law as the cost of said building shall be reduced to the extent of the sum that shall be applied in the purchase of said additional ground.

Custom house at Nashville, appropriation, how applied.

Proviso.

Approved, March 15, 1876.

March 16, 1876.

CHAP. 29.—An act to establish certain post-routes in the State of Texas.*Post*, pp. 12, 319, 336.Post-roads es-
tablished in—
Texas.

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

A post-route from Paris, Lamar County, Texas, by way of Cotton Plant, in said county, and by way of Cooper, in Delta County, in said State, to Sulphur Springs, in Hopkins County, in said State; also, a post-route from Bonham, in Fannin County, Texas, by way of Ladonia, in said county, and Ben Franklin, in Delta County, Texas, to Cooper in said county.

Approved, March 16, 1876.

March 23, 1876.

CHAP. 30.—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 seven.*Post*, p. 223.

Appropriations.

Army pensions.

R. S., 4782, p. 936.

1874, ch. 335,
18 Stat., 115.

Proviso.

Navy pensions.

Proviso.

1870, ch. 238,
16 Stat., 222.
R. S., 4755, p.
932.

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 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven: Pensions for Army invalids, for widows, minors, and dependent relatives and for survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty eight million four hundred thousand dollars, including such contingent expenses as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Pensions, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; fees of examining surgeons, one hundred thousand dollars; compensation to pension agents, and the expenses of the several pension agencies, two hundred thousand dollars, as provided under the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; also for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall be expended and disbursed under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army and in accordance with existing laws; for Navy pensions to invalids, and for widows and dependent relatives, five hundred and twenty five thousand dollars; for fees of examining surgeons, one thousand dollars; for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided by the several acts of Congress, three thousand dollars; compensation to pension agents, two thousand five hundred dollars, including such contingent expenses as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Pensions, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, two thousand dollars, which appropriation shall be expended under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions, and 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, as provided by the act of July eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Approved, March 23, 1876.

March 23, 1876.

CHAP. 31.—An act to confirm certain school-indemnity selections of public lands by the State of NebraskaSchool lands in
Nebraska, title
confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the selections of school lands made by the State of Nebraska as indemnity for tracts in sections sixteen and thirty-six otherwise disposed of, which are suspended in the

General Land Office, for the reason that they are for lands which, under the act of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, can only be disposed of under the homestead and preemption laws, and to which no other legal objection exists be, and the same are hereby, confirmed; and title shall be transferred to the State as in other cases of such selections

1868, ch. 20,
15 Stat., 39.

Approved, March 23, 1876.

CHAP. 40.—An act to incorporate the Washington City Inebriate Asylum in the District of Columbia.

March 30, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate, and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who shall become subscribers pursuant to this act shall hereby constitute and be declared a community-corporation and body politic forever, or until Congress by law direct this charter to cease and determine, by and under the name of the Washington City Inebriate Asylum of the District of Columbia; and by and under the same name and title they shall be able and capable in their corporate name to take, purchase, have, lease, and hold real estate, not exceeding sixty acres, in the District of Columbia, and erect thereon a building or buildings suitable for the purposes of an asylum hereinbefore named; and to take, purchase, hold, and convey such personal property as may be necessary to carry out the objects of said asylum, namely, the care and medical treatment and control of the inebriate, and for no other purpose. Said asylum shall have power to sue and be sued, to make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure, to take and hold any grant or devise of land, or any donation or bequest of money or other personal property to be applied to the maintenance of said asylum. But the limitation that the said asylum shall not take, purchase, have, lease, and hold real estate shall only apply to property leased or purchased, and shall not prevent the said asylum from taking and holding any estate, real or personal, given or devised to it, not exceeding in value five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the property held by the said asylum shall never exceed five hundred thousand dollars in value.

Corporators.

Name.

Powers.

Proviso.

Subscribers.

Fund.

Trustees.

SEC. 2. That any person donating the sum of ten dollars to the asylum hereby incorporated shall be deemed a subscriber and stockholder.

SEC. 3. That the fund of said institution shall be fifty thousand dollars, but may be increased to three hundred thousand dollars at any time the board of directors may think it compatible with the best interest of said asylum, and shall be deemed personal property.

SEC. 4. That all the affairs and concerns of said asylum shall be managed by, and conducted under, the direction of twenty-five trustees, who shall be subscribers and citizens of the United States of America, and who shall be elected by the subscribers, after the present year, annually, on the first Thursday in November of each year, by ballot, by a plurality of subscribers present or represented by proxy, each and every subscription of ten dollars having one vote; if for any cause such election shall not be so held, the said asylum shall not be deemed dissolved, but an election shall be held within twelve months thereafter; notice of time and place of such election shall be published for two weeks immediately preceding the day appointed therefor in at least two newspapers of the District of Columbia. The said board of trustees, annually, from their own body, and as soon as may be after their election, shall proceed to elect, by ballot, a president and one treasurer of said asylum, who, so long as they shall continue trustees of said asylum, shall hold their offices respectively during the pleasure of the board of trustees; and the said trustees shall have power to fill vacancies in their own body, caused by the death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, of any trustee or trustees, and to make all by-laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, as they may

President and
treasurer.

Vacancies in
board.

By-laws.

- deem proper for the management of the affairs of said asylum, and shall appoint annually, by ballot, at least thirty days before such election of trustees of said asylum, three fit and disinterested persons inspectors of the then next election of trustees, and, at any time before the election, supply any vacancy which may occur in the office of any such inspector. Nine of the board of trustees, of which number the president or vice-president must be one, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All committees, physicians, agents, and officers, authorized by this act or by the by-laws of this asylum shall be appointed by the board of trustees.
- Inspectors of elections.**
- Quorum.**
- Appointment of officers, etc.**
- Liability of subscribers.** SEC. 5. That no subscriber of this asylum shall be liable in his or her individual capacity for any contract, debt, or engagement of said asylum after the full amount of their subscription is paid in.
- First board of trustees.** SEC. 6. That W. W. Corcoran, George H. Plant, George W. Riggs, W. W. Moore, Samuel Norment, J. W. Thompson, Matthew G. Emory, John T. Given, A. E. Perry, John C. Harkness, William Stickney, J. C. McKelden, Joseph Burrows, doctor of medicine, William J. Murtagh, Columbus Alexander, William R. Riley, D. D. Cone, Thomas Berry, George W. Stickney, D. P. Halloway, John W. Simms, E. C. Carrington, James H. Stone, Dickerson Nailor, and Joseph T. Howard, doctor of medicine, shall constitute the first board of trustees, who shall hold their offices until a new board of trustees is elected; and they shall be commissioners, whose duty it shall be to locate the said asylum and to receive subscriptions to the funds of said institution.
- Commissioners to locate asylum.**
- Voluntary applicants.** SEC. 7. That the said institution shall have power to receive any inebriate who shall voluntarily make application thereto, and retain him or her therein for such period as may be deemed advisable by the physician in charge.
- Commitment of inebriates.** SEC. 8. That any justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, upon petition or complaint, duly verified and presented by any relative of an inebriate or habitual drunkard, or by any officer of this asylum, or by any officer of police of said District of Columbia, shall proceed thereupon to appoint a commission to inquire into the case in the same manner as is directed by law in relation to the care and custody of the persons and estates of idiots, lunatics, persons of unsound mind, and drunkards, and according to the rules and practice of the said supreme court in such cases. The person charged with being an inebriate shall have notice to be present himself, or by counsel, before such commission, and to defend himself from such charge. Upon becoming satisfied by the return of said commission that the person in question is an inebriate, or habitual drunkard, any justice of the supreme court may issue a warrant committing such inebriate or habitual drunkard to the said asylum for a period not exceeding one year as said justice may deem proper; and such warrant, duly issued, shall be full and sufficient justification for all acts done by any properly-authorized officer under and in accordance therewith. Such order of commitment may be vacated or modified by any justice of said supreme court on cause duly shown. After complaint has been made, and pending the proceedings under this section, the justice hearing the case may commit the person charged with being an inebriate, or habitual drunkard, to said asylum, and the person so temporarily committed shall be discharged therefrom if, on the return of a commission, it be determined that he is not a proper person to be detained. The estate and person of any inebriate committed to said asylum shall be liable for his support therein; and the committee, trustee or guardian of every such person shall pay out of his estate such reasonable and proper sums as shall be fixed by the justice ordering the commitment.
- Commitment vacated.**
- Temporary commitment.**
- Support of inebriate.**
- Whotobedeemed inebriates.** SEC. 9. That for the purposes of this act, any person who, by the use of intoxicating liquors, or other intoxicants, has lost self-control, or become incapable of proper attention to the care and management of his affairs, or habitually or periodically neglectful thereof, or dangerous to

himself or others, shall be regarded as an inebriate or habitual drunkard.

SEC. 10. That the trustees and superintendent of said asylum shall, so far as may be practicable, employ such inebriates as are without the means of support in such labor as may be adapted to their capacity; and for this purpose they shall arrange in separate departments of their buildings, or in separate edifices, workshops and appliances by which such labor may be made, if possible, a source of income and a means of promoting the reformation of the persons employed. From the profits of such labor, if any, the actual cost of support of each inebriate may be deducted and retained by the institution, and any surplus shall be paid to his (or her) family, or, in case he (or she) have no family, to himself (or herself) or his (or her) committee, trustees, or guardian for his (or her) benefit, at the time of his (or her) discharge from the asylum. And labor performed upon the grounds or premises of the asylum by inmates thereof shall be fairly appraised, and the proceeds shall be disbursed as above provided.

Employment of poor inebriates.

Profits of labor, how disposed of.

Labor to be appraised.

SEC. 11. That no person shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors or wine or fermented liquors within the distance of one-fourth of a mile from the outward bounds of the land and premises of the said asylum hereby incorporated, and whoever shall violate the terms of this section shall forfeit fifty dollars for each offense, and shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor: *Provided* That the site or location of said asylum be not nearer than one quarter of a mile of the corporate limits of the city of Washington.

Sale of intoxicating liquors within certain limits.

Proviso.

SEC. 12. That no person shall enter or pass upon the land or premises of said asylum, other than the officers of said asylum, officers of justice, and those having business with said asylum, without a written or printed pass or permit from that officer of the asylum who may be empowered by the by-laws of said asylum to issue such pass; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, and be guilty of a misdemeanor. All penalties imposed in this act shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the president of the asylum, and shall be paid to the treasurer thereof, for the support of any poor persons who may be inmates of said asylum.

Permits to enter premises.

Penalties, how recovered.

SEC. 13. That the superintendent of said asylum is hereby authorized to appoint two or more of the attendants and employees of said asylum as policemen, whose duty it shall be, under his order or that of the assistant superintendent, to arrest and return to the asylum such inebriates as have escaped therefrom, or any patient who shall violate any law of the asylum, or person trespassing on the grounds or premises of said asylum, contrary to the provisions of section twelve of this act.

Policemen, appointment and duties of.

SEC. 14. That the board of trustees of said asylum shall make an annual report at their first meeting in November of their proceedings, income, expenditures, the number of patients received, discharged, and remaining in the institution, verified by the affidavit of the president and the treasurer; which report shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Annual report by trustees.

SEC. 15. That any State or territorial legislature, municipal council, or authorities of the District of Columbia, may provide for the maintenance in the said asylum of any number of poor patients by appropriating sufficient funds for that purpose; and any person who shall donate or leave by legacy the sum of five thousand dollars to the said Washington City Inebriate Asylum shall establish forever a free bed in said asylum; two thousand five hundred dollars shall provide a free bed in said asylum for six months in each year; the donor or legator shall name the patient who shall occupy the said free bed; but in case the donor or legator shall fail to name a patient to occupy the free bed which said donor or legator shall have endowed, then the trustees of said asylum shall fill the said free bed with a poor patient; the said patients in said free beds shall be provided with medical treatment free of charge, and

Maintenance of poor patients by States, etc.

Donors, rights of.

Free beds.

like all other patients shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the said asylum.

Amendment and
repeal.
No appropria-
tions.

SEC. 16. That Congress may, at any time, alter, amend, or repeal this charter: *And provided*, That no money shall ever be appropriated by the United States to aid in the construction or support of said institution.

Approved, March 30, 1876.

April 3, 1876.

CHAP. 42.—An act establishing post-roads.

Post-roads estab-
lished in—

Ante, p. 8.
Post, pp. 319, 336.
Alabama;

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

ALABAMA.

From Delta, Clay Co., via Duncaith store and Dingler's store to Blake's Ferry, Randolph Co.

From Columbiana Shelby Co., to Cropwell, St. Clair Co.

From Cropwell, Alabama, to Rising Fawn, Georgia.

From Holly Grove, Walker County, via Hogan's and Kelly's stores, to Bishop's store, in Fayette County.

From Vernon, Sanford County, to Musgrove's Mills, in Fayette County.

From Muscow, Sanford County, via Pine Springs, to Detroit, same county.

From Childersburg, in Talladega County, via Syllacauga, to Good Water, Coosa County.

From Roanoke, in Randolph County, via High Shoals and Lamar, to Arbacoochee, in Cleburne County.

From Jonesboro', Jefferson County, via James Parson's, to Tuscaloosa.

From Birmingham, Jefferson County, via John A. Conner's, Glover's Ferry, Dent, and Jones', to Jasper, Walker County.

From Delta, Clay County, to Blake's Ferry, Randolph County.

From Roanoke, Randolph County, to Dudleyville, Tallapoosa County.

From Clayton, Barbour County, to Clopton, Dale County.

To change post-route 17291 so as to include Monterey.

From Glenville to Jernigan, in Russell County.

From Goodwater, Coosa County, to Coleta, Clay County.

From Springville to Mount Pinson.

Arizona;

ARIZONA.

From Camp Goodwin, via Camp Apache, Little Colorado River and Round Valley, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

Arkansas;

ARKANSAS.

From Eagle Creek to Moro Bay.

From Post to De Witt.

From Warren to Champagnolle.

From Fayetteville to Berryville, Arkansas.

From Bentonville to Berryville, Arkansas.

From Fulton, Hempstead County, to Columbus, Sevier County.

From Mineral Springs, Howard County to Centre Point, Howard County.

From Centre Point, Howard County, to Locksburg via Farribaville.

From Locksburg, Sevier County, to Norwoodville.

From Little Rock, to Mount Vernon.

From Smithville, Lawrence County, to Ash Flat, via Greenville in Sharp County.

From Boughton on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain, and Southern Railroad in Nevada County, via Okoloma, to Antoine, Clark County.

From Fulton, via Peytonville and Richmond, to Rocky Comfort.

From Calhoun, Columbia County, Arkansas, to Gordon Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, via Atlanta.

From Monticello to Princeton, via Toledo.

From Campbell to Sheridan.

From Texarkana, Miller County, via White Oak Shoals, on Red River, Peytonville, Little River County, and Brownstown, Sevier County, to Locksburgh, Sevier County, Arkansas.

From Brown's Ferry, Clay County, to Elm Store, Randolph County, via Hamburg, Oak Bluffs, Boydsville, Corning, James Woodall's, and Warm Springs.

From Pine Bluff, in Jefferson County, to Lonoke in Lonoke County, via Hocker's, Tomblin's, and Goodbaro'.

From Walnut Ridge, in Lawrence County, to Jonesborough, in Craighead County.

From Dardenelle, Yell County, via Kenzie, Petit Jean, Jennings' Falls, Mount Ida, and Caddo Gap, to Washington, Hempstead County.

From Poplar Grove, Lee County, via Howard, to Marianna.

From Poplar Grove, Lee County, via Medbury Church, Turkey Scratch and Cypress Bridge, to Brinckley.

From Monticello, via Toledo and Princeton, to Arkadelphia.

From Forest City, in Saint Francis County, by way of Costeels Bridge, to Buena Vista.

From White River Crossing of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad at Newport, to La Crosse.

From De Witt to Williamette on the Arkansas River.

From Little Rock to Kellogg Mine.

From Lonoke to Desarc.

From Clarkton, Missouri, via Boydsville, Arkansas to Elm Springs, in same State.

From Lamartine to Hope Station.

From Clarkton, Dunklin County, Missouri, via Oak Bluff and Boydville, to Knobbe, Arkansas.

From Magnolia, via Lamartine and Falcon, to Hope, Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA.

California;

From Bald Hills to Klamath Bluffs.

From Fresno, via Big Dry Creek, to Toll House.

From Visalia to Lemoore, Tulare County.

From Colfax to Iowa Hill, Placer County, California.

From Coffey Creek to Altrona, Trinity County.

From Reading to Furnaceville, Shasta County.

From Chico, Butler County, via Findlay's Mills, Mc.Cormick's, Springer's, Butte Mills, Soda Springs, Mountain House, Thomas', Colby's Rancho, Jonesville, and Dye's Place, to Prallville, Plumas County, California.

From Chico to Powells Rancho.

From Susanville, Lassen County, via Willow Creek, Eagle Lake, Grasshopper Valley, Madeline Plains, South Fork, Pitt River, Davis Bridge, to Willow Rancho, Modoc County.

From Kingston to Grangerville.

From Fresno to Riverdale.

From Crescent City in the State of California, via Waldo, to the city of Jacksonville, in the State of Oregon.

Change the route from Susanville to Camp Bidwell so as to run via South Fork of Pitt River, Dorrisville, Dorris Creek, and Willow Rancho.

From Pagua, via Bernado Valley, and Pala, to Tenrecula.

From the town of Winnemucca, in the State of Nevada, via the town

of Vespyville and the Summit Lake Valley, to the town of Lake City in the State of California.

From Guadaloupe, Santa Barbara County, via Lourpoc, to the town of Santa Barbara in the same county.

Colorado;

COLORADO.

From Pueblo to Rosita.

From Monument to River Bend, via Bijou Basin.

From Los Pinos to Ouray, via the Uncompahgre (Indian.) Agency.

From Animus Forks to Ouray.

From Antelope Springs to Jennison.

From Morrison to Brookvale, via Bear Creek.

From Longmont to McGregor's Rancho, via St. Vrain.

From South Platte to Julesburg, via Buffalo, Sarinda and Sterling.

From Silverton to Hermosa.

From Cusharas to Del Norte, via Walsenburg, Spanish Peaks and Port Garland

Dakota;

DAKOTA.

From Vermillion to Sioux Falls.

Florida;

FLORIDA.

From Brookville, via Fort Dade, to Tuckerstown Station.

Georgia;

GEORGIA.

From Summersville Post Office, to Post Offices at Valley Store, Teloga, and Alpine.

From Woodbury, via Jenkinsville, Jordan's Store and Old Union, to Barnesville.

From Rising Fawn to Howard's Farm.

From Rockment to Cedartown.

From Spring Place to Fort Mountain.

From Bethany, Jefferson County, via Snell's Bridge in Johnson County, by Miller's Mills, Montgomery County, to Mt. Vernon in Montgomery County.

From Americus, Sumter County, to Grangersville, Macon County.

From Milledgeville, Baldwin County, to Bloodworth, Wilkinson County.

From Buena Vista to Tazewell, Marion County.

From Canton to Talking Rock, via Walesca, Salascoa, and Jerusalem.

From Buford, via New Toll Bridge, to Cumming, Georgia.

From Whitesburg, Carroll County, to Douglasville, Douglas County.

From Carrolton, via Bonner's Store, to Laurel Hill

Idaho;

IDAHO TERRITORY.

From Salmon City to Robinson Barr, Lemhi County

Illinois;

ILLINOIS.

From Bushnell via Pennington's Point to Industry

From Kirkwood via Raritan to Blandensville.

From Oakland to Charleston.

From Pontiac, Livingston County, to Minonk, Woodford County.

From Shobonier to Saint Paul in Fayette County Illinois.

From Shoal Creek, Clinton County, Illinois, to Germantown same county.

From Carlyle, Clinton County, to Sparks, same county.

From Buckhorn, Brown County, to Bayliss, in Pike County.

From Sherburneville to Grant Park, Kankakee County.

From Abington, Knox County, to London Mills, Fulton County, via Hermon.

From Nashville, Washington County, to New Minden

From Beecher, Effingham County, London City, Fayette County, via Greenland and White Oak Point.

From Potosi, Livingston County, to Saybrook, in McLean County.

From Mount Sterling, via Buckhorn and Benville in Brown County, and Fish Hook, to Baylis in Pike County, Illinois

From Union Centre, Cumberland County, to Casey, Clark County.

From Indianola to Sidell's Grove.

From Carbery, Kankakee County, to Sugar Loaf, Ford County.

INDIANA.

Indiana;

From Bloomingsburg, via Big Foot, to Sevastopol.

From Booneville to Newburg.

From Fisher's Switch to Mattsville.

From Laporte, Indiana, to Three Oaks, Michigan, via Hatch Mills.

From Elwood, Madison County, to Marion, Grant County, via Rigdon, Hackelman and Shadesville.

From Bluffton, Wells County, to Warren, in Huntington County.

From Red Key to Penville in Jay County.

From Pleasant-Plains, to Mt. Aetna, Indiana.

From the Township line of Ward and Jackson Townships in Randolph County, running south one mile from New Pittsburg, thence west on Section line one mile south of County line between Jay and Randolph Counties and then intersecting the old Winchester and Portland mail road to Randolph, Randolph County.

From Poplar Grove to Young America.

From Anderson, Madison County to Knightstown Henry County, via Ovid and Markleville in Madison County Indiana.

IOWA.

From Fonda via Pocahuntas to Ralfe.

From Arcadia via Wall Lake to Sac City.

From Greenfield to Creston.

From Oxford in Johnson County to Lytle City in Iowa County.

From Orange City via Royal Ridge to Big Sioux River in Township 97 north.

From Fonda to Sac City

From Sheldon to Big Sioux River in Township 97, North.

From West Union to Brush Creek in Fayette County via Lima, Wadena and Taylorville.

From Mount Aetna to Whitneyville.

From Luni to Wesley.

From Denison via Morgan and Snyderville to Ida.

From Orange City to Calliope.

From Walnut to Red Oak.

From Locust Plain to Pleasant.

From Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista County to Sewell in the same County.

From Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista County, via Schackton Settlement and Silver Lake, to Emmetsburg Palo Alto County.

From Sioux Rapids to Pringar in O'Brien County.

From Casey to Greenfield.

KANSAS.

Kansas;

From Beloit to Russell, Russell County.

For extension of mail route 33231 from Douglas via Richland, Centre, Rose Hill, Iowaville to Wichita.

From May Day, Riley County via Leopa, Kineo, Butler Bells to Washington, Washington County.

From Randolph, Riley County to Holton Jackson County.

From Neosho Falls via south line of Anderson County and along the County road running parallel with the west line of said county and from a mile to a mile and a half east thereof to the north line of said county, thence by the nearest and best route to Williamsburg

From Ellis, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, via Adamsou, on the Middle Fork of Solomons River, Logan, Granite Bluffs, on Prairie Dog Creek, to Orleans, Nebraska, on the Republican River.

From Western Park, by New Excelsior to Quito.

From Colony to Cherry Mound.

From Cherokee to Weir.

From Norton to Slab City

From Jarbale to High Prairie

From Neso, by Ashland, to western line of State.

From Stockton, by Sheridan, to western line of State.

From Graham to western line of State.

From Ellsworth, by Smoky Hill River, to western line of State

From Wakefield, by Batcham, to New Chillicothe.

From Smith Centre, by Bowdenville to Bloomington.

From Burlingame to Grand Haven.

From Maple Grove to Grange.

From Kenton, by Hamilton to Eureka.

From Fancy Creek to Leopaa.

From Rutland by Metz to Truman.

Kentucky;

KENTUCKY

From Edmonton, Metcalf County, to Breedings, via East Fork, Red Lick and Dr. Spensks.

From McPherson, Letcher County, to Robinson Creek, Pike County.

From Campton, Wolfe County, to Stanton, Powell County.

From McKee, Jackson County, Manchester, Clay County.

From Hardsenburg via McDaniels store to Litchfield.

From Lawrenceburg via Buckners store to Leathers store in Anderson County.

From Glasgow via Roseville, Dry Fork and Gamaliel to Red Boiling Springs.

From Meadville, called Hill Grove Post Office Meade County, on the line of the Louisville and Shawneetown mail route, and running via Webster, Singleton, Clifton Mill and Union Star to Stephensport, Breckenridge County, on the Ohio River

From Florence Station McCracken County, via Symsonia, Graves County, Oak Level, and Exchange, Marshall County, to Wadesborough, Calloway County, Kentucky.

Louisiana;

LOUISIANA

From Delhi to Winnsboro V Robertsons, Backenton to Reedsville

From Sabine Post Office, Bienville Parish, to Coushatta, via Lake Village Red River Parish.

From Pigeon Hill Arkansas, via Lapille, to Marion Louisiana.

Maine;

MAINE

From Andover Corner by the Southerly and Easterly sides of Roxbury Ponds to J. G. Reeds in Byron.

From Springfield to Prentiss in Penobscot County.

From Gray, to West Gray in Cumberland County.

MARYLAND

Maryland;

- To extend route leading from Baltimore to Brooklyn, thence to William's X Roads by way at Sweetzens Bridge
- From Pompey Smash to Frostburg in Alleghany County.
- From Cox's Station via Allen's Fresh, Newport, and Budd's Creek to Chaptico
- From Ellicott City to Carroll's Grist Mill via Frederick, Turnpike

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts;

- From Milford to Medway, via Caryville and West Medway.
- From West Bridgewater to Cocheset in the county of Plymouth.
- To declare the road leading from South Hanson to Pembroke Centre in Plymouth County a post road.
- From Haverhill to Ayers Village.

MICHIGAN

Michigan;

- From Farwell via Greenwood Summerfield, Houghton Lake to Roscomon.
- From Mancelona, via the residence of C. S. Penny and Jordan Post Office to South Arm Post Office.
- From Mancelona to Eastport via the townships of Karney, Forest Home and Central Lake.
- From Stevensville to Berrien Springs.
- From Kelley's Corners to Somerset.
- From Lickley's Corners to Prattville.
- From Little Lake to Erie
- From South Fairfield to Ogden Centre.
- From Bird to Cob Moo Sa.
- From Cedar Forks to Wacedah.
- From Central Mine to Copper Falls Mines.
- From Detour to Sault de Sainte Marie.
- From Ellsworth to Leroy.
- From Garden to Fayette.
- From Garden to Epsport.
- From Jordan to South Arm
- From Lake Linden to Calumet.
- From Long Lake to Cedar Run.
- From Benona via Marshville to Shelby.
- From Weanwutaka to Wheatland.
- From Norvay Hall to Summitville.
- From Palmer, via Tilden, to Neguance
- From Success to Inland.
- From Sugar Grove, via Victory to Ludington.
- From Ontonagon, via Iron River, to None Such Mine.
- From Arvon to Skanee.
- From Mundy to Linden.
- From Pettysville to Pinckney.
- From River Bend to Grand Ledge
- From Leslie, via Bunker Hill and Fitchburg to Stockbridge.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota;

- From Oakland via Moscow, South Newry and Newry, to Blooming Prairie.
- From Galesville, Trempelean County, to Marshland in Buffalo County, via Martins Corner and West Prairie
- From Sauk Centre via Birch Dale and Grey Eagle to Bunhamsville, Todd County.
- From Alexandria to Morris via Holmes City and Oscar Lake.

From Redwood Falls to Lamberton on the Winona and St. Peter Rail Road, via New Avon and William Lake.

From Albany Station to Leedston.

From Smith Lake, via Alesoni's Crossing, to Normand post office Wright County.

From Moorhead, via Georgetown, Wild Rice River, Shelby and Sand Hill River, to Fisher Lauding.

From Moorhead, via Georgetown, Hamer, Shelby, Nashville, and Two Rivers, to Saint Vincent.

From Freeborn in Freeborn County, via the village of Alden and the town of Mansfield, to Lake Mills in Winnebago County, in the State of Iowa.

From Dover Centre, Olmstead County, to Chatfield, Fillmore County.

From Hastings in Dakota County, via Bellwood and Douglass, to Cannon Falls in Goodhue County.

From Preston to Greenleafston

From Alma City, via Little Cobb, to Minnesota Lake.

From New Richland to Melville.

From Chaska in Carver County to Excelsior in Hennepin County.

From Brown's Valley post office to North Island Settlement on Lake Traverse.

From Brown's Valley post office to Ortonville on Big Stone Lake

Mississippi;

MISSISSIPPI.

From Augusta, Perry County, via Palmer's Mills and Munroe Sowell's Green County, to the State Line Station in Green County.

From Friar's Point, Coahoma County to Crevi, Tallahatchie County.

From Mayersville, via McKinnneysville to Holland's.

From Egg's Point to Arcola.

Missouri;

MISSOURI.

From Chilicothe via Gordonsville to Scottsville.

From Cherryville to Coteway via Boyer's Store.

From Piedmont via Carters Mills and Logans Creek to Van Buren.

From Marquand via Iveys and Colliers to Greenville.

From Knob Lick via Libertyville and Coffman to Saint Mary's.

From Frederickstown to Twelve Mile.

From New London to Mexico.

To make road from Troy Missouri, via Brussels to New Hope Missouri, a post road.

From Trenton, Grundy County, via Grinnell to Myersville in said County.

From Trenton, Grundy County, via Batesville in said county, to the town of Madena in Mercer County.

From Ava, Douglas County, to West Plains, via Vera Cruz, Cold Springs and Richville.

From Lebanon to Gainesville, via Hartville and Ava.

From Locust Mound to Saint Elizabeth, Miller County.

From Milan, Sullivan County, to Trenton, Grundy County, via Medicine Post Office and Bowmansville in Sullivan County, and John, F. M. Brassfields in Grundy County.

From St Louis via Normandy to city of St Ferdinand. (alias Florrisant.)

From Brashears via Adair to Witmathville.

From Fayette via Sebree to Harrisburgh.

From La Mine Post Office, Cooper County, to Ridge Prairie, Saline County.

From Dicks Creek Post Office, in Dallas County to Black Point in Hickory County.

From California to Jamestown Moniteau County.

From Pisgah to Prairie Home in Cooper County.

From Doniphan in Ripley County to McKinney's Mills.
 From Jackson in Cape Girardeau County, via Pochontas, Shawneetown, New Wells, and Altenburgh, to Witleburgh in Perry County.
 From Frederickstown in Madison County, via Trace Creek to Brunot, in Wayne County.
 From the city of Saint Louis, via Price, to Orrville in Saint Louis County.

MONTANA.

Montana;

From Bozeman via the Crow Agency to Big Horn City.
 From Bozeman via Springhill, Cowans, and East Gallatin to Central Park.
 From Fort Shaw to South Fork of Sun River.
 From Gaffneys via Rochester, Divide Creek and Vipond to Trapper.
 From Frenchtown to nine mile mines.
 An extension from Unionville to Nelson Gulch.
 From Albion to Coon Prairie.
 From Cameron to Zurich.
 From Juniata to Roseland.
 From Wheatland to Red Cloud.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska;

From Ord via Benton to Arcadia.
 From Wood River via Northfield to Berg.
 From Admah via Alder Grove to Clark.
 From Ord to Longwood.
 From Edgar via Dilworth to Sutton.
 From Pleasant Hill to Girard.
 From Afton to Stockville.
 From North Platte to Red Willow.
 From Wahoo via Davir City to Osceola.
 From Galena to Sumner.
 From Kearney via Huntsville and Armada to Jewell.
 From Albion via Coon Prairie to Oakdale.
 From Tokama via Arizona to Little Sioux, Iowa.
 From Schwedt to Stanton.
 From Salem in Nebraska to Sabetha, Kansas.
 From Pleasant Hill, Saline County, to Fairbury, Jefferson County, via Gerard.
 From Glen Rock to Humboldt.
 From Red Willow to North Platte, via Carrico and La Munyon.
 From Unadilla on the Nebraska Railway, via Elmwood, to South Bend on the Burlington and Missouri River Railway.
 From Dorchester in Saline County, via West Mills and Milford, to Seward in Seward County.
 From Friendville to Tabor.
 From Columbus, Nebraska, via Monroe, Keatsatoose, Genoa, Woodville, Waterville, Boone, Albion, Oxford, Reaville, O'Neile City, to Custer City, Dakota.
 From the town of Blue Springs in the county of Gage in the State of Nebraska, via Sicily Creek and Horse Shoe Creek, to the town of Hanover in the county of Washington in the State of Kansas.
 From the city of Beatrice to a point to be hereafter selected by the Postmaster-General within the limits of the northeast quarter of section six in township six North, range six east, in Gage County.
 From Frenchtown, Antelope County, Nebraska, via O'Neil City along the northern bank of the Niobrara River to Custer City, Dakota Territory.
 From Sidney, Cheyenne County, to the Indian agencies Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, and military posts adjacent to those agencies, Robinson and Sheridan.
 From Kearney Junction, Buffalo County, northwest by the shortest practicable line, to Custer City.

Nevada;

NEVADA.

For extension of mail route 45.116. from Galena through Copper Canon to Jersey mining district.

From Belmont via Tybo to Reveille, Nye County.

From Winnemucca via Paradise Valley in Humboldt County, and Bull Run to Cornucopia, Elks County.

From Winnemucca via Bushies Ranche, Pleasant Valley to Jersey City in Humboldt County.

New Jersey;

NEW JERSEY.

From Stockton via Sergeantsville and Sand Brook to Flemington.
From Locktown to Croton.

New Mexico;

NEW MEXICO.

From Bernalillo to Blue Water.

From Limiton to Silver City.

New York;

NEW YORK.

From Madrid to Chase's Mills.

From Canandaigua to Palmyra.

From Lauder via Kiantonc to Jamestown.

From Broadalbin to Mayfield.

From North Broadalbin via Northampton to Cranberry Creek.

From Batchelorville via Edinburgh to Northville.

From North Stockholm to Brookdale, Post Office.

From Jefferson via North Harpersfield and North Kortright to Davenport.

From Delhi via West Meredith, Croton and North Franklin to Oneonta.

From Canisteo, via Stephens Creek and Samuel Dennis's to Jasper, Steuben County.

From Otisco to Otisco Valley, Onondaga County.

From Skaneateles to Mandana, Onondaga County.

From Navarino to Cedar Vale, Onondaga County.

From Camillus to Howlet Hill, Onondaga County.

From Syracuse to De Witt, Onondaga County.

From Clay to Baldwinsville, Onondaga County.

From East Scott, via Scott, to Glen Haven, Cortland County.

From Marathon to Freetown Corners, Cortland County.

From Marathon to Texas Valley in Cortland County.

From Harford Mills to Creswell in Cortland County.

North Carolina;

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Little Yadkin to Jefferson.

From Vandemore to Goose Creek.

From Oldtown, Virginia to Gap Civil North Carolina.

From Sandy Mush to Crab Tree.

From Bakersville to Spruce Pine.

From Soda Hill to Blowing Rock.

From Micaville via Wm. Hutchins and Jno D Pattens to the three forks of South Tow River, Yancey County North Carolina.

From Grantsboro in Pamlico County, to Aurora in Beaufort County.

From St Lawrence, Chatham County, to Lovis Creek.

From Smithfield, Johnston County, via Bentonville, Dr. M. W. Harpers, Peacocks X Roads and Elam Goodwins to Nazro Cruchs in said county.

From Apple Grove, North Carolina to De Busks Mills, Virginia.

From Webster to Charleston via Barkers and Junlaska.

From Clarks Mills to Browsers Mills.

From Manteo to Stumpey Point in Dare County, via Croatan
 From Rock Cut to Taylorsville, via Smith's store.
 From Little Yaddin to Jefferson, via Dobson.
 From Blowing Rock to Soda Hill, via Boone.
 From Weldon to Aurelian Springs.
 From Morgantown, Burke County, via Hawkins Gap Upper Fork and
 Lower Fork, to Shelby, Cleveland County.
 From Troy, Montgomery County, to Ashborough, Randolph County.

OHIO.

Ohio;

From Shreve via Paint Valley to Millersburg.
 From Bellefontaine via Lewistown, Bloom Center, Jackson Center
 and Montra to Anna Station.
 From Bellefontaine to Westmansfield.
 From Senecaville to Dysons.
 For extension of Post Route 21317. from Royalton to Cedar Hill.
 From Chester via Adams Mills, Olive Center to Reedsville.
 From Mt Blanco via H. R. Lytles to Wilkesville.
 From Brunswick to Hinckley, Medina County.
 From Locust Ridge to Sunneyville, Brown County.
 From Sunbury to Kingston Centre, Delaware County.
 From Gann to Greenville, Ohio.
 From Asbley to West Liberty, Monroc County.
 From New Bremen to Dinsmore.
 From Minster to Anna.
 From Loramie to Sidney.
 From Wyant to Houston.
 From Ottawa via Keifersville to Defiance.
 From Springfield via Lawrenceville, North Hampton and Dialton to
 St Paris.
 From Concord to Sago, both in Muskingum County.
 From Hiett, via Headquarters, to Decatur in Brown County.
 Extending the route between Chillicothe, Ross County, and Piketon,
 Pike County, to Jasper.
 From Chardon to Chester X Roads.

OREGON.

Oregon;

From Fairview via Cunningham Creek to Coquille City, Coos County.
 From Sparta in Union County, Oregon, via Heath mining district,
 Brown Lee Ferry, Pine Valley, and Eagle Creek, to Salubria in Idaho
 Territory.
 From Wallowa, Oregon, via Upper Wallowa, Im-na-ha, and Lake
 Waha Settlement, to Lewiston Idaho Territory.
 From Grant's Pass in Jackson County down Rogue River, via Galice
 Creek, to Slate Creek.
 From McMinnville, Yam Hill County, via Happy Valley, Gopher
 Valley, and Willamina to Grand Ronde, Polk County.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania;

From Warren via Jacksons Run and Lander to Kiatone in New York,
 via Jacksons Run and Lander
 From Hillard Mills to Petrolia, via North Hope.
 From West Chester to Lenope on Wilmington and Reading Railroad.
 From Parnassus on the Alleghany Company Railroad to Hamilton
 Mills in Westmoreland County.
 To change mail route No 8614 in Westmoreland County, by establish-
 ing a post route from Paulton on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad
 via North Washington and Oakland X Roads to Delmart also from
 Leechburg on the West Pennsylvania Railroad via Shearersburg to
 Markle.

To change post route 2991 in Westmoreland County, leading from Harrison City to Manor Dale to be extended to include the village Boquetta.

From Hanover, York County, via McSherrystown, Mount Rock, Bonneauville to Gettysburg.

For extension of mail route 8279 to Broadheadsville, via Mechanicsville.

South Carolina;

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Franklin North Carolina to Walhalla South Carolina.

From Edgefield C. H. to Abbeville C. H.

From Greenville C. H. to Williamston.

From Hope Station G and C. Railroad to Goshen Hill.

From Marion, C. H. to Cowayboro, via Ariel, Galavants Ferry and Cool Spring, being a continuation of route 14109.

From Woodruffs, Spartanburg County, via Barley Wood, Mountain Shoals, Tylersville, Huntington, to Clinton in Lawrence County.

Tennessee;

TENNESSEE.

From Laurenceburg to Mockason.

From Morristown to Turleys Mills, Grainger County.

From Columbia to Corletts X Roads.

From Jordans Store to Farmington, Marshall County.

From Bells Depot via Alamo, Cairo, Crocketts Mills and Friendship to Chesnut Bluff. From Chesnut Bluff via Floydville, Johnsons Grove and Alamo back to Bells Depot.

From Brodies Landing via Howesville, Bosticks Hill to Poplar Springs, Post Office.

From Chattanooga, along the line of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to Rockwood.

From Clifton to Scotts Hill in Tennessee.

From Eatons X Roads, via Letsinger, Ball Camp to Beaver Ridge.

From New Market to Blains X Roads.

From Blanch, Lincoln County, Tennessee, via Elkmont Springs to Elkmont Station Alabama.

From Gainsboro via Mayfield to Cookeville.

From Farmers Valley in Perry County to Flat Woods in Wayne County.

From Powell's Station in Knox County to Robertsville in Anderson County.

For a change in Post route 19120, viz: Leave the present route a little over eleven miles below Greenville at the mouth of James Whittenburgs lane, thence said lane to Whittenburgs school house, there intersecting the old Greenville River Road, thence said old Road by way of Browns and Quisenberrys Mill, thence the river road to Warrensburg the present terminus of said route.

From Woodstock to Bettyville, Shelby County.

Texas;

TEXAS.

From Canton to Athens

From Fort Sill, Indian Territory, via Hills Ferry on Red River, thence to Cambridge, Secret Springs and Buffalo Springs in Clay County Texas and thence to Jacksboro and Fort Richardson in Jack County, Texas, following the Military road and the U. S. Military Telegraph line from Fort Sill to Fort Richardson.

From Decatur in Wise County via Eden Springs, Ten Mile Prairie, Buffalo Springs to Archer in Archer County.

From Denton, Denton County, via Victoria Peak, Cambridge and Henrietta to Wichita Falls.

From Hills Ferry on Red River, via Wichita Falls and Archer to Graham, Young County.

From Cambridge via Henrietta and Langs Ranche to Archer thence to Ikards Ranche on Big Wichita—thence up Beaver Creek to Goodin and Browns Ranche in Wilbarger County.

From Saint Joe via Red River station via the Italian Settlement on Little Wichita River via Wichita City to Cambridge, Clay County.

From Marysville to Salt Creek, via Hewitts Store and Spanish Fort. From Sidney Marion County, to Dolbys Springs in Bowie County, via Sardis, Hermitage and Unionville.

From Atlanta, Cass County to Wheatville in Morris County, via Douglasville, Cusseta and Dalton.

From Athens, Henderson County, via New York and Fincastle in Henderson County, to Kickapoo in Anderson County.

From East Hamilton in Shelby County, to Shelbyville in Shelby County.

From Milone, in Sabine County, to East Hamilton in Shelby County.

From Blanco, Blanco County, to Round Mountain same county.

From Fredericksburgh, Gillispie County, to Kerrville, Kerr County.

From Cuero, De Witt County, to Yorktown, same county.

From Stephenville via Eastland to Fort Griffin.

From Weatherford to Dennison.

From Gainesville via Davenport's Gin to Dexter.

From Victoria to Texana in the counties of Victoria and Jackson.

From Fort Worth Tarrant County, via Bobo's Store to Grape Vine, same county.

From Meridian Bosque County, via Glen Rose to Granbury, Hood County.

From Cleburne, Johnson County, via Georges Creek to Glen Rose, Summerville County.

From Glen Rose to Stephenville Erath County.

From Kildare, Cass County, to Dangerfield in Morris County, via Linden and Sardis.

From Jefferson in Marion County to Quitman in Wood County, via Coffeerville, La Fayette, Pittsburg, Leesburg and Winsboro.

From Longview in Gregg County, to Sulphur Springs via Gilmer in Upherr County.

From Lanark in Cass County, to Mount Pleasant in Titus County, via Douglasville, Cassita, Unionville and Wheatville.

From Glade Water, Gregg County, to Mt Pleasant, via Gilmer and Pittsburg.

From Weatherford by Palo Pinto, Pickettsville county seat of Shackelford, Fort Griffin, Phantom Hill, to Fort Davis.

From Dodge Station on the Great Northern Railroad, to Cold Springs in San Jacinto County.

From Moscow in Polk County, via Peach Tree Village to Woodville in Tyler County.

From Linden in Cass County to Boston in Bowie County, via White Sulphur Springs and Douglassville.

From Lanark in Cass County to Mt Pleasant in Titus County, via Douglassville, Cussita and Wheatville.

From Kiomatia, Red River County, over the Hill Road, through Shockey's Prairie, to Paris Lamar County.

From Paris, Lamar County, via Cothran's Store, Myersville, and Elwood, to Bonham in Fannin County.

From Waxahachie, Ellis County, via Barnsville and Stubblefield's Mills, to Cleburne in Johnson County.

From Paris, Lamar County, to Kiamitia Red River County.

From McKinney, via Labanon, Lewisville, to Grape Vine.

Utah;

UTAH.

- From Richfield, Sevier County, to Cove Creek, Millard County.
- From Fillmore to Deseret, Millard County.
- From Glenwood, Sevier County, to Circleville, Pi-ute County, via Koosharem in Grass Valley.
- From Manti, San Pete County, to Mayfield in the same county.

Virginia;

VIRGINIA.

- From New Garden to McClure Post Office.
- From Liberty Hill to Mouth of Indian, Tazewell County.
- From Glenora to Verdierville, Orange County.
- From Tye River Depot to Lowesville, Nelson County.
- From Floyd C. H. via Lesters Mill to Indian-Creek Post Office.
- From Harrisburg to Sand Lick, thence via Jonathan Syphers to Holly Creek at John Chase's.
- For the extension of horse mail route which commences at Frederick Hall Louisa County, (and ends at Glenora Spottsylvania C. H.) to Verdierville, Orange County, via Peaks Store and Richards Shop in Spottsylvania County.
- From Botany Falls to Lexington, via James River and Kanawha Canal.
- From Buffalo Ridge to Triggles Gap Patrick County.
- From Prillimans to Callaways, Franklin County, Virginia.
- From Summerfields by way of Hamptons X Roads to Meadow Creek, Grayson County, Virginia.
- From Richmond to Glendale in Henrico County.
- From Big Stone Gap, Wise County Virginia to Whitesburg in Letcher County, Kentucky.
- From Pattonville, Scott County, to Burgess's Gap, Wise County.
- From Leatherwood via Dyens Store to Martinsville, Henry County.
- From New Castle to the Forks of Johns Creek, Craig County.
- From Waverlie to Furnace No 2.
- From Bickleys Mills, Russell County, to Osborns Ford Scott County.
- From Farmville, Prince Edward County to Stony Point Mills, Cumberland County Virginia.

West Virginia;

WEST VIRGINIA.

- From Petersburg, Grant County, to Burlington, Mineral County, via Pattersons Creek Turnpike.
- From Victoria C. H. to Clay C. H.
- From Trap Hill, Raleigh County, to the Forks of Marsh and Clear Forks of Coal River
- From Trap-Hill, Raleigh County, down Laurel Fork to Wyoming C. H.
- From Savagetown, Braxton County, to Gardners office in Strouds Glades, Webster County.
- From Kendalia, Kenawha, to Caxon, Nicholas County.
- From Burnsville by Savin Grove to Glenville
- From Rogus Post office at Petroleum, Ritchie County, via Forks of Hughes River to Ox Bow in said county.
- From Wirt C. H. to Webbs Mills on Hughes River Ritchie County, both in West Virginia.
- From Bellton, Marshall County, Pactor, Wetzell County.
- From Fellowsville, Preston County, to Valley Furnace in Barbour County.
- From the house of Alexander Monroe or Little Capon in Hampshire County, via Shutzo or Jersey Mountain to Romney, in said county.
- From Texas in Tucker County to Meadowville in Barbour County, thence by Vannoys to Phillippi.
- From Jacksonville to Walkerville, Lewis County, West Virginia.
- From Trap Hill, Raleigh County, to Ives Branch.
- From Berryville West Virginia to Gap Store, Virginia.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin;

- For an extension of route 25243.
- From Wacopacco to Alencor via Rural.
- From Mosinee to Marshfield, Wood County.
- From Marine via Farmington Centre to Osceola Mills.
- From Eau Claire via Shetek and Sand Creek to Rice Lake, Barren County.
- From Oribula via Tusten, Brushville, Pine River, Saxville, Wild Rose and East Oasis to Plainfield.
- For extension of Mail route 25345 be extended from Shiloh to Balsam Lake.
- From Rice Lake to Red Cedar.
- From Berlin via Hamilton Mills in town of Warren, Captain Edson Terrills in Leon, Mount Morris Post office, to Wild Rose.
- From Brushville via Corfu to Fremont.
- From Oribula to Fremont
- From Clam Falls to Loraine, Polk County.
- From Victory, Vernon County to New Albin, Allamakee County Iowa.
- From Marquette in the county of Green Lake, via Kingston, to Portage in the county of Columbia.
- From Kiel to Memee post office in the county of Manitowoc.
- From Osceola Mills in Polk County, via El Saleur, Sucker Lake, Lincoln Centre, East Lincoln, Clear Lake, Black Brook, Wagon Landing, Alden, back to Osceola Mills.
- From Marine Mills, Washington County, Minnesota, via Farmington Center to Osceola Mills, Wisconsin.
- From Berlin in the county of Green Lake, via Hamiltons Mills, Terril's Corners, Willow Creek, Mount Morris, Wild Rose, and Almond to Plainfield in the county of Waushara.
- That the route now existing from New Glarus to Dayton be extended from said Dayton to Brooklyn Station in Green County.
- From Kilbourn City, Columbia County, via Delton, to Baraboo in the county of Sauk.
- From Wausan in Marathan County, via Stellen Marathan and Wien, to Colby in said county of Marathan.
- From El Paso in Pierce County to Baldwin in Saint Croix County.
- From Trade Lake in the county of Burnett to West Sweden in the county of Polk.
- From Jenny to Summerset in the county of Lincoln
- From Waupaca Wampaca County, to Plainfield, Waushara County, Wisconsin.

WYOMING.

Wyoming.

- From Fort Laramie to Box Elder Creek via Cheyenne River, Custar City, Hill City, Castleton and Rapid Creek.
 - From Fort Laramie to Bear Lodge Mining District.
 - From Medicine Bow to Steinson Ranch and Elk Mountain.
 - From Green River City via Johnsons Ranch and Driscoll Basin to Dry Creek.
 - From Laramie City, via Horse Creek, Chug, and Maxwell's Ranche, to Fort Laramie.
- Approved, April 3, 1876.

CHAP. 43.—An act to incorporate the Citizens' Building Company of Washington.

April 5, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John C. McKelden, T. L. Tullock, B. F. Bigelow, Samuel Emery, M. Ashford, Frank M. Green, J. G. Judd, E. G. Davis, John Fraser, B. F. Fuller, Charles Bradley, C.

Corporators.

Name.	C. Duncanson, W. B. Morgan, and their associates, are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name of "The Citizens' Building Company of Washington City," and as such may make contracts, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, may have a corporate seal, and may exercise such other powers incident to corporations and usually enjoyed by them, as are requisite to enable them to purchase, take, hold, and convey square three hundred and sixty-three, in Washington City, District of Columbia, and to improve the same by dwelling-houses thereon, and to sell and convey them to stockholders or others, for the benefit of the stockholders: <i>Provided</i> , That the capital stock of the said company shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars. SEC. 2.
Powers.	That the first meeting of said company shall be holden at the time and place at which a majority of the persons hereinbefore named shall assemble for that purpose, and five days' notice of such meeting shall be given each of said corporators; at which meeting, and at all annual meetings, and at all meetings specially called for that object, said company may adopt or amend a constitution, and enact, amend, or repeal by-laws regulating the affairs of said company, prescribing the number, character, and duties of their officers and the manner of their election, and providing in all things for the management of the affairs of said company, or for securing its interests and welfare. SEC. 3.
Capital stock.	That the powers of this corporation shall vest in a board of directors, who shall be chosen as provided by the company's constitution or by-laws, and shall consist of thirteen persons, and shall have perpetual succession, each one holding his office until his successor is chosen and qualified: <i>Provided</i> , That until an election by the stockholders of said company shall be had in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of said company, the persons hereinbefore named shall constitute the board of directors of said company. SEC. 4.
First meeting.	That when the improvement of said square three hundred and sixty-three shall have been completed, the dwellings sold, and the proceeds distributed to the stockholders in the manner provided by the constitution, then the said company shall cease to exist: <i>Provided</i> That the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia relating to the liability of the officers and stockholders of corporations shall apply to the officers and stockholders of said corporation. SEC. 5. That the corporation hereby created shall have no authority to transact business outside of the District of Columbia and Congress may at any time alter amend or repeal this act.
Constitution and by-laws.	
Board of directors.	
Proviso.	
Duration of charter.	
Proviso.	
Liability of officers and stockholders.	
Business limited to Dist. of Col. Amendment and repeal.	

MICHAEL C. KERR

Speaker of the House of Representatives

T. W. FERRY

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President March 24, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

April 5, 1876.

CHAP. 44.—An act to amend the act entitled "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."

Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, time for completion extended.

1875, ch. 82,
18 Stat., 328.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, approved February eighteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and is hereby, so amended as to extend the time for the completion of said road to six months from

and after the completion of the streets now in process of improvement along and upon which the chartered rights of the company extend. SEC 2. That the privilege is hereby granted the company to change their terminus at Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue west, as follows: Commencing at intersection of Twelfth street and Ohio avenue northwest, along and upon Twelfth to D street, along and upon D street to Fifteenth street, along and upon Fifteenth street west to Pennsylvania avenue, near the Treasury gates, being one square west of the present terminus; also, that the company may extend their road from the intersection of Twelfth street and Ohio avenue northwest, along and upon Louisiana avenue to the south side of Pennsylvania avenue at a point opposite Centre Market: *Provided*, That whenever the street-pavement may be torn up and travel thereon interfered with by removal of the track of said road, said company shall, at its own expense, put such street pavement in as good order as before the laying of the track thereon. SECTION 3. That Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act.

Change of terminus.

Extension of road.

Pavements to be restored.

Amendment and repeal.

MICHAEL C. KERR
Speaker of the House of Representatives
 T. W. FERRY
President of the Senate pro-tempore.

Received by the President March 24, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 45.—An act to authorize the printing and distribution of the eulogies delivered in Congress on announcement of the death of the late Orris S. Ferry, a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

April 5, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twelve thousand copies of the eulogies delivered in the two Houses of Congress upon the late Orris S. Ferry, late United States Senator from Connecticut be printed; four thousand copies for the use of the Senate and eight thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and that the Secretary of the Treasury have printed the portrait of Mr Ferry to accompany the same. And the amount necessary for the engraving and printing the portrait and also the portrait of Andrew Johnson, and the portrait of Henry Wilson, heretofore ordered, be and the same is appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Eulogies on Senator Ferry to be printed.

Portraits.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 5, 1876.

CHAP. 46.—An act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the manufacture of postal-cards for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

April 6, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty-two thousand three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the manufacture of postal-cards for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Appropriation, postal-cards.

Approved, April 6, 1876.

April 6, 1876.

CHAP. 47.—An act to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for certain Indians.

Appropriation,
Sioux Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of supplying the "Sioux Indians of different tribes, including the Santee Sioux of Nebraska," with necessary subsistence, namely, beef, bacon, flour and corn, and for the necessary transportation thereof, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 6, 1876.

April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 50.—An act to suspend the sale of the jail on Judiciary Square and for other purposes.

Post, p. 224.
Sale of jail on
Judiciary Square
suspended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief Engineer of the Army be and he is hereby directed to suspend the sale of the jail on Judiciary Square in the city of Washington, and that the same be turned over to the use of the authorities of the District of Columbia, temporarily or until other jail facilities are provided, and that it shall be lawful for the courts of said District of Columbia to order the confinement of prisoners therein.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 51.—An act to authorize the sale of the Pawnee Reservation.

Sale of Pawnee
reservation au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with the consent and concurrence of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, expressed in open council in the usual manner, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be appraised and sold the entire reservation set apart for said Indians, in the State of Nebraska, by the provisions of the first article of a treaty with them, concluded September twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in the following manner: The said Secretary shall appoint three disinterested and competent persons, who, after being duly sworn to perform said service faithfully and impartially, shall personally examine and appraise said lands at their actual cash value, by legal subdivisions of one hundred and sixty acres, separately from the value of any improvements on the same, and shall also examine and appraise the value of said improvements, and make return thereof to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. After the appraisal of said lands as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to offer the same for sale on the following terms and conditions, to wit: After advertising the time of sale for three months in one newspaper published in each of the cities of New York, Washington, Chicago, Saint Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Nebraska, and Omaha, he shall offer the lands at public sale to the highest bidder for one third cash in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments, drawing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the day of sale. Said land shall be sold in separate tracts of one hundred and sixty acres, and none of it shall be sold for less than its appraised value, or for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre. Said sale to take place at some point in Nebraska as near as may be to said land, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior. If any person shall commit waste or damage upon said lands before full payment therefor, his rights to the lands purchased by him shall cease, and the same, together with all of said lands not sold at said public sale, shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at private sale, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as those sold at

Appraisalment.

Advertisement.

Terms of pur-
chase.

Subdivisions.

Place of sale.

Waste to forfeit
purchase.

said public sale: *Provided*, That said lands shall not be sold for less than their appraised value, or for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre. And patents in fee-simple shall be issued to the purchasers of lands under the seals herein provided for upon the payment to the Secretary of the Interior in full of the purchase price of the same: *Provided*, That if any of said tracts of land shall contain valuable improvements thereon, made by or for the Indians, or for Government purposes, said improvements may be sold separately from the lands on which they are situated, or may be sold with the land, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem best: *And provided further*, That the second section of the act of Congress, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, making provision for the sale of a portion of these lands, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Selling price.
Patents, when issued.
Improvements, how sold.
1872, ch. 436, 17 Stat., 391, repealed.

SEC. 2. That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, out of which not more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be used in defraying expenses already incurred for the subsistence of said Pawnee tribe of Indians, and for their removal to the Indian Territory, and other necessary expenses connected with their establishment and settlement therein: *Provided*, That the accounts for said expenses heretofore incurred shall not be paid until after they have been examined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who is directed to settle said expenses upon principles of equity and justice as between the claimants and the Indians. And the residue of said three hundred thousand dollars after the payment of expenses heretofore incurred shall be applied to defray the expenses of appraisement and sale of the lands referred to in the first section of this act, and to the settlement of said Indians, and to their further subsistence, until they can become self-sustaining, and also in the purchase of agricultural implements and live stock, and in establishing and supporting schools, and for other beneficial objects including expenditures made for the above mentioned purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; said sums to be available for the purposes hereinbefore specified immediately after the approval of this act: *Provided*, That the said three hundred thousand dollars herein appropriated shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the funds arising from the sale of the lands described in the first section of this act: *And provided also*, That so much of the residue of the three hundred thousand dollars aforesaid as may be needed for the immediate necessities of the aforesaid Pawnee Indians may be expended in the purchase of supplies therefor in open market.

Appropriation.
Subsistence and removal of Pawnees.
Accounts for past expenditures.
Application of residue of appropriation.
Re-imbursement of appropriation.

SEC. 3. That any surplus that may remain from the proceeds of the sale of the lands described in said first section, after the reimbursement to the United States of said sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and after the purchase of a suitable reservation in the Indian Territory for the Pawnee tribe of Indians, shall be placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury of the United States, and bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, payable semi annually, except such portion thereof as the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President of the United States, may deem necessary to be expended for their immediate use for subsistence or other beneficial objects.

Purchase of immediate supplies.
Surplus of proceeds of sale, how invested and applied.

SEC. 4. That the following described reservation in Indian Territory be, and the same is hereby, set apart for the use and occupation of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, namely: All that tract of country between the Cinnarron and Arkansas Rivers embraced within the limits of townships twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, and twenty-four north, of range four east, townships eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty three, and twenty-four north, of range five east, townships eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three north, of range six east of the Indian meridian: *Provided*, That the terms of the sixteenth article of the Cherokee treaty of July nineteenth,

New reservation for Pawnees.
14 Stat., 804.

eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be complied with so far as the same may be applicable, thereto; *And provided further*, That the sum to be paid to the Cherokees by the Pawnees for such quantity of the land herein described as may be within the limits of the Cherokee country west of the ninety-sixth meridian of west longitude shall not exceed seventy cents per acre: *And provided also*, That the portion of the reservation herein described lying within the territory ceded to the United States by the third article of the Creek treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be paid for by said Pawnees at the rate of thirty cents per acre.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made to each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age belonging to said Pawnee tribe, and residing upon said reserve, who shall so elect, an allotment within said reservation, of one hundred and sixty acres of land, as near as may be, to be governed by the lines of public survey; and upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior of such allotments, certificates shall be issued therefor by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any allottee has occupied and cultivated any portion of his or her allotment for the period of five successive years, and has at least twenty-five acres of the same fenced and in crop, such allottee shall be entitled to receive a patent for his or her allotment, with the condition that the same shall not be aliened or conveyed within fifteen years from the date thereof, and then only with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

Payment to Cherokees.

14 Stat., 785.

Allotments to heads of families, etc.

Certificates.

Patents, when issued, and conditions of

April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 52.—An act to incorporate the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard W. Carter, Major A. Nicholson, B. K. Swart, A. P. Fardon, Lewis D. Means, Isaiah Shoemaker, Joseph Weaver, Morris Addler, Jacob H. Kengla, John T. Varnell, James Hoffman, Samuel D. Linn, Philip Brooke, Charles Becker, Josiah Dent, and their associates and assigns, are created a body corporate under the name of the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railroad company, with authority to construct and lay down a single railway-track, with the necessary switches, and turn-outs, in the city of Georgetown and the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, commencing at the corner of High and Bridge streets, Georgetown, along High street to Fourth street, along Fourth street to Fayette street, along Fayette street to High street, and to its intersection with the Georgetown and Rockville turnpike road, and along said road to Tennallytown, with the privilege of extending the said railroad from Tennallytown (along the public road leading to Rockville) as far as the northern boundary line of the District of Columbia. The track shall be laid in the best manner, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be laid on the west side of the turnpike road leading from Georgetown to Tennallytown, so as not to interfere with the centre, or travel, of said road used by the turnpike company, with the right to run public carriages on the road hereby authorized, drawn by horse-power, receiving therefor a rate of fare not exceeding ten cents per passenger for any distance between the termini of said railroad.

SEC. 2. That the said road shall be deemed real estate, and, together with the other real estate and personal property of said company, shall be liable to taxation.

SEC. 3. That the said company shall conform to the grade of the streets and roads in laying rails thereon; and the said company shall keep its track well paved and in good repair. Nothing in this act shall

Corporators.

Name.

Route.

Extension.

Track.

Horse-power.

Fares.

Road to be real estate.

Taxation.

Grade; repairs.

prevent the Government or other competent authority from at any time altering the grade, or otherwise improving all streets and roads occupied by said railway; and, in such event, it shall be the duty of said company to change said railway so as to conform to such grade and pavement.

Change of grade.

SEC. 4. 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 value of stock held by such stockholder.

Liability of stockholders.

SEC. 5. That the said railroad company shall, by the fifteenth of January, after the completion of said road, and annually on or before that day thereafter, transmit to Congress a full report of the affairs, business and condition of the said company for the year terminating December thirty-first preceding such report; and such report shall be signed and sworn to by the President and the treasurer of the company, and by a majority of the directors.

Annual report.

SEC. 6. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently 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.

Unclaimed goods left in cars.

SEC. 7. That this act may be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States at any time; and the said company is not authorized to issue any note, token, device, or scrip, or other evidence of debt, to be used as a currency.

Amendment and repeal.

Issue of currency, notes, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 8. That the capital stock of said company shall be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company may direct.

Capital stock.

SEC. 9. That the company shall place first-class cars on said railway for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as every thirty minutes during the day; and the company shall procure such ticket-offices, stables, and depot's at such points as the business of the railroad and the convenience of the public may require; and the said company is hereby authorized to purchase or lease such lands or buildings as may be necessary for the ticket-offices, stables, and depots above-mentioned.

Passenger-cars.

Trips.

Offices, stables, &c.

Purchase or lease of lands.

SEC. 10. That the stockholders of the said company shall annually elect seven directors, who shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations, and create such offices, as they shall deem needful and proper, touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States, and the ordinances of the District of Columbia; and there shall be no regulation excluding any person from any car on account of color.

Board of directors.

By-laws.

No distinction on account of color.

SEC. 11. That the incorporators of said road shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, meet and organize and open books of subscription, at some place made known by advertisement in at least one daily paper published in the District of Columbia, to the capital stock of said company; and the said company shall organize and complete the line of said road within one year from the passage of this act, otherwise no right shall be acquired under this act.

Organization.

Time for completing road.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 53.—An act donating the military road running from Astoria, Oregon, to Salem, in that State, to the several counties through which it passes.

April 11, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military road from Astoria to Salem, in the State of Oregon, constructed under the following acts of Congress, to wit, acts approved February seventeenth, eight-

Military road from Astoria to Salem, Oregon, donated to counties.

1855, ch. 104,
10 Stat., 608.

1857, ch. 61,
11 Stat., 168.

1858, ch. 161,
11 Stat., 337.

een hundred and fifty-five; March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven; and June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, donated to the several counties in said State through which it runs, to wit, Clatsop, Washington, Yam Hill, and Polk, to each such portion as runs through it; said counties hereafter to own and control the same; and such road is hereby abandoned as a military road.

Approved, April 11, 1876.

April 11, 1876.

CHAP. 54.—An act for the sale of the Arsenal and lot, at Stonington, Connecticut.

Sale of arsenal
grounds in Ston-
ington, Connecti-
cut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell for cash, after such advertisement for at least one month as he may deem necessary, either by public auction or by inviting proposals for the purchase thereof, and in either case to the highest responsible bidder, a certain lot and parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, in the town of Stonington, Connecticut, belonging to the United States and formerly used for arsenal purposes; and the Secretary of War is empowered and required, on receiving the purchase money in full, to execute the necessary deeds of such property to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, conveying all the right, title and interest of the United States therein.

Deed.

Proceeds.

SEC. 2. That the proceeds of said sale, after paying the necessary expenses thereof, shall, upon receipt of the same, be paid by the Secretary of War into the Treasury.

Approved, April 11, 1876.

April 11, 1876.

CHAP. 55.—An act to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay judgments provided for in an act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act providing for the payment of judgments rendered under section 11 of chapter 459 of the laws of the First session of the Forty-third Congress."

Judgments of
Alabama claims
court, sale of bonds
for payment of.

1876, ch. 10.
Ante, pp. 1, 3, 6.
Post, p. 96.

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, for the purpose of paying the judgments provided for in an act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act providing for the payment of judgments rendered under section eleven, of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the first session of the Forty-third Congress," is hereby authorized to convert into coupon-bonds, and to sell, after five days' notice, so many as may be necessary for this purpose of the five per centum registered bonds of the United States now held subject to the disposition of Congress under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, chapter two hundred and sixty-one.

1873, ch. 261,
17 Stat., 601.

1874, ch. 459, § 15,
18 Stat., 248, re-
pealed.

SEC. 2. That so much of section fifteen of the act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, as conflicts with this act, is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 11, 1876.

April 13, 1876.

CHAP. 56.—An act to amend section 1044 of the Revised Statutes relating to limitations in criminal cases.

R. S., 1044, p. 193,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one thousand and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Limitation in
cases of offenses not
capital.

No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense, not capital, except as provided in section one thousand and forty-six, unless

the indictment is found, or the information is instituted within three years next after such offense shall have been committed.

But this act shall not have effect to authorize the prosecution, trial or punishment for any offense, barred by the provisions of existing laws.

Approved, April 13, 1876.

CHAP. 62.—An act concerning cases in bankruptcy commenced in the supreme courts of the several Territories prior to the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and now undetermined therein.

April 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in bankruptcy commenced in the supreme courts of any of the Territories of the United States prior to the twenty-second day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and now undetermined therein, the clerks of the said several courts shall immediately transmit to the clerks of the district courts of the several districts of said Territories all the papers in, and a certified transcript of, all the proceedings had in each of said cases; and the said clerks of the district courts shall immediately file the said papers and transcripts as papers and transcripts in the said district courts.

Bankruptcy cases in Territories to be transferred to district courts of.

SEC. 2. That the clerks of the said several supreme courts shall transmit the papers and transcripts provided for in section one of this act, in each case, to the clerk of the district court of the district wherein the bankrupt or bankrupts, or some one of them, resided at the time of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy in said case; and as soon as the said papers and transcript in any case shall have been transmitted and filed, as herein provided, the district court in which the same shall have been so filed shall have jurisdiction of the said case, to hear and determine all questions arising therein, and to finally adjudicate and determine the same in all respects as contemplated in other bankruptcy cases by the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," and approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and amendments thereto.

Transfer to be made to district in which bankrupt resided.

Jurisdiction of district court.

R. S., title lxi, p. 969.

Approved, April 14, 1876.

CHAP. 63.—An act to provide for a deficiency in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency.

April 17, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars to provide for engraving, printing, and other expenses of making and issuing United States notes, and the further sum of forty-eight thousand dollars to provide for engraving and printing national bank notes, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Appropriations.

United States notes.
National bank notes.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the United States of the denomination of ten, twenty, twenty-five and fifty cents of standard value, in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or whenever it may, be presented for redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption and issue by substitution at the regular sub-treasuries and public depositories of the United States until the whole amount of fractional currency outstand-

Silver coins in redemption of fractional currency.

Post, p. 215.

Redeemed currency to be part of sinking-fund.

ing shall be redeemed. And the fractional currency redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the sinking-fund provided for by existing law, the interest to be computed thereon as in the case of bonds redeemed under the act relating to the sinking-fund

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 17, 1876.

CHAP. 64.—An act to provide for the expenses of admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Appropriation.
Inte, p. 3.
Post, pp. 45, 211,
 213, 214.
 Customs expenses at Centennial Exhibition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of examination and appraisement, and for the incidental expenses connected with the admission, of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 17, 1876.

CHAP. 65.—An act providing for the sale of part of custom house lot in Rockland Maine

Sale of part of custom-house lot at Rockland, Me.
Post, p. 91.

Price.

Time of sale.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey a strip of land from the easterly side of the custom house in Rockland, Maine, being that part of the lot lying easterly of the proposed street running through the lot, being about eighteen and six tenths feet wide at the northerly end, and running southerly one hundred twenty-one and four tenths feet to a point, and containing about eleven hundred and twenty-two square feet, at public auction or private sale: *Provided*, That said land shall be sold for not less than the original cost to the Government: *And provided further*, That the sale hereby authorized shall be made within one year after the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 18, 1876.

CHAP. 66.—An act further to provide for the administering of oaths in the Senate.

Oaths administered by Presiding Officer of Senate.

Secretary and chief clerk of Senate may administer oaths.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Presiding Officer, for the time being, of the Senate of the United States, shall have power to administer all oaths and affirmations that are or may be required by the Constitution, or by law, to be taken by any Senator, officer of the Senate, witness, or other person, in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of the Senate. SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Senate, and the chief clerk thereof, shall, respectively, have power to administer any oath or affirmation required by law, or by the rules or orders of the Senate, to be taken by any officer of the Senate, and to any witness produced before it.

Approved, April 18, 1876.

CHAP. 67.—An act to pay the First National Bank of Saint Albans, in the county of Franklin, and State of Vermont, the value of certain United States Treasury notes held by said bank as financial agent of the United States, and forcibly taken therefrom by raiders from Canada, in October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

April 20, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the First National Bank of Saint Albans, at Saint Albans, in the county of Franklin, and State of Vermont, late financial agent and designated depository of public moneys of the United States, (under section forty-five of the national-currency act, approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,) the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, being the amount of United States seven and three-tenths Treasury notes held by said bank as such financial agent of the United States for delivery to subscribers therefor, and belonging to the United States, and having been forcibly seized and taken away by an armed band of raiders from Canada, acting under the military authority and direction of the so-called Confederate States of America, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, without the fault or neglect of the officers of said bank.

Payment to First National Bank of Saint Albans.

1864, ch. 106, 13 Stat., 113.

R. S., 5153, p. 1002.

MICHAEL C. KERR
Speaker of the House of Representatives
T. W. FERRY
President of the Senate pro tempore

Received by the President April 8, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 71.—An act for continuing the work of improving the Capitol Grounds.

April 21, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds during the present fiscal year, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Appropriation.
Capitol Grounds.

Approved, April 21, 1876.

CHAP. 72.—An act to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad-grants in cases where such entries have been made under the regulations of the Land Department.

April 21, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pre-emption and homestead entries, or entries in compliance with any law of the United States, of the public lands, made in good faith, by actual settlers, upon tracts of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each, within the limits of any land-grant, prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land-office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land-Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with, and proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed, and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto. SEC. 2. That when at the time of such withdrawal

Entries of lands within limits of land-grant prior to notice of withdrawal of lands.

Claims within land grants re-entered after abandonment.

Claims entered after expiration of land grant.

as aforesaid valid pre-emption or homestead claims existed upon any lands within the limits of any such grants which afterward were abandoned, and, under the decisions and rulings of the Land Department, were re-entered by pre-emption or homestead claimants who have complied with the laws governing pre-emption or homestead entries, and shall make the proper proofs required under such laws, such entries shall be deemed valid, and patents shall issue therefor to the person entitled thereto. SEC. 3. That all such pre-emption and homestead entries which may have been made by permission of the Land Department, or in pursuance of the rules and instructions thereof, within the limits of any land-grant at a time subsequent to expiration of such grant, shall be deemed valid, and a compliance with the laws and the making of the proof required shall entitle the holder of such claim to a patent therefor.

Approved, April 21, 1876.

April 21, 1876.

CHAP. 73.—An act authorizing the transfer of certain causes from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Alabama at Mobile into the circuit court of the United States for the middle and northern districts of Alabama at Montgomery and Huntsville in said State.

Transfer of certain cases from circuit court at Mobile to circuit courts of northern and middle districts of Alabama,

1873, ch. 223,
17 Stat., 484.

1874, ch. 401,
18 Stat., 196.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all civil causes, actions, suits, executions, pleas, process, or other proceedings whatsoever which were transferred by the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, from the district courts of the United States for the northern and middle districts of Alabama into the circuit court of the United States for the district of Alabama at Mobile, Alabama, and which are now pending in said circuit court, be, and the same are hereby, transferred from said circuit court at Mobile into the circuit courts of the United States for said northern and middle districts, respectively; and the circuit courts of the United States in and for said districts shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all such causes and actions so transferred, the same as if such causes or actions had been originally brought in such circuit court; and the clerk of said circuit court at Mobile shall transmit all of the original papers in such causes, together with a complete transcript of all dockets, minutes, judgments, orders, and decrees in such of said causes as are not finally disposed of in said circuit court at Mobile, to the circuit courts for said northern and middle districts, respectively, to each the causes, and so forth, as were originally transferred from the district courts of said districts.

Approved, April 21, 1876.

April 25, 1876.

CHAP. 78.—An act to establish a land-office in the southern part of Utah Territory, to be known as the Beaver district, and for other purposes.

Beaver land district established.

Land-office.

Register and receiver.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the public lands of the United States in the Territory of Utah, beginning at the southwestern boundary of said Territory, thence running north on the line between said Territory and the State of Nevada to the Fourth Standard parallel of latitude, thence easterly along said line to the eastern boundary of said Territory, thence southerly to the southern boundary of said Territory, thence westerly to the place of beginning, be formed into a land district, to be called the Beaver land district, the land-office for which shall be located at such point as the President may direct, and may be removed from time to time to other points within said district whenever, in his opinion, it may be expedient. SEC. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said district,

who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office; and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to the land-office now established at Salt Lake City.

Approved, April 25, 1876.

CHAP. 79.—An act authorizing the sale of logs cut by the Indians of the Menomonee reservation in Wisconsin under the direction of the Interior Department.

April 25, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he hereby is authorized to cause to be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, after due public advertisement and in such lots or quantities as he may deem judicious, all pine timber cut upon the Menomonee Indian reservation in Wisconsin, under the direction of United States Indian agent J. C. Bridgman. **SEC. 2.** That the proceeds arising from all sales of such timber shall be applied, first to the payment of any and all indebtedness incurred for labor, supplies and other expenses incident to the cutting and sale of said timber, and the surplus, if any, shall be deposited in the nearest government depository to the credit of the United States for the benefit of the said Menomonee Indians.

Sale of timber cut on Menomonee reservation.

Application of proceeds.

Approved, April 25, 1876.

CHAP. 80.—An act giving the consent of the United States to the county of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to construct county buildings in Washington Square, in the city of Dubuque, and for other purposes.

April 25, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the proper authorities of the county of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, (the consent of the proper authorities of the city of Dubuque and also of the owners of property fronting on said square or heretofore located by description on said square, being first had and obtained,) to the construction of such public buildings as may be necessary for court purposes and for the public officers of said county, in the public park, in the city of Dubuque, known as Washington Square; and whatever title the United States now has to said premises is hereby relinquished to the county of Dubuque for the purposes herein indicated, and for no other

Public buildings of Dubuque County to be built in Washington Square, by consent of United States.

MICHAEL C. KERR

Speaker of the House of Representatives

T. W. FERRY

President of the Senate pro tempore

Received by the President April 13, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 83.—An act to change the name of the steamboat Charles W. Mead.

April 26, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby given to the owner of the steamboat Charles W. Mead, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, to change the name of said vessel to that of General Meade, by which name said steamboat shall hereafter be known.

Name of steamboat Charles W. Mead changed.

Approved, April 26, 1876.

April 27, 1876.

CHAP. 84.—An act to correct an error in the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes.

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 an error 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 amendment is hereby made therein :

R. S., 2403, p. 443,
amended.

Section two thousand four hundred and three is amended by striking out in the second line the word "seven" and inserting the word one, and all proceedings under said section two thousand four hundred and three shall have the same force and effect as though enacted as herein amended.

Approved, April 27, 1876.

April 27, 1876.

CHAP. 85.—An act to incorporate the Mutual Protection Fire Insurance Company 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 George Taylor, William Ballantyne, John C. Harkness, William J. Sibley, Augustus E. Perry, Norval W. Burchell, Joseph Casey, Charles F. Peck, James H. Saville, A. M. Bruen, John D. McPherson, Montgomery Blair, George Lowry, John T. Given, S. H. Kauffman, Nathaniel Wilson, George Hill, junior, John Markriter, John T. Mitchell, A. Pollok, John F. Bridget, and James E. Fitch, all of the District of Columbia, with their associates and successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the "Mutual Protection Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in courts of law and equity; to adopt a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; to ordain and establish by-laws and regulations; and generally to do such acts and things as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act and promote the purposes and designs of said company.

SEC. 2. That the purposes and designs of said company shall be to insure, against loss or damage by fire, the respective dwelling-houses and other buildings, and the furniture and every description of property belonging to its members, as well as the rents of such property.

SEC. 3. That the capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes given by the insured, the cash paid as interest thereon, and all property and profit derived from the investment or use of its income or assets; but the reserve fund of said company shall not, at any one time, exceed one hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the real estate it may hold as hereinafter authorized.

SEC. 4. That said premium-notes shall be payable on demand, and shall each constitute and be a lien to the amount thereof respectively upon the interest and estate, legal and equitable, of the insured in the buildings at risk in said company, and upon the land, premises, and appurtenances thereunto belonging: *Provided,* That the lien upon personal property shall continue only while the same remains in the ownership of the person insured: *And provided also,* That said company shall file with the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia a memorandum of the name of the person insured, a description of the property, and the amount of the premium-note unpaid, and said lien shall commence from the time of filing said memorandum. Judgment upon said note may be entered upon confession by virtue of a warrant of attorney, and execution may at any time be had thereon; but the privileges, immunities, and franchises granted by this act shall be confined to the District of Columbia.

Corporators.

Name.

Powers.

Business of company.

Capital stock.

Reserve fund.

Premium-notes.

Lien of premium-notes.

Proviso.

Judgment on premium notes.

Franchises limited to Dist. of Col.

SEC. 5. That all persons who shall hereafter insure with said company, and their executors, administrators, and assigns continuing to be so insured, shall thereby become members thereof during the period they shall be and remain so insured, and no longer; and the word "person" as used in this act shall be held to include corporations also.

Members of company.

Word "person."

SEC. 6. That each and every member of said company shall have full power to withdraw therefrom, in whole or in part, at any time, upon application in writing to the proper officer thereof, and payment of all arrearages of assessments and interest that may then be due and owing to said company from said member. Upon such application, the said officer shall cancel the insurance or insurances designated in said application, together with the premium note or notes held by said company on account of such cancelled insurance. Said officer shall also return any amount of money which may be due said member on the books of said company on account of said cancelled insurance, and thereafter said member shall be debarred from all claim on said company on account of such cancelled insurance accruing subsequent to such withdrawal and cancellation. But no premium note or notes shall be cancelled or in any manner discharged or given up until all assessments thereon on account of liabilities incurred before or at the time of such withdrawal shall have been fully ascertained and paid.

Withdrawal from membership.

Cancellation of insurance.

SEC. 7. That the affairs of said company shall be conducted by a board of nine trustees, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the members, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified. Not less than a majority of said board shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. Vacancies happening in said board otherwise than by removal, as hereinafter provided, may be filled by the remaining trustees for the residue of the term for which they were elected. Said board shall choose one of their number as president and one as vice-president; and they shall also appoint such other officers as may be necessary for conducting the affairs of said company.

Board of trustees.

Quorum.

Vacancies.

President and other officers.

SEC. 8. That the nine persons first named in this act shall be the board of trustees of said company until the first annual meeting, and until their successors are chosen and qualified. Such of them as may be present at their first meeting may proceed to organize by electing a president, vice-president, and other officers; and, as soon thereafter as practicable, said board shall adopt by-laws, provide the necessary books, and otherwise prepare the company for the transaction of business, and thereafter said board shall exercise a general superintendence of the affairs of the company: *Provided*, That the said by-laws shall only be adopted by the concurrent vote of at least two-thirds of the whole board of trustees, and when once adopted any alteration or amendment shall only be made at an annual meeting of the company, notice of such proposed alteration or amendment having been filed in the office of the company at least thirty days before the day fixed for said annual meeting. A majority of two-thirds of the votes cast shall be necessary to the adoption of any such alteration or amendment, but when thus adopted the same shall be binding on all the members of the company.

First board of trustees.

Organization.

By-laws.

SEC. 9. That the board of trustees shall, by general rules, determine the rates of insurance, the sum to be insured, and the rate of interest to be paid upon the premium-notes, which latter, however, shall not exceed six per centum per annum. No more than five thousand dollars shall be insured on any one risk, unless the premium notes shall amount to over one hundred thousand dollars; and in that case no one risk shall exceed five per centum on the whole amount of premium-notes.

Rates and amount of insurance.

Maximum risk.

SEC. 10. That every person who shall become a member of said company by effecting insurance therein shall deposit his promissory note, payable on demand, for such sum, and upon such interest, not exceeding six per centum per annum, as may be required under the general rules prescribed by the board of trustees; and said notes shall be liable to assessment pro rata at any time when the trustees shall deem the

Notes of assured deposited.

Assessments.

- Policy not binding until, etc. same requisite for the payment of losses or the current expenses of the company; and no policy shall bind the company until such note has been given.
- Calls of assessments. SEC. 11. That whenever the board of trustees, for the purpose of paying losses or current expenses, shall deem it necessary to call for the payment of any portion of the principal of the premium-notes, they shall settle and determine the sum to be paid by the several members, (but always in proportion to the original amount of the respective premium-notes.) Notice of such call shall be given to the members in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe; and if any member shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum assessed upon said member, for the space of thirty days after receiving such notice, the company may proceed to collect the whole amount of such premium-note, together with costs; and the amount of the note, less the expenses of collecting the same, shall be placed in the treasury of the company, subject to the same liabilities as said note would have been subject to. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed as requiring losses and expenses to be paid exclusively from assessments on premium-notes, but they may be paid out of such assets as the board of trustees shall, by general rules, prescribe.
- Failure to pay assessment. SEC. 12. That all just and lawful claims of members for loss or damage sustained by fire shall be certified in accordance with the terms of the policy, within sixty days after due notice of the loss has been filed with the company. No suit shall be brought upon any such claim for damages until after the expiration of said sixty days, and no member of the company shall be incompetent as a witness in such suit on account of his said membership.
- Fund for payment of losses and expenses. SEC. 13. That a general meeting of said company shall be held annually at such time and place as shall be designated in the by-laws. The president may, at any time, call a special meeting of the company, and shall do so at the request in writing, of twenty or more members. The election of trustees shall be held at the annual meeting, and shall be by ballot, and each member shall have one vote. At least two weeks' previous notice of each annual or special meeting shall be given by publication in two newspapers of general circulation in the city of Washington: *Provided*, That at any called meeting of the company, the trustees, or any of them, may be removed by a vote of three-fourths of the members present and voting, and the vacancies thus created may be filled at such meeting for the unexpired term; but notice of such proposed action shall be given in the call for the meeting.
- Claim for loss, when to be certified. SEC. 14. That the board of trustees of said company shall cause to be published annually, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Washington, and at least two weeks prior to the annual meeting of the members, a statement of its financial condition, in which shall be shown the amount of premium-notes and cash on hand; the amount of securities held by the company; the amount of losses, if any, during the previous year; and such other items relating to the business of the company as said board may think proper.
- Suit on loss. SEC. 15. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.
- Members competent witnesses. Meetings. SEC. 16. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage; but Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal the same at any time.
- Election of trustees. SEC. 17. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.
- Removal of trustees. SEC. 18. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.
- Annual statement of trustees. SEC. 19. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.
- No banking privileges. SEC. 20. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.
- Use of funds. SEC. 21. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.
- Real estate. Proviso. SEC. 22. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.
- Amendment and repeal. SEC. 23. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.

Approved, April 27, 1876.

CHAP. 86.—An act to protect the public property, turf and grass of the Capitol Grounds from injury.

April 29, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Capitol police hereafter to prevent any portion of the Capitol grounds and terraces from being used as play-grounds or otherwise, so far as may be necessary to protect the public property, turf and grass from destruction or injury.

Use of Capitol grounds as play-grounds.

Approved, April 29, 1876.

CHAP. 88.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

May 1, 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, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:—**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Post, pp. 225, 363.

Deficiency appropriation.

For the following sums necessary for completing the service of the present fiscal year, namely:—For cartage, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Cartage.

For folding documents, including pay of folders and materials, twenty thousand dollars.

Folding documents, etc.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Furniture.

For miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That witnesses residing in the District of Columbia and not in the service of the government of said District or of the United States, who shall be summoned to give testimony before any committee of the House of Representatives, shall not be allowed exceeding two dollars for each day's attendance before said committee.

Miscellaneous items.

Proviso. Witnesses residing in Dist. of Col.

For wages of certain messengers, folders, and laborers under the Doorkeeper of the House, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Doorkeeper's employes.

For amount due William M. Long for services under the Doorkeeper during the months of July and August, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents.

William M. Long.

To defray the expenses of the investigation into the late elections in Mississippi, as authorized by a resolution of the Senate adopted March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, ten thousand dollars; and the disbursing officer of the Senate shall advance such parts of said sum, to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, as the chairman of said committee shall in writing direct for the purposes aforesaid; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, as soon as may be, make a detailed report of the expenditures thereof, with proper vouchers, which, when so made, shall be received by said disbursing-officer and returned with his accounts to the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

Investigation of elections in Mississippi.

Advances to and report by Sergeant-at-Arms of Senate.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighty three dollars and nineteen cents.

Compensation.

For the payment of mileage, for actual travel only, to Senators who took their seats at the session of the Senate convened on the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by proclamation of the President, and who were not members of the previous Congress, six thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Mileage.

Labor.	For labor, eighteen thousand dollars; and one thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to pay the laborers employed in the Secretary's office.
Folding documents.	For folding documents, one thousand four hundred dollars.
Horses.	For horses and wagons, five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture, and repairs of the same, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Advertising.	For advertising proposals for reporting congressional proceedings, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, thirty-six dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Consular salaries, year 1872;	FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: —To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely: For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and clerks, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred and five dollars and ninety-four cents.
Year 1873;	To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely: For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and clerks, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three; twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.
Year 1875.	To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely: For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and clerks, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, forty-six thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-five cents.
Contingent expenses of consulates, year 1873;	To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely: For stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous items, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and forty-one dollars and sixteen cents.
Year 1875.	To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely: For stationery, book cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous items, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-three cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Edmund F. Dunne.	TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: —For amount due Edmund F. Dunne, late chief justice of the Territory of Arizona, for salary, as per settlement of his account by the accounting officers of the Treasury being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy four, two hundred and forty dollars and eleven cents.
Andrew W. Braze, Amherst W. Stone, John L. Rout.	TERRITORY OF COLORADO: —For amounts due Andrew W. Braze and Amherst W. Stone, associate judges, and John L. Rout, governor, of the Territory of Colorado, for salary, as per settlement of their accounts by the accounting-officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty three cents.
Granville G. Bennett.	TERRITORY OF DAKOTA: —For amount due Granville G. Bennett, associate judge of the Territory of Dakota, for salary, as per settlement of his account by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.
John Clark.	TERRITORY OF IDAHO: —For amount due John Clark, associate judge

of the Territory of Idaho, for salary, as per settlement of his account by the accounting-officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and fifty dollars and three cents.

TERRITORY OF UTAH:—For amount due David P. Lowe, late chief judge of the Territory of Utah, for salary, as per settlement of his account by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and eight dollars and thirty three cents.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON:—For amount due S. C. Wingard, associate judge of the Territory of Washington, for salary, as per settlement of his account by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING:—For amount due Edward A. Thomas, associate judge of the Territory of Wyoming, for salary from March twentieth to April sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as per settlement of his account by the accounting-officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

For amount due Joseph W. Fisher, chief judge, and Edward A. Thomas and Joseph M. Cary, associate judges, of the Territory of Wyoming, for salary, as per settlement of their accounts by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-six cents. And hereafter payment of salaries of all officers of the Territories of the United States appointed by the President shall commence only when the person appointed to any such office shall take the proper oath, and shall enter upon the duties of such office in such Territory; and said oath shall hereafter be administered in the Territory in which such office is held.

For legislative expenses and for incidental expenses of the secretary's office, of Wyoming Territory, furniture, stationery, and so forth, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars, appropriated by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five for legislative expenses of said Wyoming Territory, having been actually appropriated for the current expenses for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and expended accordingly, shall be so regarded by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department.

For amount due George W. French, secretary of Wyoming Territory, for salary from the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To adjust the settled accounts of Edward Robinson, United States consul at Hamburg, being amounts found due on account of postage paid by him for the Treasury Department during the quarters ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and March thirty first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eighty-one cents, and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one dollar and nine cents, a transfer-entry is hereby authorized.

To adjust the settled accounts of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, being amount found due said Bureau, for counting, trimming, sealing, and numbering national currency, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five thousand and eleven dollars and fifty cents, a transfer-entry is hereby authorized.

David P. Lowe.

S. C. Wingard.

Edward A. Thomas.

Joseph W. Fisher, Edward A. Thomas, Joseph M. Cary.

Salaries of territorial officers, when to commence.

Oath, where administered.

Legislative expenses and incidental expenses of secretary's office, Wyoming.

George W. French.

Edward Robinson.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

- Continental Bank-Note Company.** For amount due Continental Bank-Note Company for printing national currency, as per letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twenty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety four cents.
- American Bank-Note Company.** For amount due American Bank-Note Company for printing national currency, as per letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy cents.
- Adams' Express Company.** For amounts due Adams' Express Company for transportation of incomplete currency in April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as per certificate of the accounting officers of the Treasury and letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents.
- Treasury Department. Furniture and carpets.** Furniture and carpets, Treasury Department: To adjust the settled account of the Treasury Department, being amount found due on account of labor and materials furnished during the month of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, forty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents, a transfer-entry is hereby authorized.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses, namely: For telegraphing, repairing harness and mail-bag, rent, commission on sales, freightage, horse-shoeing, plumbing, and ice, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for which there is hereby re-appropriated from the unexpended balance remaining from the sum appropriated for the like purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy five, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and two dollars and eight cents.
- Macerating-machine.** Expenses of operating macerating-machine: To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, being amount found due said Bureau for expenses of running macerating-machine during September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents, a transfer-entry is hereby authorized.
- Survey of South Pass.** For topographic and hydrographic survey of the South Pass and bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River, under act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two thousand and one hundred dollars and twenty eight cents.
- 1875, ch, 457, § 3,
18 Stat., 244.
For fuel, light, water.
- 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, one hundred thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS.

- Building corner of Seventeenth and F street.** For repairs of the building corner of Seventeenth and F streets damaged by the fire of February twenty-second eighteen hundred and seventy five, as per items set forth in Executive Document numbered one hundred and fifty-one, Forty-fourth Congress, first session, one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty cents.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

- Quarters, store-houses, camp-grounds, etc.** 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, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty five cents.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, and may be applied by the Commissary-General of Subsistence prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to the purchase of subsistence-supplies intended for the posts supplied through the Upper Missouri, and for other distant posts, which amount shall be deducted from the estimates for subsistence of the Army for the next fiscal year; and this appropriation is hereby made available from the passage of this act.

Subsistence supplies.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

For salary of inspector of gas and meters from August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at two thousand dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Inspector of gas and meters.

For salary of assistant inspector of gas and meters from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at one thousand dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant inspector of gas and meters.

For pay of William F. Price, messenger in the office of the surveyor-general of California, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ninety-one dollars and forty-eight cents.

William F. Price.

For rent of rooms for the use of the Pension Bureau and Bureau of Education, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, nine thousand dollars.

Rooms for Pension Bureau and Bureau of Education.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the compensation not exceeding eight dollars per day to each member of the said commission for the time actually employed, and necessary incidental expenses of the commission appointed June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to treat with the Sioux Indians for the relinquishment of the Black Hills country in Dakota Territory, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to allow compensation to members of such commission who are prohibited from receiving the same by the provisions of section one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Commission to treat with Sioux for relinquishment of Black Hills.

Proviso.

R. S., 1765, p. 315.

MISCELLANEOUS

For contingent expenses of the Department of Justice, namely, stationery, ice, and telegrams, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighty-one dollars and fifty two cents.

Contingent expenses Department of Justice.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury, or his agents, for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy five, three thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Suits against Secretary of Treasury, etc.

For continuing the introduction and propagation of useful food-fishes in the public waters of the United States during the present season, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Propagation of food-fishes.

For the purpose of paying the expenses of transportation, care, and custody, arranging and exhibiting, and safe return of articles belonging to the United States to be presented and exhibited in the United States building at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, during the year

Transportation, etc., of articles for Centennial Exhibition.

1875, ch. 130, § 5,
18 Stat., 400.

Ante, pp. 3, 34.
Post, pp. 211, 213,
214.

Proviso.

Subsistence of
Apaches.

Exchange of sug-
ar for beef or flour.

eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in pursuance of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five, the following sums are hereby appropriated, namely: For the Interior Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the War Department, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars; for the Smithsonian Institution, twenty one thousand dollars; for the United States Commission of Food-Fishes, five thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, fourteen thousand dollars; the same to be disbursed by the board on behalf of the United States Executive Departments appointed in pursuance of the order of the President of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided*, That for contingent expenses any surplus arising from appropriations made to either of said Departments by act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy five, is hereby authorized to be used for the purposes herein mentioned.

For subsistence of Apache Indians at the Southern Apache agency, New Mexico, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Indian agent located at said agency may, under instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, exchange sugar belonging to said agency for beef or flour.

JUDICIAL.

Expenses of
courts.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and, also, for jurors and witnesses, and 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, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, sixty five thousand dollars.

Expenses and
fees of United
States marshal,
Utah.

For the defraying of the expenses and fees of the United States marshal of the Territory of Utah, and of summoning jurors and witnesses, of keeping and transporting prisoners, and caring for the penitentiary, six thousand dollars

Balance of Army
pay appropriation,
1874, re-appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one million one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, remaining to the credit of the appropriation for pay of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby re-appropriated and made available from and after the passage of this act for the following purposes, namely: To pay the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for pay of the Army from June fifteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and the remainder of the first above-named sum shall be available to meet any deficiency for pay of the Army for the current fiscal year, but shall not be used until the appropriation for said last-mentioned year shall be fully exhausted.

Certain balances
carried to surplus
fund made avail-
able.

1874, ch. 328, § 5,
18 Stat., 110.

SEC. 3. 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-three and prior years, are hereby continued and rendered available for such purpose, namely:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To pay internal-
revenue officers,
etc., for 1873.

To pay to internal-revenue collectors, assessors, and other internal-revenue officers their salaries, commissions, and expenses allowed by law, as have been ascertained and certified by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, and to pay miscellaneous expenses of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing for internal revenue, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twenty-five thousand dollars. To pay such claims for services rendered and expenses incurred in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for

Preventing and
detecting crimes
against internal
revenue, 1873.

information and detection of such violation, as has been allowed and certified by the proper officers of the Treasury Department, as provided by law, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for arrears of pay and allowances 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, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Arrears of pay and allowances.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for arrears of pay and allowances 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, ten thousand dollars. To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for arrears of pay and allowances 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-three, forty-five thousand dollars. For amount required to pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the volunteer service, or their heirs and assigns, for arrears of pay 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, six hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-nine cents. For allowances to officers of the Army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when traveling on duty, certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and fifty three dollars and fifty cents. 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, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventeen cents. 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, three hundred and five dollars and forty-five cents. 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, forty-eight thousand and two dollars and two cents. 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, two thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents. For transportation of officers and their baggage, when traveling on duty, 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, one hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-eight cents. 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, fifty seven thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents. 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, nine thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-two cents. 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

Arrears of pay, etc., to volunteers.

Transportation of officers, 1873.

Subsistence.

Clothing.

Transportation.

Transportation of officers, 1871.

Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department.

Incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department.

- Hire of quarters. and seventy-two, ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents. For payment of claims and accounts settled by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for officers on military duty, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, four thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents. 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, four thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents. 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-one and prior years, one thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents. 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-three, seven dollars and twenty-five cents. For payment of amounts 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, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents. For payment of amounts 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-two, thirty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents. For payment of amounts that may be certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-four cents. For payment of amounts that may be certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ninety-three dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

- Indian agents. For payment of amounts certified to be due Indian agents by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one thousand four hundred and forty eight dollars and eight cents. For payment of amount certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one dollar and three cents. For payment of amount found due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department on settlement of the account of Major James A. Hearn, late Indian agent, on account of maintaining peace among and with the various tribes, bands, and parties of Indians, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five dollars and thirteen cents. For payment of amount due Lindsay Applegate, late subagent of Indian affairs, per settlement of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, forty-two dollars and one cent.

Approved, May 1, 1876.

CHAP. 89.—An act to provide for the separate entry of packages contained in one importation.

May 1, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a separate entry may be made of one or more packages contained in an importation of packed packages consigned to one importer or consignee, and concerning which packed packages, no invoice, or statement of contents or values, has been received.

Separate entry of packages contained in an importation in certain cases.

Every such entry shall contain a declaration of the whole number of parcels contained in such original packed package; and shall embrace all the goods wares, and merchandise imported in one vessel at one time for one and the same actual owner, or ultimate consignee.

Declaration.

SEC. 2. That the importer, consignee, or agent's oath prescribed by section twenty-eight hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes, is hereby modified for the purposes of this Act, so as to require the importer consignee or agent to declare therein that the entry contains an account of all the goods imported in the whereof is master, from for account of which oath so modified, shall in each case, be taken on the entry of one or more packages contained in an original package. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to relieve the importer, consignee, or agent from producing the oath of the owner or ultimate consignee in every case, now required by law; or to provide that an importation may consist of less than the whole number of parcels contained in any packed package, or packed packages consigned in one vessel at one time, to one importer, consignee or agent.

Oath of importer, consignee, or agent, in cases of separate entry.

R. S. 2841, p. 552.

Post, p. 247.

SEC. 3. That all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, May 1, 1876.

CHAP. 90.—An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform-School in the District of Columbia.

May 3, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the institution known as the Reform-School of the District of Columbia shall be in the charge of, and governed and managed by, a board of seven trustees, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, upon the recommendation of the Attorney-General, each for the term of three years, but in such a manner that the terms of not more than three of them shall expire within any one or the same year; that one of the trustees shall be elected president of the board, whose duty shall be prescribed by the board.

Board of trustees. Appointment, term.

President of board.

SEC. 2. That the board of trustees shall be a corporation by the name of the "Board of Trustees of the Reform-School of the District of Columbia," for the purpose of taking and holding, in trust for the United States property of every description which has been purchased, appropriated, or set apart for the use of the institution, or which may hereafter be purchased, appropriated, or set apart for its use, or given or bequeathed to it, or to the said board, for its use, with all power necessary to carry this purpose into effect, and to protect and preserve such property, including the land and buildings, fences, stock, fruit, crops, and trees of all kinds.

Name of corporation.

Title of property held by board.

SEC. 3. That the board of trustees may appoint a superintendent, two or more teachers or assistants, and a matron whose salaries are fixed by law; they may also employ two or more master-mechanics, a farmer, a gardner, and such other persons, as servants and laborers, as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

Superintendent and employés.

SEC. 4. That the board of trustees shall appoint a treasurer, who shall,

Treasurer.

- Bond and duties.** before entering upon the duties of his office, give a bond to the United States with two or more sureties, to be approved by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or a larger sum, at the option of the said Comptroller, conditioned that he shall faithfully account for all the money received by him as treasurer; and it shall be his duty to keep a clear and full record of his accounts as treasurer, and report an abstract of the same to the board of trustees once in every two months, and shall also make an annual report to the board of trustees.
- Superintendent's bond.** SEC. 5. That before entering upon the duties of his office, the superintendent shall give a bond to the board of trustees, with sureties, to be approved by the Attorney General of the United States, in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully account for all money received by him, and faithfully perform all the duties incumbent on him as superintendent of said Reform-School.
- Residence of superintendent.** SEC. 6. That the superintendent shall reside at the institution constantly and that he, with such subordinate officers as may be appointed in accordance with the third section of this act, shall have the charge and custody of the boys; shall govern them in accordance with such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe in its by-laws; shall employ them in agricultural, mechanical or other labor; shall give them instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and such other studies and in such arts and trades as the trustees may direct; and shall employ such methods of discipline as will, as far as possible, reform their characters, preserve their health, promote regular improvement in their studies and employments, and secure in them fixed habits of religion, morality, and industry.
- Powers and duties of superintendent and officers.** SEC. 7. That the superintendent shall have charge of the lands, buildings, furniture, tools, implements, stock, provisions, and every other species of property pertaining to the institution, within the precincts thereof, under the board of trustees, including the farm in possession of the board where the school was first located; and he shall keep in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all the property intrusted to him, so as to show clearly the income and expenses of the institution; and he shall account, in such manner as the trustees may prescribe, for all the money received by him from the proceeds of the institution or otherwise; and he shall keep a register of the names and ages of all boys committed to the institution, with the dates of their admission and discharge, and such particulars of their history before and after leaving the institution as he can obtain.
- Charge of lands and property.** His books and all documents relating to the Reform-School shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the trustees, who shall, once or more in every month, carefully examine his accounts, and the vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record of the result of such examination; and, once in every three months, the institution shall be thoroughly examined in all its departments by three or more of the trustees, and a report of such examination shall be made to the board.
- Books of account.** SEC. 8. That whenever any boy under the age of sixteen years shall be brought before any court of the District of Columbia, or any Judge of such court, and shall be convicted of any crime or misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such court or Judge, in lieu of sentencing him to imprisonment in the county jail or fining him, may commit him to the Reform-School, to remain until he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, unless sooner discharged by the board of trustees. And the Judges of the criminal and police courts of the District of Columbia shall have power to commit to the Reform-School, first any boy under sixteen years of age who may be liable to punishment by imprisonment under any existing law of the District of Columbia, or any law that may be enacted and in force in said District; second, any boy under sixteen years of age, with the con-
- Register of boys.**
- Inspection of books.**
- Inspection of institution, and report.**
- Commitment of boys under sixteen years of age, by whom, and in what cases.**

sent of his parent or guardian, against whom any charge of committing any crime or misdemeanor shall have been made, the punishment of which, on conviction, would be confinement in jail or prison; third, any boy under sixteen years of age who is destitute of a suitable home and adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or who is in danger of being brought up, or is brought up, to lead an idle or vicious life; fourth, any boy under sixteen years of age who is incorrigible, or habitually disregards the commands of his father or mother, or guardian, who leads a vagrant life, or resorts to immoral places or practices, or neglects or refuses to perform labor suitable to his years and condition, or to attend school. And the president of the board of trustees may also commit to the Reform school such boys as are mentioned in the foregoing third and fourth classes upon application or complaint in writing of a parent, or guardian, or relative having charge of such boy, and upon such testimony in regard to the facts stated as shall be satisfactory to him; and for taking testimony in such cases, he is hereby empowered to administer oaths.

SEC. 9. That every boy sent to the Reform School shall remain until he is twenty-one years of age, unless sooner discharged or bound as an apprentice; but no boy shall be retained after the superintendent shall have reported him fully reformed.

Period of detention.

SEC. 10. That whenever there shall be as large a number of boys in the school as can be properly accommodated, it shall be the duty of the president of the board of trustees to give notice to the criminal and police courts of the fact, whereupon no boys shall be sent to the schools by the said courts until notice shall be given them by the president of the board that more can be received.

When school is full, commitments suspended.

SEC. 11. That if any person shall entice, or attempt to entice, away from said school any boy legally committed to the same, or shall harbor, conceal, or aid in harboring or concealing any boy who shall have escaped from said school, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of trustees; and any policeman shall have power, and it is hereby made his duty, to arrest any boy, when in his power so to do, who shall have escaped from said school, and return him thereto.

Enticing or harboring boys committed.

SEC. 12. That the trustees shall have full power to place any boy committed as herein described, during his minority, at such employment and cause him to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as may be suitable to his years and capacity, as they may see fit; and they may, with the consent of any such boy, bind him out as an apprentice during his minority, or for a shorter period, to learn such trade and employment as in their judgment will tend to his future benefit; and the president of the board shall, for such purpose, have power to execute and deliver, on behalf of the said board, indentures of apprenticeship for any such boy; and such indentures shall have the same force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship under the laws of the District of Columbia, and be filed and kept among the records in the office of the Reform-School, and it shall not be necessary to record or file them elsewhere.

Arrest of boys escaping.

Employment of boys.

Apprenticing.

Filing of indentures.

SEC. 13. That for the support of the boys sent to the Reform-School, as hereinbefore mentioned the District of Columbia shall pay to the board of trustees two dollars for each boy per week; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent to make out and render to the proper officers monthly accounts at the close of each month for the support of the boys in said school, which shall be paid on demand; and, if not paid within ten days from the time the account is presented, shall draw interest at the rate of one per centum per month until paid.

Support of boys committed.

SEC. 14. That all contracts and purchases made for or on account of the institution shall be made in the name of the board and by whomsoever the board may direct. The president of the board shall be its exec-

Contracts.

Executive officer.

- Annual reports. utive officer, and it shall be his duty to make an annual report to the Attorney General, to be accompanied by the annual report of the superintendent and treasurer.
- By-laws. SEC. 15. That the board of trustees may make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for their own and the government of the institution, its officers, employees, and inmates, as they may deem necessary and proper.
- Consulting trustees. SEC. 16. That two consulting trustees shall be appointed, namely, one Senator of the United States, by the presiding officer of the Senate, for the term of four years, and one member of the House of Representatives, by the Speaker thereof, for the term of two years.
- Repeals. SEC. 17. That all acts and parts of acts incompatible with this act are hereby repealed.
- Approved, May 3, 1876.

May 5, 1876.

CHAP. 91.—An act to exclude the States of Missouri and Kansas from the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States" approved May tenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

All lands in Missouri and Kansas subject to disposal as agricultural lands.
R. S., 2:19 to 2:37, pp. 427 to 431.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the States of Missouri and Kansas deposits of coal, iron, lead, or other mineral be, and they are hereby, excluded from the operation of the act entitled "An act to promote the development of mining resources of the United States" approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and all lands in said States shall be subject to disposal as agricultural lands.

Approved, May 5, 1876.

May 9, 1876.

CHAP. 93.—An act to relinquish the interests of the United States in certain lands to the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California.

Part of Presidio reservation relinquished to San Francisco.

Description.

Streets.

Proviso.

Proviso.

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 following-described portion of the military reservation known as the Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, situated in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, be, and the same are hereby, relinquished to the said city and county, and its successors, assigns, and vendees, for the benefit of persons who, if the said land had not been reserved for public use, would have been entitled thereto under the ordinances numbered eight hundred, of the city of San Francisco, ratified by act of the legislature of said State, approved on the twenty-seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An act to confirm a certain order passed by the board of supervisors of the city of San Francisco," relating to these premises, and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeasterly corner of the said Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, and thence running in a direct line due north to the shore-line of the Bay of San Francisco; thence westerly along the said shore-line to a point eighty feet west of the easterly line of the said Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, as established by the United States authorities, said eighty feet being relinquished for a public highway, or street, named Lyon street; thence southerly to a point on the southerly line of said reservation, where the west line of Lyon street intersects said line; thence easterly to the point of commencement, to conform as near as possible to the plan of the city-map of streets of San Francisco outside of reservation, said plan being now on file in the office of the War Department of the city of Washington: *Provided,* That Lyon street shall be extended to the Bay of San Francisco eighty feet wide, and is hereby dedicated for a public highway and street forever: *Provided*

further, That Broadway, Vallejo, Green, Union, Filbert, Greenwich, Lombard, Chestnut, Francisco, Bay, North Point, Jefferson, Tonquin, and Lewis streets as laid down on the official map of the city and county of San Francisco, be extended westerly to intersect the easterly line of Lyon street as herein provided, be, and are hereby, dedicated as public highways and streets forever.

Approved, May 9, 1876.

CHAP. 94.—An act appropriating fifty thousand dollars for subsistence supplies for Apache Indians in Arizona Territory, and for the removal of the Indians of the Chiricahua Agency to San Carlos Agency.

May 9, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide subsistence supplies for the Apache Indians in Arizona Territory from first May to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, said subsistence supplies to be purchased in open market, if in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior it shall be deemed best: And if any surplus remains after the purchase of said supplies, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to defray the expenses incident to the removal of the Indians of the Chiricahua Agency to the San Carlos reservation in said Territory, whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior such removal may be deemed advisable.

Appropriation.

Subsistence of Apaches in Arizona.

Application of surplus.

Approved, May 9, 1876.

CHAP. 95.—An act to define the tax on fermented or malt liquors.

May 13, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in section three thousand three hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be so construed as to authorize an assessment upon the quantity of materials used in producing or purchased for the purpose of producing, fermented or malt liquors, nor shall the quantity of materials so used or purchased be evidence, for the purpose of taxation, of the quantity of liquor produced; but the tax on all beer, lager-beer, ale, porter, or other similar fermented liquor, brewed or manufactured, and sold or removed for consumption or sale, shall be paid as provided in section three thousand three hundred and thirty-nine of said statutes, and not otherwise: *Provided,* That this act shall not apply to cases of fraud. *And provided further,* That nothing in this act shall have the effect to change the present rules of law respecting evidence in any prosecution or suit

No assessment on materials used in producing malt liquors.

R. S., 3337, p. 654.

Tax, how to be paid.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, May 13, 1876.

CHAP. 96.—An act authorizing the transfer of a certain appropriation.

May 13, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the sum of "five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars" appropriated in the first section of the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, "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," for salaries of nine hundred and seventy-five light-house keepers and light-beacon keepers, and their assistants, the sum of sixteen thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be transferred to, and used in aid of, the appropriation made in the same act "for the maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and such buoys as may be necessary, including salaries of keepers."

Transfer of appropriation authorized.

1875, ch. 130, 18 Stat., 378.

Approved, May 13, 1876.

May 19, 1876.

CHAP. 101.—An act appropriating nine thousand dollars to pay the expenses of the Select Committee to investigate the Federal offices in Louisiana.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the Select Committee charged with the investigation of the Federal offices in Louisiana; said appropriation to be added to the contingent fund of the House.

Approved, May 19, 1876.

Expenses of investigating committee on Louisiana.

May 20, 1876.

CHAP. 102.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies,'" approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Post, pp. 55, 59, 405.

1874, ch. 55, 18 Stat., 21. Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the western prairies,'" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following further proviso: *Provided, further,* That whenever a party holding a claim under the provisions of this act, or whenever making final proof under the same, shall prove by two good and credible witnesses that the trees planted and growing on said claim were destroyed by grasshoppers during any one or more years while holding said claim, said year or years in which said trees were so destroyed shall not work any forfeiture of any of the rights or privileges conferred by this act; and the time allowed by this act in which to plant the trees and make final proof shall be extended the same number of years as the trees planted on the said claim were destroyed in the manner specified in this section.

Trees destroyed by grasshoppers.

Time to plant trees extended.

Planting of seeds, etc., to be deemed compliance. Proviso.

Replanting, when required. Proviso.

Proof of facts.

Trees, etc., may be planted in separate bodies.

SEC. 2. That the planting of seeds, nuts, or cuttings shall be considered a compliance with the provisions of the timber-culture act: *Provided,* That such seeds, nuts, or cuttings of the kind and for the purpose contemplated in the original act shall be properly and well planted, the ground properly prepared and cultivated; and in case such seeds, nuts, or cuttings should not germinate and grow, or should be destroyed by the depredations of grasshoppers, or from other inevitable accident, that the ground shall be replanted or the vacancies filled within one year from the first planting: *Provided, further,* That parties claiming the benefit of the provisions of this act shall prove, by two good and credible witnesses, that the ground was properly prepared and planted in such seeds, nuts, or cuttings, and were so destroyed by inevitable accident in such year.

SEC. 3. That it shall not be necessary to plant trees, seeds, nuts, or cuttings in one body, provided the several bodies, not exceeding four in number, planted by measurement, aggregate the amount required and in the time required by the original and amended act.

Approved, May 20, 1876.

May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 103.—An act relating to interments in the Congressional Cemetery.

Monuments to deceased Congressmen—

when, and how erected;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter whenever any deceased Senator or Member of the House of Representatives shall be actually interred in the Congressional Cemetery, so-called, it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, in the case of a Senator, and of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, in the case of a member of the House, to have a monument erected, of granite, with suitable inscriptions, and the cost of the same shall be a charge

upon and paid out either from the contingent funds of the Senate or of the House of Representatives, to whichever the deceased may have belonged, and any existing omissions of monuments or inscriptions, as aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to be supplied in like manner, and all laws upon the subject of monuments in the Congressional Cemetery are hereby repealed.

how paid for.

Approved, May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 104.—An act to extend the time to pre-emptors on the public lands

May 23, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any pre-emptor on public lands or Indian reservations shall make satisfactory proof, at the local land office, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, that the crops upon the lands occupied by him have been destroyed by grasshoppers within two years prior to the passage of this act, the time within which such pre-emptor is required to make final proof and payment is hereby extended two years.

Ante, p. 54.
Post, pp. 59, 405.
Pre-emptor's time for final proof extended in certain cases.

Approved, May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 105.—An act extending the time within which homestead entries upon certain lands in Michigan may be made.

May 23, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and and seventy-two," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

1872, ch. 424,
17 Stat., 381.
1875, ch. 188,
18 Stat., 516.

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 is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued to three hundred and twenty members of the Ottawas and Chippewas 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.

Amended.
Patents for lands in Michigan to issue to certain Ottawa and Chippewa Indians.
Remainder subject to homestead-entry.

Approved, May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 106.—An act to further provide for the building of a custom house, post office, court-rooms, and so forth, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee.

May 23, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lot or parcel of ground in the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, granted and donated by ordinance of the General Council of said city, under authority of an act of the Legislature of said State of Tennessee, for a site upon which to erect a custom house, post office, bonded warehouse, and court-rooms, be and the same is hereby, accepted by the Government of the United States for the purpose aforesaid, on which shall be erected the building authorized by the act entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause plans and estimates to be made and a suitable site provided for a public building at Memphis Tennessee," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy three; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall employ the means necessary to secure the benefits to the United States of said donation: *Provided, however,* That the title of the United States to said ground shall be made good and sufficient: *And provided further,* That the cost of the building so to be erected shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars.

Custom-house lot in Memphis, Tenn., accepted.
Post, p. 240.
Building to be erected.
1873, ch. 176,
17 Stat., 469.
Title to be made good.
Cost.

Old lot to be sold. SEC. 2. That the act of Congress approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to provide for the building of a custom house, and so forth" in the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, and for other purposes, be so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the lot of ground now owned by the Government of the United States on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, at public auction for cash, or on such credit as he may deem most advantageous, within twelve months from the passage of this act, after advertising the same for a period of thirty days in two newspapers published in the city of Memphis, and in such other manner as he may think proper; and the proceeds thereof shall be covered into the Treasury.

Terms.

Proceeds.

Approved, May 23, 1876.

May 23, 1876. CHAP. 108.—An act to amend the charter of the Capitol, North O Street, and South Washington Railway Company.

1875, ch. 161,
18 Stat., 498.

Amended.

Route changed.

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 incorporate the Capitol, North O Street, and South Washington Railway Company," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and allow said company to extend its line on Fourth and Eleventh streets west from O street to P street north, and to lay a single track and run its cars one way upon P street between Fourth and Eleventh streets, instead of laying a double track and running its cars both ways upon O street.

Approved, May 23, 1876.

May 24, 1876. CHAP. 112.—An act to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the United States arsenal-grounds near Benicia California.

Right of way through arsenal grounds at Benicia, Cal., granted.

Secretary of War to approve location, etc.
When to revert to United States.
Right of repeal, etc., reserved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the United States included in the military reservation near Benicia, in the State of California, is hereby granted to the Northern Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railroad: *Provided,* That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of War, prior to any entry on said lands, or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided, also,* That whenever said rights of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States: *And provided further,* That the right to repeal alter or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

Approved, May 24, 1876.

May 25, 1876. CHAP. 114.—An act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cancel and annul the condemnation of ground in square seven hundred and sixty-two, in the city of Washington, for a public alley, and for other purposes.

Condemnation of ground for alley in square 762 may be annulled.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to cancel and annul the condemnation of ground in square seven hundred and sixty-two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the purpose of locating a public alley in said square, should they deem the abandon-

ment of said projected alley compatible with the interests of the public: *Provided, however,* That said abandonment shall only be made upon the petition of a majority of the residents and owners of the property in said square.

On petition of owners, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners shall take steps to recover into the treasury of the District of Columbia any damages paid to any person or persons occupying or owning property in said square, where the property of said person or persons has been in no manner interfered with or damaged; and that, upon such recovery, said Commissioners shall refund any benefits assessed against any person or persons owning or occupying property in said square, provided such benefits shall have been paid.

Damages to be recovered.

Benefits to be refunded.

Approved, May 25, 1876.

CHAP. 118.—An act making certain transfers of appropriations in the provisions for the contingent expenses of the Department of Justice for the current year.

June 2, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision for the Contingent Expenses of the Department of Justice, in the act approved March third one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, be amended by transferring to the appropriation for miscellaneous expenditure the following sums, from from other specific appropriations, to wit: three hundred dollars from the appropriation for "furniture and repairs" three hundred dollars from the appropriation for "care and subsistence of horses," and two hundred dollars from the appropriation for "repairs to carriages and harness," making the amount so transferred, eight hundred dollars.

1875, ch. 129, 18, Stat., 369.

Transfer of appropriations for Department of Justice authorized.

Approved, June 2, 1876.

CHAP. 119.—An act to permit the judge of the district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania to retire.

June 2, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes be, and are hereby, extended and made applicable to Wilson McCandless, judge of the district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, in consequence of his physical disability, notwithstanding he has not attained the age of seventy years: *Provided,* That the said McCandless shall resign his office within six months next after the passage of this act.

R. S., 714, p. 135, extended to Wilson McCandless.

Proviso.

Approved, June 2, 1876.

CHAP. 120.—An act granting a site for an observatory to the trustees of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California.

June 7, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas James Lick, of San Francisco, California, has, by deed of trust, given a large sum of money for the erection and equipment of an observatory, dedicating the same to the astronomical department of the University of California for scientific and educational purposes, and has selected Mount Hamilton, in the county of Santa Clara, and State aforesaid, as the site for said observatory, and which is situate on the public lands of the United

Site for Lick Observatory reserved from sale.

States, in township seven south, and range three east, Mount Diablo meridian, the following described land in said township is hereby reserved from sale or disposal under the general laws of the United States, to wit, section nine, the north half of section ten, the south half of section three, and the fractional section seventeen.

Grant of site.

SEC. 2. That so much of said land as is not already granted or disposed of by the United States, to wit, section nine, the north half of section ten, the south half of section three, and fractional section seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the trustees of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California, with authority and in trust to convey the same to the regents of the University of California, and their successors, in trust for the use and benefit of the astronomical department of the University of California: *Provided*, That if the land herein granted shall be used for any other purpose than the site of said observatory, and the necessary purposes in connection therewith, the same shall revert to the United States.

Proviso.

Approved, June 7, 1876.

June 10, 1876.

CHAP. 122.—An act transferring the custody of certain Indian trust-funds

Custody of Indian trust funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all stocks, bonds, or other securities or evidences of indebtedness now held by the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the benefit of certain Indian tribes shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, be transferred to the Treasurer of the United States, who shall become the custodian thereof; and it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to collect all interest falling due on said bonds, stocks, &c., and deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States, and to issue certificates of deposit therefor, in favor of the Secretary of the Interior, as trustees for various Indian tribes. And the Treasurer of the United States shall also become the custodian of all bonds and stocks which may be purchased for the benefit of any Indian tribe or tribes after the transfer of funds herein authorized, and shall make all purchases and sales of bonds and stocks authorized by treaty-stipulations or by acts of Congress when requested so to do by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall in any manner impair or affect the supervisory and appellate powers and duties in regard to Indian affairs which may now be vested in the Secretary of the Interior as trustee for various Indian tribes, except as to the custody of said bonds and the collection of interest thereon as hereinbefore mentioned.

Purchase and sale of Indian trust-funds.

Proviso.

Approved, June 10, 1876.

June 12, 1876.

CHAP. 123.—An act authorizing the residents and property-owners of Neville Township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, to close the channel of the Ohio River on the south side of Neville Island by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of said island to the southern shore of said river.

Channel of Ohio River on south side of Neville Island may be closed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the residents and property-owners of Neville Township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to close the channel of the Ohio River on the south side of Neville Island, in said township, by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of said island to the southern shore of said river: *Provided, however*, That the Government of the United States shall not be liable for any expenses incurred in the performance of said work, or by reason thereof.

Proviso.

Approved, June 12, 1876.

CHAP. 133.—An act to amend in section fifty-two hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to extradition.

June 19, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-two hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S., 5271, p. 1026, amended.

“In every case of complaint and of a hearing upon the return of the warrant of arrest, any depositions, warrants, or other papers offered in evidence, shall be admitted and received for the purpose of such hearing if they shall be properly and legally authenticated so as to entitle them to be received as evidence of the criminality of the person so apprehended, by the tribunals of the foreign country from which the accused party shall have escaped, and copies of any such depositions, warrants or other papers, shall, if authenticated according to the law of such foreign country, be in like manner received as evidence; and the certificate of the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States resident in such foreign country shall be proof that any such deposition, warrant or other paper, or copy thereof, is authenticated in the manner required by this section.”

Evidence in extradition cases.

Approved, June 19, 1876.

CHAP. 134.—An act to amend “An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, approved December twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes.

June 19, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights and privileges granted by “An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, approved December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, are hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the time named in said act. And all the rights and privileges extended by this act to homestead and preëmption settlers, shall apply to, and include, the settlers under an act entitled “An Act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and the acts amendatory thereof.

Ante, pp. 54, 55.
Post, pp. 360, 405.

Settlers injured by grasshoppers.
1874, ch. 10.
18 Stat., 294.
1873, ch. 277.
17 Stat., 605.

Approved, June 19, 1876.

CHAP. 135.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and for other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.

June 20, 1876.

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 thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also the following for armament of fortifications, namely:

Post, p. 391.

Appropriation.

Repair of fortifications.

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including heavy guns, Gatling guns, and howitzers for flank defense, carriages, projectiles, fuzes, powder and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Armament of fortifications.

For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and preservation of the same, and for torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land defense, and for instruction of engineer battalion in their preparation and application, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, 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.

Torpedoes.

Proviso.

Sale of condemned projectiles.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be sold, in such manner and at such times and places, and in such quantities as shall most conduce to the interests of the United States, all obsolete and condemned projectiles for heavy ordnance now on hand and stored in the various arsenals of the United States, and to cause the net proceeds of such sales, after paying the necessary expenses attending the same, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States, with full account of said expenses.

Approved, June 20, 1876.

June 20, 1876.

CHAP. 136.—An act relating to the execution of custom-house bonds.

Duty-bonds by partnerships, how may be executed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any bond is required by law to be executed by any firm or partnership for the payment of duties upon goods, wares or merchandise, imported into the United States by such firm or partnership, the execution of such bond by any member of such firm or partnership, in the name of said firm or partnership, shall bind the other members or partners thereof, in like manner and to the same extent, as if such other members or partners had personally executed the same. And any action or suit may be instituted on such bond against all the members or partners of such firm, as if all of the members or partners had executed the same.

Approved, June 20, 1876.

June 20, 1876.

CHAP. 137.—An act establishing Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, a port of delivery.

Cheboygan a port of delivery.

Deputy collector's office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, being within the collection district of Michigan, be, and the same hereby is, declared a port of delivery instead of Duncan City; and the office of deputy collector now located at Duncan City be, and the same is hereby, removed to Cheboygan. And all acts and parts of acts declaring Duncan City a port of entry are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 20, 1876.

June 26, 1876.

CHAP. 144.—An act authorizing the retirement of Col. W. H. Emory with the rank and pay of a brigadier general.

W. H. Emory may be retired as a brigadier general.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the long and faithful services of Colonel and Brevet Major-General W. H. Emory, colonel of the Fifth Cavalry, before and during the late war, and the fact that for nearly ten years he has discharged the duties of brigadier and major general, the President is hereby authorized to place that officer on the retired-list of the Army, after forty-three years' active service, as brigadier-general, with the pay and emoluments of a retired officer of that grade.

Approved, June 26, 1876.

CHAP. 145.—An act to change the name of the steamship City of Brashear to Lone Star. June 26, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to change the name of the steamship City of Brashear, belonging to Charles Morgan, of New York, to Lone Star, and grant a new register for the same in accordance herewith.

Approved, June 26, 1876.

Name of steamship City of Brashear changed to Lone Star.

CHAP. 146.—An act to reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. June 26, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of assistant surgeons now allowed by law shall be reduced to one hundred and twenty-five; that the office of medical storekeeper is hereby abolished; that from and after the passage of this act, in addition to the grades now allowed by law, there shall be four surgeons with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels; eight surgeons with the rank, pay and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels, to be promoted by seniority from the medical officers of the Army; that this act shall not be construed to deprive any medical officer or storekeeper now in office of his commission in the United States Army.

Approved, June 26, 1876.

Number of assistant surgeons.

Medical storekeeper abolished.

Rank of certain surgeons.

CHAP. 147.—An act to further the administration of justice in the State of Colorado. June 26, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the State of Colorado shall be admitted into the Union, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States; and said State shall constitute one judicial district, to be called the district of Colorado; and for said district a district judge and a marshal and a district attorney of the United States shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the same rights, powers, and duties provided by law for similar officers in the other States, except as herein otherwise provided; and said district of Colorado shall be attached to, and constitute a part of, the eighth judicial circuit; and a term of the circuit court and district court for said district shall be held at Denver in said State on the first Tuesday of July and the first Tuesday of December in each year. And one grand jury and one petit jury only shall be summoned and serve in both of said courts.

Laws of United States applied in Colorado.

1875, ch. 139.
18 Stat., 474.

Judicial district established.
District judge and marshal.

District attached to eighth circuit.

Terms of courts.
Grand and petit juries.

SEC. 2. That the circuit and district courts for the district of Colorado, and the judges thereof respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties possessed and required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations.

Powers and jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 3. That the district judge appointed for the district of Colorado shall receive as his compensation the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, payable in four equal installments on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year.

Salary of district judge.

Powers, duties,
and compensation
of marshal, etc.

SEC. 4. That the marshal, district attorney, and the clerk of the circuit and district courts of said district of Colorado, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties by the laws of the United States, excepting such provisions thereof as are specially applicable to some particular officer or district.

Appeals from and
writs of error to
supreme court of
Territory.

SEC. 5. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of the Territory of Colorado, or that may hereafter be lawfully prosecuted from said court, may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the remand of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of Colorado, or to the supreme court of the State of Colorado, as the nature of the case may require; and each of said last-mentioned courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Colorado Territory as to all such cases, with full power to proceed with the same and to award mesne or final process therein.

Remand of pro-
ceedings.

Succession to su-
preme court of Ter-
ritory.

Right to appeal
and writ of error
to supreme court of
Territory.

SEC. 6. That from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory of Colorado prior to its admission as a State, the parties to such judgments shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

District judge of
Nebraska to act
temporarily.

SEC. 7. That until the judge for said district of Colorado shall be duly appointed and qualified, the district judge of the United States for the district of Nebraska shall act as the district judge of the district of Colorado, and shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers in the district hereby created as he has in the district of Nebraska.

Transfer of cases
from territorial
courts to district
and circuit courts.

SEC. 8. That in respect of all cases, proceedings, and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of the Territory of Colorado at the time of the admission of said State into the Union, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had said courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts respectively shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said Territory; and all the files, records and proceedings relating thereto shall be transferred to said circuit and district courts respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law.

Approved, June 26, 1876.

June 29, 1876.

CHAP. 154.—An act to amend section one thousand nine hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States defining the jurisdiction of the courts in Washington Territory.

R. S., 1911, p. 338,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one thousand nine hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting the words "and laws" after the word "Constitution" in the latter clause of said section.

Approved, June 29, 1876.

CHAP. 156.—An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any national banking association shall be dissolved, and its rights, privileges, and franchises declared forfeited, as prescribed in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or whenever any creditor of any national banking association shall have obtained a judgment against it in any court of record, and made application, accompanied by a certificate from the clerk of the court stating that such judgment has been rendered and has remained unpaid for the space of thirty days, or whenever the Comptroller shall become satisfied of the insolvency of a national banking association, he may, after due examination of its affairs, in either case, appoint a receiver, who shall proceed to close up such association, and enforce the personal liability of the shareholders, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four of said statutes.

When receiver for a national bank to be appointed by Comptroller of Currency.

R. S., 5239, p. 1019.

R. S. 5234, p. 1018.

SEC. 2. That when any national banking association shall have gone into liquidation under the provisions of section five thousand two hundred and twenty of said statutes, the individual liability of the shareholders provided for by section fifty-one hundred and fifty-one of said statutes may be enforced by any creditor of such association, by bill in equity, in the nature of a creditor's bill, brought by such creditor on behalf of himself and of all other creditors of the association, against the shareholders thereof, in any court of the United States having original jurisdiction in equity for the district in which such association may have been located or established.

Individual liability of shareholders, how to be enforced.

R. S., 5220, p. 1016.

R. S., 5151, p. 1001.

SEC. 3. That whenever any association shall have been or shall be placed in the hands of a receiver, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four and other sections of said statutes, and when, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-six thereof, the Comptroller shall have paid to each and every creditor of such association, not including shareholders who are creditors of such association, whose claim or claims as such creditor shall have been proved or allowed as therein prescribed, the full amount of such claims and all expenses of the receivership, and the redemption of the circulating notes of such association shall have been provided for by depositing lawful money of the United States with the Treasurer of the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency shall call a meeting of the shareholders of such association by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in the town, city, or county where the business of such association was carried on, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto, at which meeting the shareholders shall elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote; and when such agent shall have received votes representing at least a majority of the stock in value and number of shares, and when any of the shareholders of the association shall have executed and filed a bond to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, conditioned for the payment and discharge in full of any and every claim that may hereafter be proved and allowed against such association by and before a competent court, and for the faithful performance and discharge of all and singular the duties of such trust, the Comptroller and the receiver shall thereupon transfer and deliver to such agent all the undivided or uncollected or other assets and property of such association then remaining in the hands or subject to the order or control of said Comptroller and said receiver, or either of them; and for this purpose, said Comptroller and said receiver are hereby severally empowered to execute any deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument in writing that may be necessary and proper; whereupon the said Comptroller and the said receiver shall, by virtue of this act, be discharged and released from any and all liabilities to such association, and to each and all of the creditors and shareholders

Meeting of shareholders after payment of debts and expenses of receivership.

R. S., 5234, 5236, p. 1018.

Notice of meeting.

Election of agent by shareholders.

Bond for payment of debts.

Transfer of assets and property to agent.

Instruments of transfer.

Discharge of Comptroller and receiver.

Powers and duties of agent.

thereof; and such agent is hereby authorized to sell, compromise, or compound the debts due to such association upon the order of a competent court of record or of the United States circuit court for the district where the business of the association was carried on. Such agent shall hold, control, and dispose of the assets and property of any association which he may receive as hereinbefore provided for the benefit of the shareholders of such association as they, or a majority of them in value or number of shares, may direct, distributing such assets and property among such shareholders in proportion to the shares held by each; and he may, in his own name or in the name of such association, sue and be sued, and do all other lawful acts and things necessary to finally settle and distribute the assets and property in his hands. In selecting an agent as hereinbefore provided, administrators or executors of deceased shareholders may act and sign as the decedent might have done if living, and guardians may so act and sign for their ward or wards.

Administrators, guardians, etc., may act in choosing agent.

R. S., 5205, p. 1013, amended.

Sale of stock of shareholder refusing to pay assessment.

SEC. 4. That the last clause of section fifty-two hundred and five of said statutes is hereby amended by adding to the said section the following proviso:

"And provided, That if any shareholder or shareholders of such bank shall neglect or refuse, after three months' notice, to pay the assessment, as provided in this section, it shall be the duty of the board of directors to cause a sufficient amount of the capital stock of such shareholder or shareholders to be sold at public auction (after thirty days' notice shall be given by posting such notice of sale in the office of the bank, and by publishing such notice in a newspaper of the city or town in which the bank is located, or in a newspaper published nearest thereto,) to make good the deficiency, and the balance, if any, shall be returned to such delinquent shareholder or shareholders.

Fraudulent notes to be stamped as "counterfeit," etc., by disbursing officers and bank officers.

SEC. 5. That all United States officers charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, and all officers of national banks, shall stamp or write in plain letters the word "counterfeit" "altered" or "worthless," upon all fraudulent notes issued in the form of, and intended to circulate as money, which shall be presented at their places of business; and if such officers shall wrongfully stamp any genuine note of the United States, or of the national banks, they shall, upon presentation, redeem such notes at the face-value thereof.

Officer liable for wrongfully stamping.

Reports to Comptroller by savings banks, etc.

SEC. 6. That all savings-banks or savings and trust companies organized under authority of any act of Congress shall be, and are hereby, required to make, to the Comptroller of the Currency, and publish, all the reports which national banking-associations are required to make and publish under the provisions of sections fifty two hundred and eleven, fifty-two hundred and twelve and fifty two hundred and thirteen, of the Revised Statutes, and shall be subject to the same penalties for failure to make or publish such reports as are therein provided; which penalties may be collected by suit before any court of the United States in the district in which said savings banks or savings and trust companies may be located. And all savings or other banks now organized, or which shall hereafter be organized, in the District of Columbia, under any act of Congress, which shall have capital stock paid up in whole or in part, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Revised Statutes, and of all acts of Congress applicable to national banking-associations, so far as the same may be applicable to such savings or other banks: Provided, That such savings banks now established shall not be required to have a paid-in capital exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

R. S., 5211, 5212, 5213, p. 1014.

Penalties for failing to report.

Savings and other banks in District of Columbia made subject to certain laws.

Paid-in capital of existing savings banks.

Approved, June 30, 1876.

CHAP. 157.—An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

June 30, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for a period not exceeding ten days from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, unless the regular appropriations shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, it shall be lawful to use for the necessary service of the Government, any unexpended balance which may exist of the appropriations made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and in case no sufficient balance remains at the conclusion of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six to the credit of any appropriation, the necessary amount is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and no greater amount shall be expended under this act than such proportional sum of the appropriations of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as ten days time bears to the whole of said fiscal year, and such expenditure shall be only for the necessary operations of the Government under existing laws. All sums expended under this act shall be charged to, and be deducted from, the appropriations for like service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Use of unexpended balances of year 1876, during ten days from June 30, 1876.

Post, pp. 78, 95, 122, 131, 168.

Appropriation.
Limit of expenditure.

Expenditure charged to appropriation for year ending June 30, 1877.

Approved, June 30, 1876.

CHAP. 158.—An act to continue the public printing

June 30, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to continue the work required by law, in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made; and this act shall continue in force for ten days.

Public printing continues ten days.
Post, p. 91, 101, 122.

Approved, June 30, 1876.

CHAP. 159.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.

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

Post, p. 385.

Appropriations for naval service for year ending June 30, 1877.

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 the actual expenses 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, seven thousand five hundred men, five million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And so much of the act of June sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes, as provides that only actual traveling expenses shall be allowed to any person holding employment or appointment under the United States while engaged on public business, as is applicable to officers of the Navy so engaged, is hereby repealed; and the sum of eight cents per mile shall be allowed such officers while so engaged, in lieu of their actual expenses. And hereafter enlistments in the Navy shall cease until the number of en

Pay of officers and seamen, mileage, etc.

1874, ch. 285, 18 St., 72, repealed as to traveling expenses of officers of Navy.

Mileage of Navy officers.

Enlistments limited.

R. S., 1417, p. 249, amended.

Number of enlisted men, etc., in Navy.

Contingent expenses.

Civil establishment at navy-yards.

Naval board to determine what navy-yards may be dispensed with, and as to rendezvous at Tybee Island, etc.

Report.

Navigation and navigation supplies.

listed men is reduced to seven thousand five hundred: *Provided*, That section fourteen hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1417. The number of persons who may at one time be enlisted into the Navy of the United States, including seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, mechanics, firemen, coal-heavers, apprentices, and boys, shall not exceed seven thousand and five hundred."

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, namely: For rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining-boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling-expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices at the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; copying; mail and express wagons and livery and express fees and freight; all books for the use of the Navy; experts' fees, and costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; reports, professional investigation, and information from abroad; and all other emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, eighty thousand dollars.

For the civil establishments of the several navy-yards, eighty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to organize a naval board of five commissioned officers in the Navy as soon as practicable, three of whom shall be the senior officers on the active-list of the Navy whose duty it shall be to examine fully and determine whether in their opinion any of the navy-yards can be dispensed with and abandoned, and, if so, to report the best manner of making disposition of the same; and, further, to inquire as to the propriety of establishing a naval rendezvous at Tybee Island or at Cockspar Island in the State of Georgia, or at any other point on the coast of Georgia or South Carolina, and whether any Government property at said islands can be made available and are suitable for such purpose; and said board shall, through the Secretary of the Navy, report to Congress at the commencement of the next session the result of their inquiry; and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses incurred by said board.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, forty-five thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, three thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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, sixteen thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials, and all other contingent expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photolithographing charts, correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing-directions, and other hydrographic information, and for making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, fifty thousand dollars. Hydrographic office.

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.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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 six hundred dollars. Naval Observatory.

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.

For reducing and transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing theory and tables of the moon's motion, three thousand dollars.

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

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

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

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel, tools, and materials of all kinds necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the several navy-yards, magazines, and stations, fifty thousand dollars. Ordnance and ordnance stores.

For labor at all the navy-yards, magazines, and stations in fitting ships for sea and in preserving ordnance material, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, namely, for freight to foreign and home stations, advertising and auctioneers' fees, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water-tax at magazines, toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams, three thousand dollars.

- Torpedo corps.** For the torpedo corps: For the purchase and manufacture and preservation of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, six thousand dollars.
- For purchase and manufacture of electrical apparatus, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, five thousand dollars.
- For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
- For labor including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, one foreman machinist, and one writer, ten thousand dollars.
- For repairs to buildings and wharves, and material and labor for sea-wall, two thousand dollars.
- For freight and express charges, five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the Navy, one thousand dollars.

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 for monitors; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the several navy-yards nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting and fitting up receiving-ships, 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, continuous-service certificates and good conduct badges for enlisted men, including purchase of school books for training-ships, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

- Maintenance of yards and docks.** For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising, including the commandants' 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, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.
- Naval Asylum.** At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia Pennsylvania; For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety two dollars; three laundresses, at one hundred and sixty eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at

one hundred and sixty eight dollars each ; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each ; stable keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars ; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars ; corporal, three hundred dollars ; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars ; carpenter eight hundred and forty-five dollars ; furnaces, grates, and ranges, 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.

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.

Surgeons' necessaries.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads wharves, out-houses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens and farms, cemeteries furniture head marks for graves, ten thousand dollars ; And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to report to the next session of this Congress the best method of making sale of the naval hospitals at Annapolis and Washington and the same shall be closed during the coming year.

Repairs.
Post, p. 113.

Report as to sale of naval hospitals at Annapolis and Washington.

For the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory ; For the maintenance of the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, twenty five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at naval hospitals.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau : For 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Provisions.

For purchase of water for ships, twenty five thousand dollars.

Purchase of water.

For contingent expenses : For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations ; candles, and 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 thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary ; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds ; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations ; preservation of materials ; purchase of tools ; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair ; incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postages, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars ; and that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used in employment of labor to put the live oak timber in the different yards in wet docks. And no increase of the force at any navy-yard shall be made at any time within sixty days next before any election to take place for President of the United States, or member of Congress, except when the Secretary

Preservation of vessels, purchase of materials, etc.

Putting live-oak timber in wet docks.

Increase of force at navy-yards before elections.

of the Navy shall certify that the needs of the public service make such increase necessary at that time which certificate shall be immediately published when made.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Repairs, etc., of machinery.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels: For fitting, repairs, and preservation of machinery and tools in the several navy-yards; for labor in navy-yards and stations not included above, and incidental expenses; and for purchase and preservation of oils, coals, metals and all materials and stores, nine hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, assistants, teachers, etc.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, (heads of departments,) viz. one of drawing and one of English studies, history and law, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors, namely, one of mathematics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, and one of French, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; ten assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of Spanish, two of English studies, history, and laws, one of mathematics, 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 cadets, 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-five thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Pay of watchmen and others.

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; forman 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, 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 eight hundred and thirty four dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of mechanics and others.

Pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; one master laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred

and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; fourteen laborers to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each, and eleven at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem each, nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents; one laborer to superintend quarters of cadet midshipmen and public grounds, 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 and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety cents.

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 employes in department of steam enginery.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, for improvements and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For paving street on the north side of the academy grounds, according to stipulations of the contract with the city of Annapolis, three thousand dollars.

Paving of street.

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

Fuel, light.

For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for the library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and so forth, and for text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.

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

For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas and steam-machinery, steam-pipe and fixtures, rent of building for use of the academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, and for the current expenses and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Gas, miscellaneous items.

For stores in the department of steam-enginery, eight hundred dollars.

Stores.

For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.

Materials for repairs.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and others of the corps, and for transportation of officers travelling without troops, and for payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars. And from and after the passage of this act, there shall be no appointments, except by promotion, to fill vacancies occurring in the list of commissioned officers of the Marine Corps until the number of such officers shall have been reduced, by casualties or otherwise, to seventy-five.

Pay of officers, etc.

For provisions, ninety thousand dollars.

Number of officers limited.

For clothing, eighty thousand dollars.

Provisions.

For fuel, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Clothing.

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

Fuel.

Military stores.

For transportation of troops, and for expenses of recruiting, five thousand dollars.

Transportation of troops.

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

Barracks and rent of offices.

- Forage.** For forage for public horses and horses belonging to field and staff officers, five thousand dollars.
- Hire of quarters.** For rent of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, 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 carry-all; 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, June 30, 1876.

July 1, 1876. **CHAP. 160.**—An act to change the name of the steam-boat Paragon, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Name of steam-boat Paragon changed. *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 to change the name of the steamboat Paragon, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to that of E. O. Stanard, by which name said vessel shall hereafter be known.

Approved, July 1, 1876.

July 3, 1876. **CHAP. 162.**—An act granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company across Fort Walla Walla military reservation in Washington Territory.

Right of way through Fort Walla Walla reservation granted. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the Fort Walla Walla military reservation in Washington Territory, is hereby granted to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of said Territory, for the purpose of constructing a railroad and telegraph-line: *Provided,* That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands, or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided, also,* That whenever said rights of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States.

Width, location, etc., to be approved. **SEC. 2.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Reversion of right.
Right to alter reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1876.

July 3, 1876. **CHAP. 163.**—An act making a further appropriation for the erection of Government buildings in Dover, Delaware.

Appropriation for building in Dover, Del. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to appropriations heretofore made for the erection of a post-office in Dover, Delaware, be, and the same is hereby,

appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, for the purpose of adding an additional story to the said post-office building now in the course of erection, to be used for United States court rooms and other Government offices.

Approved, July 3, 1876.

CHAP. 164.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to incorporate the joint stock company of the Young Men’s Christian Association of Washington,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

July 3, 1876.

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 incorporate the joint stock company of the Young Men’s Christian Association of Washington,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, namely:

1867, ch. 190.
14 Stat., 500.

SEC 1. That the joint-stock company of the Young Men’s Christian Association be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the security of the real estate now owned by it in square numbered four hundred and seven in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, not exceeding the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars, at a lawful rate of interest, for the purpose of paying off the debt now due from said joint-stock company to the Freedman’s Savings and Trust Company.

Young Men’s
Christian Association
may borrow
money.

SEC 2. That in order to secure the amount authorized to be borrowed by the preceding section, the said joint-stock company is hereby authorized to execute and deliver its note for the amount borrowed, under authority of this act, bearing such lawful rate of interest, and payable at such time, principal and interest, as may be agreed upon between it and the persons from whom it may borrow such money; and to secure the payment of such note and interest to convey said property to two trustees in fee-simple, with power in said trustees, or the survivor of them, to sell said property at public auction in case of default made in the payment of said note, or any installment of interest due thereon, upon such terms and after such notice by advertisement as the said trustees, or the survivor of them, may deem best for the interest of all parties concerned, and to convey the same to the purchaser in fee-simple.

May secure loan
by deed of trust.

SEC 3. That the rents and revenues derived from said property shall be retained by the board of directors of said joint-stock company and applied to the payment of the indebtedness hereby authorized, and shall not be applied to the payment of interest on the capital stock of said corporation until said indebtedness is fully paid.

Terms of trust.

Revenues of
property to be first
used for payment
of debt.

SEC 4. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing said joint-stock company to encumber said real estate for any other purpose or in any other manner.

Property not to
be encumbered
otherwise.

Approved, July 3, 1876.

CHAP. 165.—An act to repeal section two thousand three hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, making restrictions in the disposition of the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida, and for other purposes.

July 4, 1876.

Post, p. 357.

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 three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, confining the disposal of the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida to the provisions of the homestead law, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That the repeal of said section shall not have the effect to impair the right, complete or inchoate, of any homestead settler, and no land occupied by such settler at the time this act shall take effect, shall be subject to entry, pre-emption, or sale: *And provided,* That the public lands affected

R. S., 2303, p. 424,
repealed.

Proviso.

Public lands in Alabama, etc., to be sold. by this act, shall be offered at public sale, as soon as practicable from time to time, and according to the provisions of existing law, and shall not be subject to private entry until they are so offered.

SAMUEL S. COX.

Speaker of the House of Representatives pro tempore.

T. W. FERRY

President of the Senate pro-tempore

Received by the President June 22, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

July 5, 1876.

CHAP. 166.—An act to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which expired, by limitation, on January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Time for filing claims for additional bounty extended.

1866, ch. 296,
14 Stat., 322.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which expired by limitation on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, revived and extended until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty; and that all claims for such bounty filed in the proper department after the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and before the passage of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to have been, filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without refiling.

Approved, July 5, 1876.

July 5, 1876.

CHAP. 167.—An act to amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

R. S., 1225, p. 215,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so amended as to read, "But the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed thirty at any time," instead of twenty, as in said section provided.

Approved, July 5, 1876.

July 5, 1876.

CHAP. 168.—An act providing for the sale of the Kansas Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers, and for the disposition of the proceeds of the sale.

Preamble.

1872, ch. 141,
17 Stat., 85.

12 Stat., 1111.

Whereas, the Secretary of the Interior, in pursuance of an act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, has caused to be appraised the lands heretofore owned by the Kansas tribe of Indians, in the State of Kansas, which by the terms of the treaty made by the United States and said Indians, and proclaimed November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, were to be sold for the benefit of said Indians; which appraisement also includes all improvements on the same, and the value of said improvements; distinguishing between improvements made by members of said Indian tribe, the United States, and white settlers; and

Whereas the appraisement thus made was so high that neither set-

flers nor purchasers were able to pay the same, and the said land has remained unsold from the passage of the act ; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each bona fide settler on any of the trust lands embraced in said act, heretofore reported as such by the commissioners appointed to make said appraisement, and the rejected claimants as bona fide settlers, who were recommended as such by Andrew C. Williams, acting under instructions to superintendent Hoag, from the Indian Office, dated October, twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be permitted to make payment of the appraised value of their lands to the local land-office at Topeka, Kansas, under such rules as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may adopt, in six equal annual instalments ; the first instalment payable on the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and the remaining instalments payable annually from that time, and drawing interest at six per centum per annum until paid: *Provided*, That where there is timber on any of the lands to be sold under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior shall require the purchaser to enter into bond, with approved security, that he shall commit no waste on the timber, or otherwise on said land until the last payment is made.

SEC. 2. That all the remainder of the trust-lands and of the undisposed portion of the diminished reserve shall be subject to entry at the local land office at Topeka, Kansas, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, unless a legal subdivision of a section shall be fractional and found to contain a greater number of acres, only by actual settlers, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe. And the parties making such entries shall be required to make payment of the appraised value of the land entered and occupied by each, in the following manner: One sixth at the time that the entry is made, and the remainder in five equal annual payments, drawing interest at six per centum per annum, and the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold title until the last payment is made; and the Secretary of the Interior, where there is timber on the lands, shall, in addition, compel the purchaser to enter into bond, with approved security, to commit no waste by the destruction of timber or otherwise, on the premises, until final payment has been made; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents in fee-simple to be issued to all parties who shall complete purchases under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That if any person or persons applying to purchase land under the provisions of this act shall fail to make payment or to perform any other conditions required by the provisions of this act, or by rules and regulations that may be prescribed in the execution hereof, within ninety days after such payment shall become due, or performance be required by the terms hereof, or by the rules and regulations which may be prescribed in the execution hereof, such person or persons shall forfeit all rights under the provisions of this act, and all claim or right to reimbursement or compensation for previous action or payment by said person or persons under the provisions hereof; and the land proposed to be purchased by such person or persons shall again be subject to sale as though no action had been had in regard to the same.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall inquire into the correctness of the appraisement of these lands; and if he be satisfied that they have been appraised at more than their present cash value, he may appoint a new commission of three persons to re-appraise the same; the per diem and expenses of which, at the rates heretofore paid to such commissioners, shall be deducted from the proceeds of said lands.

SEC. 4. That in preparing or giving their testimony, all settlers or purchasers of land under the provisions of this act may have such testimony taken, after due and legal notice to the opposing party in interest, before any notary public or person qualified to administer an oath, and may forward such testimony with their application to the land

Bona-fide settlers on Kansas Indian lands may make payment for their lands.

When payable.

Proviso, no waste on timber-lands.

Remainder of trust-lands subject to entry by actual settlers.

How payment to be made.

Bond to be taken where land is timbered.

Failure to make payment.

Re-appraisement, when, etc.

Expense of, deducted.

Testimony on part of settlers and purchasers, how taken and forwarded.

offices or parties authorized to dispose of said lands, which testimony shall be received as if taken before the officers of such land office.

Net proceeds, how owned and used.

SEC. 5. That the net proceeds arising from such sales, after defraying the expenses of appraisal and sale, which have heretofore or may hereafter be incurred, and also the outstanding indebtedness, principal and interest, of said Kansas tribe of Indians, which has heretofore been incurred under treaty stipulations, shall belong to said tribe in common, and may be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under direction of the President of the United States, in providing and improving for them new homes in the Indian Territory, and in subsisting them until they become self-sustaining; and the residue, not so required, shall be placed to their credit on the books of the Treasury, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and be held as a fund for their civilization, the interest of which, and the principal, when deemed necessary by the President of the United States, may be used for such purpose: *Provided*, that no proceedings shall be taken under this act until the said Kansas Indians shall file their assent thereto with the Secretary of the Interior

Residue placed at interest.

Proceedings under this act, when to be had.

Approved, July 5, 1876.

July 6, 1876.

CHAP. 169.—An act to authorize the construction of a ponton-bridge across the Mississippi River from some feasible point in La Crosse County, in the State of Wisconsin, to some feasible point in Houston County, in the State of Minnesota.

Pile and ponton bridge may be built by city of La Crosse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the city of La Crosse to construct a pile and ponton bridge across the Mississippi River at some feasible point in La Crosse County in the State of Wisconsin, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river, in the State of Minnesota; 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.

How to be built.

1874, ch. 224, 18 Stat., 62.

Width of ponton-draw.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be constructed with one suitable ponton-draw of not less than four 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 the 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: *And provided further*, That the right is hereby reserved to Congress to alter amend or repeal this act; and in case of the repeal of this act, the bridge shall be removed without expense to the United States, and if this act be amended any change or alteration required of the bridge shall be without cost to the United States.

Approval of plan by Secretary of War.

Changes in construction.

Right to alter, amend, or repeal.

Alterations without cost to United States.

Approved, July 6, 1876.

July 8, 1876.

CHAP. 172.—An act authorizing the Nebraska City Bridge Company to construct a ponton railway-bridge across the Missouri River at Nebraska City in Otoe County, Nebraska.

Ponton railway-transit and wagon bridge at Nebraska City.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Nebraska City Bridge Company, a corporation having authority from the State of Nebraska and from the State of Iowa, its successors and

assigns, to build, maintain, and operate a ponton railway-transit and wagon-bridge across the Missouri River at Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe, and State of Nebraska; and said company, its successors or assigns, shall keep up and maintain a suitable ponton-draw of not less than three hundred feet in length; and that said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats or rafts; but in no case shall unreasonable delay occur in the opening of said draw before or after the passage of trains; and the company, corporation, or individuals having the charge or control of said bridge shall, for the security of navigation, maintain, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, such lights on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 2. That all railway-companies desiring to use said ponton-bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the use of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal and telegraphic purposes across said bridge; and no greater charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the navigation of the said Missouri River, created by the construction of said bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the district or circuit court of the United States of any State wherein the obstruction exists.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said Missouri River is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability to the Government for damages on account of the alteration or amendment of this act, or on account of the prevention or requiring the removal of any such obstructions; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said ponton-bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be at the cost and expense of the owners thereof. Said bridge shall be constructed, as near as may be practicable, upon the line heretofore surveyed and established by the Nebraska City Bridge Company.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built

Width of draw.
Opening of draw.

Lights on bridge.

Use of bridge by railway companies.

Right of way for postal and telegraphic purposes.
Charge for mails and troops.

Suits for obstruction of river.

Where triable.

Amendment of act without liability for damages.

Alterations subject to approval.

Alterations, when to be made.

Location.

Regulations for security of navigation.

Plans of construction, etc., to be submitted.

Bridge not to be built till plan submitted.

Approved, July 8, 1876

July 10, 1876.

CHAP. 177.—An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled "an act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government" &c &c.

Extension of ap-
propriation for ten
days.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government" approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect for the period of ten days from and after the tenth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and no longer.

Approved, July 10, 1876.

Ante, p. 65.
Post, pp. 95, 122,
131, 163.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 179.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.

Post, p. 383.

Appropriation.
Postal service.

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-seven, 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:

R. S., Title xlvi.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Mail depredations.

For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.

Post-route maps.

For preparation and publication of post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars; and the Postmaster General may authorize the publication and sale of said maps to individuals at the cost thereof, the proceeds of said sales to be applied as a further appropriation for said purpose.

Sale of maps.

Advertising.

For advertising, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

Advertisements to be posted up.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, seven million dollars.

Clerks.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, three million two hundred and ninety thousand dollars; and the Postmaster General is hereby directed to cause a careful inquiry to be made into the rates of compensation now paid to clerks in post offices, with a view to a more equitable adjustment and reduction thereof; and if such rearrangement is practicable, to put the same in force from and after July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six: *Provided*, That such adjustment shall in no case involve an increase over and above the present aggregate compensation as provided in this act.

Rates of compensation.

Proviso.

Letter-carriers.

For payment to letter carriers, one million nine hundred thousand dollars. It shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to carefully inquire into the number of carriers employed in the several cities where the free delivery of mail matter is established, and reduce the number of carriers and the number of deliveries of the mails by such carriers for each day to the reasonable requirements of the public service.

Reduction of service.

For wrapping-paper, twenty thousand dollars.
 For wrapping twine, fifty thousand dollars.
 For marking and rating stamps, ten thousand dollars.
 For letter-balances and scales, five thousand dollars.
 For rent, light, and fuel, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
 For office furniture, twenty thousand dollars.
 For stationery, fifty thousand dollars.
 For miscellaneous and incidental items, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Wrapping-paper.
 Twine.
 Marking stamps.
 Letter-balances.
 Rent, etc.
 Furniture.
 Stationery.
 Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For inland mail-transportation, namely: For transportation on star-routes and by steam-boats, and all other than railroad-routes, six million seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars; for transportation by railroad, nine million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for transportation of mails on railroad-routes by reducing the compensation to all railroad companies for the transportation of mails ten per centum per annum from the rates fixed and allowed by the first section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the transportation of mails on the basis of the average weight. And the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of three skilled and competent persons, who shall examine into the subject of transportation of the mails by railroad-companies, and report to Congress at the commencement of its next session such rules and regulations for such transportation and rates of compensation therefor as shall in their opinion be just and expedient, and enable the Department to fulfil the required and necessary service for the public. And to defray the expense of said commission, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Inland mail-transportation.

Compensation to railroads to be readjusted.

1873, ch. 231,
 17 Stat., 556.

Commission to examine railroad service.
 Report to Congress.

Post, p. 385.

For compensation to railway-post-office clerks, one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Railway-post-office clerks.

For route-agents, nine hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Route-agents.

For mail-route messengers, one hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Mail-route messengers.

For local agents, one hundred and nine thousand dollars.

Local agents.

For mail-messengers, six hundred and seventy thousand five hundred dollars.

Mail-messengers.

For mail-locks and keys, twenty thousand dollars.

Locks and keys.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Mail-bags, etc.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, one hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Postage-stamps.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps and expenses of the agency, six thousand and nine hundred dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers five hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Stamped envelopes.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Postal-cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, six thousand one hundred dollars.
Registered-package envelopes, etc.	For registered-package envelopes, locks, and seals, forty thousand dollars.
Office envelopes.	For office-envelopes, forty thousand dollars.
Dead-letter envelopes.	For dead-letter envelopes, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Ship, steamboat, and way letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Engraving, etc.	For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Foreign mail transportation.	For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Balances due foreign countries.	For balances due foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expense of the international office organized under the provisions of article fifteen of the general postal union treaty concluded at Berne October ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty four.
<i>Post</i> , p. 584.	
Official postage-stamps.	For official postage-stamps, for the use of the Post-Office Department, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Appropriation in addition to revenues.	SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of five million six hundred and sixty seven thousand four hundred and ninety-eight 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 revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.
Steamship-service between San Francisco, Japan, and China.	SEC. 3. That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely: For steamship-service between San Francisco, China, and Japan, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Annual report of Sixth Auditor.	SEC. 4. That the annual reports of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department to the Postmaster General shall show the financial condition of the Post-Office Department at the close of each fiscal year, and be made a part of the Postmaster-General's annual report to Congress for that fiscal year.
1874, ch. 456, § 11, 18 Stat., 233, repealed.	That section eleven of the act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and is hereby, repealed, and that the following be enacted in lieu thereof.
Postmasters divided into classes.	SEC. 5. That the postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows: The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are three thousand dollars or more than three thousand dollars; the second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than three thousand dollars, but not less than two thousand dollars; the third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than two thousand dollars, but not less than one thousand dollars; the fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order business of their offices, amounts to less than one thousand dollars.
Appointment of postmasters.	SEC. 6. Postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law; and postmasters of the fourth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Post-
Term of office.	

master-General, by whom all appointments and removals shall be notified to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 7. That the respective compensations of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment or re-adjustment, by adding to an amount of the box-rents of the office received or estimated not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty dollars when the boxes are supplied and owned by the postmaster, and two thirds of the box-rents, and not to exceed one thousand dollars when the boxes are not supplied and owned by the postmaster, commissions on all other postal revenues of the office to an amount not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, at the following rates, namely: on the first one hundred dollars per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; on all over three hundred dollars and not over seven hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; and thirty per centum on all revenues exceeding seven hundred dollars per quarter, but the aggregate of the said commissions not to exceed thirteen hundred and fifty dollars; and at all offices where the total revenues exceed, respectively, four thousand dollars per annum, there shall be added to the compensation hereinbefore provided from box-rents and commissions a percentage of the gross revenues at the following rates, namely: one per centum on all sums over four thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars; nine-tenths of one per centum on all sums over ten thousand dollars and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars; eight-tenths of one per centum on all sums over twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding forty thousand dollars; six tenths of one per centum on all sums over forty thousand dollars and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars; five-tenths of one per centum on all sums over eighty thousand dollars and not exceeding one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; four-tenths of one per centum on all sums over one hundred and sixty thousand dollars and not exceeding three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; three-tenths of one per centum on all sums over three hundred and twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding six hundred and forty thousand dollars; two-tenths of one per centum on all sums not over six hundred and forty thousand dollars and not exceeding one million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and one-tenth of one per centum on all sums exceeding one million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish duplicates of their quarterly returns to the Auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case: *Provided*, That at offices where the letter-carrier system is now, or may hereafter be, established, the box-rents, in fixing the compensation of the respective postmasters at such offices, shall be estimated at not less than one thousand dollars per annum; but at all such offices where the compensation is now four thousand dollars, they shall be estimated at an amount which, with the commissions and percentages hereby allowed, will make the salaries of the postmasters thereat not less than three thousand dollars.

Salaries of postmasters of first, second, and third classes, how fixed and paid.

Post, p. 215.

Duplicate quarterly returns, when to be furnished to Postmaster-General.
Offices where letter-carrier system is established.

SEC. 8. That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be the box-rents collected at their offices, and commissions on other postal revenues of their offices at the following rate, namely: On the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; and all over three hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the quarterly accounts of such postmasters: *Provided*, That when the aggregate annual compensation, exclusive of commissions

Salaries of postmasters of fourth class.

When compensation exceeds one thousand dollars.

on money order business, of any postmaster of this class shall amount to one thousand dollars, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, in order that such postmaster may be assigned to his proper class, and his salary fixed as heretofore provided.

Biennial re-adjustment of salaries.

SEC. 9. That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be re-adjusted by the Postmaster-General once in two years, and in special cases, on the application of the postmaster, as much oftener as the Postmaster-General may deem expedient.

Assignment, etc., of salaries to be in writing.

SEC. 10. That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following such order: *Provided*, That in cases of not less than fifty per centum increase or decrease in the business of any post-office, the Postmaster-General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such office to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of re-adjustment.

Proviso.

Distributing and separating offices.

SEC. 11. That the Postmaster-General may designate offices at the intersection of mail-routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third or fourth class, he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties, and the provisions of this act relating to and fixing the compensation or salaries of postmasters shall take effect on the first day of October next.

Allowance for clerks.

Limit of salary.

SEC. 12. No salary of any postmaster under this act shall exceed the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, except in the city of New York, which salary shall remain as now fixed by law; and no salary of any postmaster where the appointment is now presidential shall be reduced by the compensation herein established until the next re-adjustment below the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Salary at New York.

Salary of certain postmasters not reduced, until.

Compensation of land-grant railroads.

SEC. 13. That rail-road-companies whose railroad was constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress on the condition that the mails should be transported over their road at such price as Congress should by law direct shall receive only eighty per centum of the compensation authorized by this act.

Price of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers.

SEC. 14. No stamped envelopes or newspaper-wrappers shall be sold by the Post-Office Department at less (in addition to the legal postage) than the cost, including all salaries, clerk-hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

Rates on newspapers, etc., and matter of third class.

SEC. 15. That transient newspapers and magazines, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates, and all printed matter of the third class, except unsealed circulars, shall be admitted to and be transmitted in the mails at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof, and the sender of any article of the third class of mail-matter may write his or her name or address therein, or on the outside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same, or may write briefly or print on any package the number and names of the articles enclosed. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on the wrappers of newspapers or magazines sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers the time to which subscription therefor has been paid. And addresses upon postal cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

What inscriptions allowed.

Addresses on postal-cards.

Repeals.

SEC. 16. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 180.—An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.

July 12, 1876.

Post, pp. 202, 396.

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-seven, 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 of the assessed value thereof.

Tax on property in Dist. of Col. for year ending June 30, 1877.

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.

Distribution of amount collected to certain funds.

Advertisement of distribution.

Deficit in one fund to be supplied by surplus of another.

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 December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the other one-half of such tax shall become due and payable on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; 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.

When tax due.

Distribution of semi-annual payments to several funds.

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 before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, 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 before the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, together with the one-half of said original tax due before said first day of June, a like penalty shall be added on said last one-half of such tax; and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax to be dealt with and collected in the manner prescribed by this act.

Default of payment; penalty.

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 levied, in arrears on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and he shall, within ten days thereafter, publish the same, with a notice of sale, in the regular issue of some daily or weekly newspaper published in said District, being the lowest bidder for the work, 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 August following, at a fixed hour between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon 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 secular day until all the real

List of taxes due July 1, 1877.

Publication of list and notice of sale.

Contents of notice.

Sales.

<p>Certificates of sale.</p> <p>Redemption after sale to individuals.</p> <p>Deed.</p> <p>Effect of deed.</p> <p>Prior proceedings presumed to be regular.</p> <p>When bid not sufficient to pay tax, penalty, etc.</p> <p>Redemption after sale to Dist. of Col.</p> <p>Time for redemption allowed to minors, etc.</p> <p>Collector's report of property advertised, property sold, etc.</p> <p>Surplus after payment of taxes, etc.</p> <p>Distress of goods, etc., for taxes.</p> <p>Levy on lands for taxes, etc.</p>	<p>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 prima facie evidence of a good and perfect title in fee simple to any property bought at any sale herein authorized, and all proceedings prior to said deed shall be presumed to have been regular until the contrary be proved: <i>Provided</i>, 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: <i>And provided also</i>, 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.</p> <p>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 representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District of Columbia.</p> <p>SEC. 7. That when the installment of one-half of the taxes on personal property so as aforesaid due and payable before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, shall not be paid before said date, or when the remaining installment shall not be paid before the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 for want of such goods and chattels said collector may levy upon and sell at auction in like manner the estate and interest of such person, firm, association or corporation in any parcel of land in said District, and in that case the proceedings</p>
--	---

as to such land subsequent to sale shall be the same as in the case of taxes against real estate, as in this act provided; and thereupon said collector shall immediately proceed to advertise the same, by public notices posted in front of the court house in the city of Washington 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 the 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.

Advertisement of sale.

Sale.

Fees.

Report of distress and sale.

Accounts of sales.

Surplus on distress.

What property exempted.

SEC. 8. That the property exempt from taxation under this act shall be the following and no other, namely: First, the Corcoran Art Building, free public library buildings, and churches and grounds actually occupied by such buildings; secondly, houses for the reformation of offenders, almshouses, buildings belonging to institutions of purely public charity, houses to improve the condition of seamen or soldiers, cemeteries dedicated and used solely for burial purposes and without private income or profit; but if any portion of any such building, house, grounds, or cemetery so in terms excepted is larger than is reasonably needed and actually used for its legitimate purpose and none other, or 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, 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.

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, in respect of which he has no remedy over against any other person, upon the same being established by the affidavit of such person claiming deduction as hereinafter provided.

Deduction of debts from credits.

SEC. 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;

Blank schedule of personal property.

Delivery of blanks by assessors.	and the assessors provided for in this act, or other person designated by the Commissioners of the District, 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 one of the said assessors, who is hereby authorized to administer such oath without charge, or before any person authorized by law to administer oaths; 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: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>And provided further</i> , 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 offense now provided by section five thousand three hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States;
Filling blanks by tax-payers.	
Assessments on blanks.	
Default of taxpayer to fill blank.	
False affidavit by tax-payer.	
Capital stock, how appraised.	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, and the shares in the same shall not be assessed against the individual owners thereof; 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.
Deduction of real estate from stock.	
Existing assessment on real estate adopted, except.	SEC. 12. That the assessment of real property made under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "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" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five, is hereby ratified and approved as the assessment, except as hereinafter modified, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and 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 October, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, under the direction of the superintendent of assessments and taxes of said District, assess the value of all the real property not embraced in the assessment for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, inclusive of all buildings erected, improved, or enlarged, and not heretofore taxed, and all personal property in said District liable to taxation 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 June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, or in the case of stock in trade, shall be the average value of the stock of merchandise or other articles kept on hand during the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Said assessors shall, between the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy six, and the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, 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
1875, ch. 162, 18 Stat., p. 501.	
Assessors, number and appointment.	
Duties.	
Assessments, how made.	
Equalizations; appeals.	

they shall have power to revise assessments theretofore made by them or any of them, or by their predecessors in office, appointed under the act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy five, 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 fifteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy six. 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. In case the assessors shall fail to complete any of the duties in this act to be by them performed within the time provided therefor, the taxation provided by this act shall not by reason thereof be invalid, but such assessors shall proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete such duties, and their acts shall be valid, as if performed within the time fixed therefor.

Power to revise assessments.

Tax levied on revised assessment.

Payments received after November 15, 1876.

- Assessor's oath.

Assessor's failure to complete duties within time not to affect tax.

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, and issued under the direction of the Commissioners of the District or their successors in office

Deposit of collections.

How 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.

Adjustment of salaries.

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.

Act of legislative assembly amended.

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.

Obligations of Washington, Georgetown, etc., paid or redeemed, to be burned.

SEC. 17. That the period of redemption be, and is hereby, extended for one year as respects the property of which, for the want of sufficient bids, the District of Columbia became the purchaser at the tax sale, under the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia and for other purposes" as amended by section thirteen, of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five entitled "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and prior years, and for other purposes."

Redemption of certain property bought by Dist. of Col. extended. 1874, ch. 337, 18 Stat., 116.

1875, ch. 162, § 13, 18 Stat., 505.

SEC. 18. That all laws and ordinances now in force in the city of Washington, relating to the payment and collection of water-taxes, water-rents, and taxation for water-mains be, and they are hereby, extended to and made operative over all parts of the District of Colum-

Water-tax, etc., laws extended.

bia where water taken from the United States aqueduct is used, and said taxes and rents shall be payable and collectible therein in the same manner and at the same rate as in the city of Washington for the year beginning January first eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for each subsequent year.

Certain acts of legislative assembly repealed.

SEC. 19. That the twenty-third section of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act imposing a license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in the District of Columbia," approved August twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, clauses twenty, and thirty-five of the twenty first section of said act, and clause sixteen of said twenty-first section of said act as amended by the act amendatory thereof, approved June twenty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all other laws and acts, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 181.—An act relative to the redemption of unused stamps.

1875, ch. 36, § 14,
18 Stat., p. 310,
repealed.

Redemption of
unused stamps.
Allowance for
documentary
stamps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourteenth section of the act passed February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and all unused stamps shall be redeemed when properly presented, as was done prior to the passage of the aforesaid act: *Provided,* That from and after the passage of this act no allowance shall be made for documentary stamps, except those of the denomination of two cents, which when presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are not found to be in the same condition as when issued by the Internal Revenue Department, or, if so required by the said Commissioner, when the person presenting the same can not satisfactorily trace the history thereof from their issue to their presentation as aforesaid.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 182.—An act to authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian Bureau in open market.

Appropriation.

Purchase of certain
Indian supplies
in open market.

Post, p. 123.

Deduction from
regular appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase in open market, without the usual advertisement, for immediate use of the Indian tribes, such supplies as are required to an extent, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated for such purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to serve until the regular appropriation bill shall be passed and approved, and the time now required by law for advertisement and acceptance of proposals shall have elapsed; and such sums so expended shall be deducted from the appropriate sums respectively appropriated under the regular appropriation bill when passed.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 183.—An act to amend section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for imprisonment and transfer of United States prisoners.

R. S., 5546, p.
1080, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5546. All persons who have been, or who may hereafter be, convicted of crime by any court of the United States whose punishment is imprisonment in a District or Territory where, at the time of conviction, or at any time during the term of imprisonment, there may be no penitentiary or jail suitable for the confinement of convicts or available therefor, shall be confined during the term for which they have been or may be sentenced, or during the residue of said term, in some suitable jail or penitentiary in a convenient State or Territory, to be designated by the Attorney-General, and shall be transported and delivered to the warden or keeper of such jail or penitentiary by the marshal of the District or Territory where the conviction has occurred; and if the conviction be had in the District of Columbia, the transportation and delivery shall be by the warden of the jail of that District; the reasonable actual expense of transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of guards and the marshal, or the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, only, to be paid by the Attorney-General, out of the judiciary fund. But if, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, the expense of transportation from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, in which there is no penitentiary, will exceed the cost of maintaining them in jail in the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia during the period of their sentence, then it shall be lawful so to confine them therein for the period designated in their respective sentences. And the place of imprisonment may be changed in any case, when, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, it is necessary for the preservation of the health of the prisoner, or when, in his opinion, the place of confinement is not sufficient to secure the custody of the prisoner, or because of cruel or improper treatment: *Provided, however,* That no change shall be made in the case of any prisoner on the ground of the unhealthiness of the prisoner, or because of his treatment, after his conviction and during his term of imprisonment, unless such change shall be applied for by such prisoner, or some one in his behalf."

Designation of penitentiary or jail by Attorney-General.

Change of designation.

Proviso.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 184.—An act to authorize the Northwestern Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to enter upon the Menomonee Indian reservation, and improve the Oconto River, its branches and tributaries.

July 12, 1876.

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

Improvement of Oconto River, Wisconsin, by Northwestern Improvement Company.

Damages.

Rights of Menomonee Indians.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 185.—An act to exempt vessels engaged in navigating the Mississippi River and its tributaries above the port of New Orleans from entries and clearances.

R. S., 4349 to 4356, pp. 845, 847, not to include vessels navigating Mississippi River, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of sections forty-three hundred and forty-nine, forty-three hundred and fifty, forty-three hundred and fifty-one, forty-three hundred and fifty-two, forty-three hundred and fifty-three, forty-three hundred and fifty-four, forty-three hundred and fifty-five, and forty-three hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes, requiring the master of every vessel licensed to carry on the coasting-trade, laden in part with foreign merchandise or distilled spirits, to procure a permit from the customs' officer of the port at which his vessel was laden, authorizing him to proceed to his port of destination, and also to procure a permit from the port of destination for the unloading of his cargo, shall not be held to include vessels engaged in the navigation of the Mississippi River or tributaries above the port of New Orleans.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 186.—An act to amend sections 3893 and 3894 of the Revised Statutes providing a penalty for mailing obscene books and other matters therein contained, and prohibiting lottery-circulars passing through the mails.

R. S., 3893, p. 763, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes shall be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows :

Obscene books, etc., to be non-mailable.

“Every obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, writing, print, or other publication of an indecent character, and every article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, and every article or thing intended or adapted for any indecent or immoral use, and every written or printed card, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, or how, or of whom, or by what means, any of the hereinbefore mentioned matters, articles or things may be obtained or made, and every letter upon the envelope of which, or postal card upon which, indecent, lewd, obscene, or lascivious delineations, epithets, terms, or language may be written or printed, are hereby declared to be non-mailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails, nor delivered from any post-office nor by any letter-carrier; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same, or cause the same to be taken, from the mails, for the purpose of circulating or disposing of, or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for each and every offence be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.”

Penalty.

Offences under original section.

And all offences committed under said original section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes prior to the approval of this act may be prosecuted and punished under the said original section in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

R. S., 3894, p. 763, amended.

SEC. 2. That section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the word “illegal” in the first line of said section.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 187.—An act to amend an act approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, providing for the sale of a part of Custom House Lot, in Rockland, Maine.

July 12, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, providing for the sale of a part of Custom House Lot in Rockland, Maine, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the strip of land therein described, shall be as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northerly corner of land of the heirs of Chas. Spofford, and running thence north eight degrees east one hundred and twenty-one and four tenth feet to Limerock Street at the northwesterly corner of land of Oliver H. Perry, formerly ship-builders lot; thence south thirty minutes east by land of said Perry and John T. Berry one hundred and twenty-four feet to land of said Spofford's heirs; thence north seventy-six degrees west by land of said Spofford's heirs, eighteen and six-tenth feet to the place of beginning, containing about eleven hundred and twenty feet. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell and convey the herein described parcel of land upon the same terms and conditions named in the act to which this is additional.

1876, ch. 65, ante, p. 34, amended.

Description of lot to be sold at Rockland, Me.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 191.—An act to continue the act entitled "An act to continue the public printing"

July 18, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to continue the public printing" approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect for a period of ten days from and after the tenth day July, eighteen hundred and seventy six, and no longer.

Public printing continued for ten days.

Ante, p. 65. Post, pp. 101, 122.

Approved, July 18, 1876.

CHAP. 192.—An act to change the name of the steam-barge "Dolphin", of Clayton, New-York.

July 18, 1876.

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 to change the name of the "Dolphin", of Clayton, New York, to "Solon H. Johnson," and that from the passage of this act she shall be entitled to enrolment or registry by that name.

Name of steam-barge "Dolphin" changed.

Approved, July 18, 1876.

CHAP. 212.—An act relating to the approval of bills in the Territory of Arizona.

July 19, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every bill which shall have passed the legislative council and house of representatives of the Territory of Arizona shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve it, he shall sign it, but if he do not approve it, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house it shall be-

Bills in Arizona, how to become laws.

come a law, the governor's objection to the contrary notwithstanding; but in such case, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. And if the governor shall not return any bill presented to him for approval, after its passage by both houses of the legislative assembly within ten days (Sundays excepted) after such presentation, the same shall become a law, in like manner as if the governor had approved it: *Provided, however,* That the assembly shall not have adjourned sine die during the ten days prescribed as above, in which case it shall not become a law: *And provided further,* That acts so becoming laws as afore-said shall have the same force and effect and no other, as other laws passed by the Legislature of said Territory.

Approved, July 19, 1876.

July 19, 1876.

CHAP. 213.—An act authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania avenue.

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, directed to detail General H. G. Wright and General Q. A. Gilmore, of the Engineer Corps of the Army, who, with Edward Clark, of Washington, District of Columbia, shall form a commission, whose duty shall be to select and determine the best kind of pavement to be used in paving Pennsylvania avenue and all intersections of streets, avenues, and alleys crossing the same, including the triangular spaces directly connecting with the Pennsylvania-avenue pavement, abutting on parts of squares numbered two hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and fifty-six, three hundred and twenty-three, three hundred and forty-eight, and four hundred and eight, but not including the side-walks; and to have said thoroughfare paved therewith from the northwest gate of the Capitol-grounds, to and including the crossing of Fifteenth street west, with such a pavement as they, or a majority of the said commission, may agree upon.

Organization. SEC. 2. That within ten days after the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as may be, the commission named herein shall meet and organize by the election of a president and secretary from among their number, and shall proceed to perform the duties herein imposed upon them; and as soon as practicable, they shall give notice for one week, in a daily paper published in each of the cities of Washington, Philadelphia and New York, for proposals, with full specifications, for paving said avenue: *Provided,* That said pavement shall be of the best material laid in the most substantial manner, and without unnecessary delay; and that a good and sufficient bond to the United States, with sureties, to be approved by the commission, shall be exacted, guaranteeing that the terms of any contract or contracts shall be strictly and faithfully observed, and that the contractor shall keep the said pavement in good repair for the term of three years; and said commission shall retain ten per centum of the cost of the work as an additional security and a guarantee fund to keep the same in repair for the said term, which said per centum shall be invested in the Bonds of the United States and the interest thereon paid to said contractors.

Notice for proposals.
Pavement.
Contractor's bond.
Repairs.
 Ten per centum retained.
Pavement, how paid for.
Railroad track.

SEC. 3. That the cost of laying down said pavement shall be paid for in the following proportions and manner: The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company shall bear all of the expense for that portion of the work lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of the road, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to the track on each side thereof, and of keeping the same in repair; but the said railroad company, having conformed to the grade established by the Commissioners, may use cobble-stone or Belgian rock in paving their tracks, or the space between their tracks, as the commissioners shall direct. The United States shall pay the cost of paving the spaces between its

property and the part of the avenue to be paid for by said railroad company, and one-half of the cost of paving the intersection of the streets and avenues, less that to be paid by the railroad company, and the other half shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the residue of the cost of such paving shall be paid as follows: One-third by the owners of private property lying and abutting on said Pennsylvania avenue, in proportion to their frontage thereon, as hereinafter provided; one third by the United States; and one-third out of the general revenue of the District of Columbia; and the amount required to pay the part of said cost assumed by the United States shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the amount required to pay the part of said cost charged to the District of Columbia shall also be paid out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, but the money so paid shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States by the District of Columbia from money derived from taxation upon the warrants or orders of said commission duly audited in the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That the property owners of such parts of squares two hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and fifty-six, three hundred and twenty-three, three hundred and forty-eight, and four hundred and eight, as are abutting upon said pavement, shall be assessed at the same rate per front foot as the owners on Pennsylvania avenue; *And provided further*, That the space between Seventh and Eighth streets, opposite the locality now occupied by the Washington Market Company, shall be paid by the District of Columbia, unless the suit now pending as to the ownership of said ground shall be decided against the said District when the same shall be refunded, with legal interest, by the Washington Market Company to said District.

Appropriation.

Re-imbusement.

Property owners in certain squares.

Washington Market Company.

SEC. 4. That assessments shall be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the owners of said private property on said avenue and spaces, and upon said railroad company respectively, provided for in section three of this act, and the sums so found collected by the collector of the District of Columbia, and paid into the Treasury of the United States, where it shall be held as a special fund for the specific purpose herein named; and such fund, together with such sum as shall be found to be due and payable from the United States for its proportion of the cost of said pavement, together with the proportion due from the District of Columbia, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the warrant or order of the commission, or a majority thereof, herein authorized, in such amounts and at such times as they may deem safe and proper in view of the progress of the work.

Assessments, by whom made.

Deposit in Treasury.

Payments from Treasury.

SEC. 5. That the cost of laying down said pavement exclusive of the work charged to and paid for by the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, but including the removal of the present pavement, grading the avenue, and all other work and materials necessary to fully complete said pavement for use, shall not exceed the sum of four dollars and thirty cents per square yard; *Provided* said pavement shall be fully completed and ready for use December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Limit of cost. *Post*, pp. 207, 223.

Time of completion.

SEC. 6. That if the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, or any private citizen or other corporation or person, shall neglect or refuse to pay the amount assessed for the paving herein authorized, (within thirty days after the notification of such assessment shall have been published in one or more papers printed in the District of Columbia,) in front of, or adjoining their property, when the work so fronting or adjoining their property shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the commission provided for in this act, and assessed by the District of Columbia Commissioners, the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall issue certificates of indebtedness against the property, which certificates shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and which, until they are paid, shall remain and be

Default in paying assessments.

Certificates of indebtedness.

Lien of certificate.

a lien upon the property on or against which they are issued. And if the said certificates are not paid within one year, the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, upon the application of the holder thereof, proceed to sell the property against which they are issued, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said tax; such sales to be first duly advertised, daily, for one week, in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, and to be made at public auction to the highest bidder; and a deed given by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia in pursuance hereof shall be deemed and held to be a good and perfect title to any property bought at such sale hereby authorized: *Provided*, That the owner of said real estate shall have the right to redeem the property sold by paying the amount of purchase-money and ten per centum, with costs, on the amount of the said purchase, within one year from the date of the sale.

Sale of property on non-payment of certificate.

SEC. 7. That the said paving-commission shall not repave that portion of Pennsylvania avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets on the north side of the railroad track, unless it may be necessary for them so to do to perfect the whole system. Where street-railroads cross Pennsylvania avenue, the pavement between their tracks shall conform to the kind of pavement used on the said avenue; and the companies owning these intersecting railroads shall pay for paving the same in the same manner and proportion as is required, by section three, of the Georgetown and Washington Railroad Company.

Redemption.

Certain portion not to be repaved, unless, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to see that all water and gas mains service-pipes, and sewer-connections are laid without delay to the contractors before the pavement authorized by this act is put down; and it shall be the duty of the board of water-commissioners and of the Washington Gas-Light Company, under the direction of the said paving-commissioners, to take up, lay, and replace all gas pipes, water-mains, and connections on said Pennsylvania avenue, at such time and places as said paving-commission may direct; and the old wood paving-blocks, which are required to be removed under this act, shall be delivered to the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia for such use or disposition as they may see fit to make.

Intersecting railroads.

Water and gas mains, etc.

Wooden paving-blocks.

Appropriation.

SEC. 9. That the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not heretofore appropriated, and a like amount is directed to be paid by the District of Columbia Commissioners to the said paving-commission, to defray the necessary expenses of said commission.

Expenses of commission.

Approved, July 19, 1876.

July 19, 1876.

CHAP. 214.—An act for changing the name of the steam-propeller "Senator Mike Norton" to "America."

Name of steamer "Senator Mike Norton" changed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to change the name of the steam-propeller "Senator Mike Norton" to "America," and grant a new register for the same.

Approved, July 19, 1876.

July 21, 1876.

CHAP. 220.—An act to provide for the sale of the Fort Kearney military reservation in the State of Nebraska.

Whereas the tract of land in the State of Nebraska known as the Fort Kearney military reservation is no longer needed or used for military purposes, and has been abandoned by the military authorities: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause said tract of land to be surveyed, sectionized, and subdivided as other public lands, and after said survey, to offer said land to actual settlers only at minimum price, under and in accordance with the provisions of the homestead laws: *Provided,* That if any person has made permanent improvements upon said land prior to the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, (being an actual settler thereon,) has exhausted his right to make a homestead entry, such person, or his heirs, may enter one quarter-section of said land under the provisions of the pre-emption-laws: *And provided further,* That the heirs of any deceased person who had made settlement and improvement as above described prior to June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may complete the pre-emption or homestead entry of the person so deceased.

Sale of Fort Kearney military reservation.

Homesteads.

Heirs of homesteader.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 21, 1876.

CHAP. 221.—An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

July 21, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled an act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government" approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six approved July tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect, until and including the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six

Appropriations for expenditures of Government continued.

Ante, pp. 65, 78.
Post, 122, 131, 168.

Approved, July 21, 1876.

CHAP. 222.—An act establishing the rank of the Paymaster-General

July 22, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the rank of the Paymaster-General of the United States Army shall be brigadier-general; but no pay or allowances shall be made to said officer other than from the date of appointment under this act.

Post, p. 270.

Rank of Paymaster-General.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

CHAP. 223.—An act to provide for the construction of military posts on the Yellowstone and Muscleshell Rivers.

July 22, 1876.

Whereas, Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan and Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry have in their reports to the Secretary of War for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, set forth the great importance and immediate necessity of the construction of Military posts at certain points on the Yellow-stone and Muscleshell Rivers, in the Territory of Montana, and in the Military Department of Dakota, and such recommendations have been transmitted to Congress with the approval of the Secretary of War: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

Appropriation
on Yellow-stone
and Muscleshell
Rivers.

States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the construction of such military posts or depots, at such points as may be selected by the Secretary of War.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

July 22, 1876.

CHAP. 224.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase a parcel of land on the Island of Key West, Florida.

Purchase of land
on island of Key
West.

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 purchase, for the use of the United States, at a price which shall be agreed upon between him and the owners, and not to exceed two thousand dollars, a certain parcel or tract not exceeding five acres of land claimed by W. C. Maloney and wife, lying and situate on the island of Key West, Florida, and adjoining the military reservation on said island: *Provided*, That the title of said parties to said property shall be found to be in all respects good and valid in law and equity; but this authority shall expire at the end of one year from the passage of this act, and the necessary amount of money to pay for the said land in the event of purchase is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Possession re-
stored in case of
disagreement.

SEC. 2. That if the Secretary of War and the owners of said property shall be unable to agree upon a price to be paid by the United States for said land, or if for any reason the United States shall fail to acquire the title to the same within a reasonable time after the passage of this act, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the possession of said property if the same belongs to the said Maloney and wife or such part of it as is now or may be occupied by the United States, to be restored to them.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

July 22, 1876.

CHAP. 225.—An act to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims

Ante, pp. 1, 3, 6,
32.

Alabama claims
court continued.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existence of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, created by the act entitled "An act for the creation of a court for the adjudication and disposition of certain moneys received into the Treasury under an award made by the tribunal of arbitration constituted by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded at Washington the eighth of May, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain," be, and the same is hereby, continued and extended to the first day of January next, with the same effect and no other as if said last named day had been named in said act for the termination of the powers of said court, and said act is hereby continued in force during said period.

1874, ch. 459,
18 Stat., 245.

Powers of clerk
continued.

SEC. 2. That the powers of the clerk of said court are hereby extended for an additional period, not to exceed two months from and after the termination of the existence of the court, for the purpose of closing his accounts, depositing the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the court or its officers in the Office of the Secretary of State, as provided in said act; and all disbursements made by him during this period shall be under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

CHAP. 226.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.

July 24, 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 Army, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven as follows:

Appropriations for support of Army for year ending June 30, 1877.

For expenses of the Commanding General's Office three thousand dollars.

Commanding General's Office.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, ninety 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 as provided by law with a force of enlisted men not exceeding four hundred after present terms of enlistment have expired.

Recruiting.
No money paid for recruiting beyond 25,000 men.
Post, pp. 131, 204.

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

Enlistments in Signal Service not interfered with.

Adjutant-General's Department.

For expenses of the signal service of the Army, purchase, equipment, and repair of electric field telegraphs and signal equipments, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Signal Service.

PAY DEPARTMENT.—For pay of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, privates, military storekeepers, medical storekeepers musicians and veterinary surgeons, artificers, farriers, saddlers, and wagoners, except as hereinafter enumerated, nine million nine hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of Army.

For the pay proper of three hundred privates employed as Indian scouts forty six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indian scouts.
Post, p. 131.

MISCELLANEOUS.—For the pay of contract surgeons one hundred and sixty one thousand six hundred and thirty seven dollars.

Contract surgeons.

For the pay of fifty-two paymasters' clerks sixty two thousand four hundred dollars.

Paymasters' clerks.

For the pay of two hundred hospital stewards seventy two thousand dollars.

Hospital stewards.

For the pay of two hundred hospital matrons, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Hospital matrons.

For one hundred and forty eight commissary sergeants, sixty thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Commissary sergeants.

For messengers to paymasters fifteen thousand dollars.

Messengers to paymasters.

For extra duty pay to enlisted men, thirty thousand dollars.

Extra-duty pay.

For travel-pay and commutation of subsistence to discharged soldiers, five hundred thousand dollars.

Travel-pay, etc., to soldiers.

For retained pay to discharged men, seven hundred and three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Retained pay.

For pay to soldiers for clothing not drawn three hundred and sixty thousand dollars

Clothing not drawn.

For additional pay to enlisted men, three hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Additional pay to enlisted men.

For mileage of officers of the Army when travelling under orders two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the Army, on public service; cost of telegrams; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon courts-martial, military commissions, courts of inquiry; travelling expenses of paymasters' clerks, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriations under the head of "Pay Department" in this act shall be accounted for by disbursing

Postage, telegrams, etc.

Proviso.

officers under the title of "Pay, &c. of the Army, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven," so that the total amount appropriated for that purpose shall not be exceeded.

Subsistence.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT:—For subsistence of regular troops, Indian scouts, and Indian prisoners, two million two hundred thousand dollars.

Regular supplies,
Quartermaster's
Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT:—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry 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, three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Incidental ex-
penses, Quartermaster's
Department.

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 travelling 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 the 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, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

1819, ch. 45,
3 Stat., 488.

1845, ch. 247,
10 Stat., 576.

R. S., 1287, p. 222.

1838, ch. 162,
5 Stat., 257.

Horses.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That cavalry regiments may be recruited to one hundred men in each company, and kept as near as practicable at that number; and a sufficient force of cavalry shall be employed in the defense of the Mexican and Indian frontier of Texas: *Provided* That such assignment of recruits shall not increase the total aggregate of the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, as provided in this act.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Transportation.

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, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, of offices, and of grounds for camp 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 one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years seventy-three thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

Quarters, deficiency.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years ; twenty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Horses, deficiency.

For construction and repair of hospital, one hundred thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

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, four hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For the pay of seventy superintendents of national cemeteries, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Superintendents national cemeteries.

For maintaining and improving national military cemeteries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars : *Provided*, The Secretary of War shall provide for the care and maintainance of the National Military Cemeteries and for this purpose shall submit an estimate with his annual estimates to Congress and Section four thousand eight hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

Maintenance national cemeteries. Proviso.

R. S. 4876, p. 951.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent, Army.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treatment of officers and soldiers on detached duty, expenses of purveying-depots, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Medical and hospital supplies.

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

Army Medical Museum.

PROPERTY OF
UNITED STATES SENATE
LIBRARY.

Surgical appli-
ances.

For providing surgical appliances for the relief of persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not included within the terms of any law granting artificial limbs or other special relief, five thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer depot
at Willet's Point.

For engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, namely :

For remodeling portions of bridge-equipage to make it correspond with the new patterns; for necessary materials for properly drilling the engineer-companies in field-duties; for incidental expenses of the depot, fuel, forage, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay, purchase of animals, and ordinary repairs, five thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance-serv-
ice.

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 thousand dollars:

Proviso.

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

Proviso.

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

Metallic ammu-
nition.

Preserving new
stores.

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

Repairing ord-
nance.

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

Ordnance stores.

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.

Equipments.

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

New breech-load-
ing muskets.
1872, ch. 316,
17 Stat., 261.

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

Army officers to
have mileage.

SEC. 2. That when any officer travels under orders, and is not furnished transportation by the Quartermaster's Department, or on a conveyance belonging to or chartered by the United States, or on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge he shall be allowed eight cents a mile, and no more, for each mile actually traveled under such order, distances to be calculated by the shortest usually traveled route; and so much of section twelve hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes, or of any act as conflicts with the provisions of this section, is hereby repealed; and no part of the sum appropriated by this act shall be used for the payment of any officer of the field or line who, by appointment or otherwise, shall be in the performance of any duties of a civil nature in or about any of the Executive Departments of the Government other than for his pay and allowances as an officer of the Army.

R. S., 1273, p. 220,
amended.

Army officers not
to have additional
pay for civil duties.

Military post-
traders.

SEC. 3. That every military post may have one trader, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, on the recommendation of the council of administration, approved by the commanding officer who shall be subject in all respects to the rules and regulations for the government of the Army.

SEC. 4. That the whole subject matter of reform and reorganization of the Army of the United States shall be referred to the commission hereinafter provided for, who shall carefully and thoroughly examine into the matter with reference to the demands of the public service, as to the number and pay of men and officers and the proportion of the several arms and also as to the rank pay and duties of the several staff corps, and whether any and what reductions can be made either in the line or staff, in numbers or in pay, by consolidation or otherwise consistently with the public service having in view a just and reasonable economy in the expenditure of public money, the actual necessities of the military service, and the capacity for rapid and effective increase in time of actual war. The Commission hereby created shall consist of two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the presiding officers of each House respectively of the Secretary of War, and two officers of the Army one from the line and one from the Staff Corps, to be selected by the President with special reference to their knowledge of the organization, and experience in service. Such Commission shall assemble as soon as practicable and proceed to the consideration of the matters with which they are charged, and make report to Congress by the first day of the next session through the President of the United States, with all the evidence record or otherwise which they shall have received and considered. And the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated from the Contingent fund of the War Department to defray the expenses of such commission to be expended under the direction of the President of said Commission.

Reform and organization of Army.

Post, pp. 216, 409.

Commission constituted.

Duties.

Expenses.

Approved, July 24, 1876.

CHAP. 227.—An act to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Kansas in aid of the construction of railroads by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty three.

July 24, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands which were granted by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty three, to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of a railroad, commencing at Leavenworth, Kansas, and running, by way of the town of Lawrence and the Ohio City crossing of the Osage River, to the southern line of the State, in the direction of Galveston Bay, in Texas, with a branch from Lawrence, by the Valley of the Wakarusa River, to a point on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, where said road intersects the Neosho River, and which have not been patented to said railroad company by the United States under said grant or earned by the completion of said road and to which said company are not lawfully entitled, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and shall hereafter be subject to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.

Lands granted to Kansas for railroad forfeited.

1863, ch. 98,
12 Stat., 772.

Approved, July 24, 1876.

CHAP. 228.—An act to continue the public printing

July 24, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to continue the work required by law in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made; and this act shall continue in force for ten days.

Public printing continued for ten days.

Ante, pp. 65, 91.
Post, p. 122.

Approved, July 24, 1876.

July 26, 1876.

CHAP. 234.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to amend and supplement an act entitled 'An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States' approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1874, ch. 390,
18 Stat., 178,
Amended.
Voluntary as-
signment not to
bar discharge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the word "committed," in line forty-four, insert: "*Provided also,* That no voluntary assignment by a debtor or debtors of all his or their property, heretofore or hereafter made in good faith for the benefit of all his or their creditors, ratably and without creating any preference, and valid according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself, in the event of his or their being subsequently adjudicated bankrupts in a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor or debtors." That section fifty-one hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows: At any time after the expiration of six months from the adjudication of bankruptcy, or if no debts have been proved against the bankrupt, or if no assets have come to the hands of the assignee, at any time after the expiration of sixty days, and before the final disposition of the cause, the bankrupt may apply to the court for a discharge from his debts. This section shall apply in all cases heretofore or hereafter commenced.

R. S., 5108, p. 991,
Amended.

When bankrupt
may apply for dis-
charge.

Approved, July 26, 1876.

July 29, 1876.

CHAP. 239.—An act to amend an act approved May eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in regard to leave of absence of Army officers.

1874, ch. 154,
18 Stat., 43,
Amended.

Leaves of ab-
sence to Army offi-
cers.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in regard to leave of absence of Army officers, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that all officers on duty shall be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, sixty days' leave of absence without deduction of pay or allowance: *Provided,* That the same be taken once in two years: *And provided further,* That the leave of absence may be extended to three months, if taken once only in three years, or four months if taken only once in four years.

This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, July 29, 1876.

July 31, 1876.

CHAP. 246.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.

Post, p. 344.

Appropriations
for sundry civil ex-
penses.

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-seven, namely:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Payment to wid-
ows of deceased
members—

H. H. Stark-
weather.

James Buffinton.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to pay the widows of late members of the present Congress, in conformity with the direction of the House of Representatives, namely:

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the widow of Henry H. Starkweather, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of James Buffinton, in addition to the amount already received by her, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents.

- To pay the widow of John W. Head, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. John W. Head.
- To pay the widow of Samuel M. Fite, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Samuel M. Fite.
- To pay the widow of Garnett McMillan, late member elect from the ninth district of Georgia, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Garnett McMillan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- To pay to the Executor of the estate of Henry Wilson, late Vice President of the United States the sum of ten thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars, to be held and applied by said executor as if a part of the estate of said Wilson, given and bequeathed by his will. Estate of Henry Wilson.
- To defray the expenses of the Senate in the impeachment of William W. Belknap, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Impeachment of William W. Belknap.
- To pay Fillmore Beall for fifteen days' service as clerk to the Senate Committee on Revolutionary Claims, from March tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to twenty-fourth inclusive, at six dollars per day, ninety dollars. Fillmore Beall.
- For furniture and repairs of furniture for Senate United States fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, six hundred dollars. Furniture and repairs, Senate.
- To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount due, and audited by the Treasury Department to A. N. McKimmon, for services as a clerk to a court-martial, nine dollars. A. N. McKimmon.
- To enable the Clerk of the House to pay Robert Christy and Samuel Shellabarger counsel-fees in the habeas corpus case of Hallet Kilbourn, one thousand dollars each; 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. Robert Christy and Samuel Shellabarger.
- To pay George W. Green contestee in contested election case of Van Wyck versus Green, fourteenth district of New York, Forty-first Congress, three thousand dollars. George W. Green.
- To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the following named persons the sums severally due them, namely:
 - To Adolph Erdman, for clerical services rendered the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, from March sixth to March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, forty five dollars. Adolph Erdman.
 - To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the clerk of the Committee on Invalid Pensions at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per annum from the date of his appointment till the close of the Forty-fourth Congress, such sum as shall be sufficient to pay said salary after deducting any amount said clerk shall have already received. Clerk to Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 - To V. H. McCormack, special messenger and watchman to the Select Committee on the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company from January twelfth to April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, inclusive, at three dollars and sixty cents per day, three hundred and two dollars and forty cents. V. H. McCormack.
 - To E. C. Stevens, for services as folder, rendered during the month of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred dollars and eighty cents. E. C. Stevens.
 - For amount due J. E. W. Thompson for services under the Door-keeper during the month of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and eleven dollars and sixty cents. J. E. W. Thompson.
 - For wages of certain folders and laborers in the folding rooms under the Doorkeeper of the House, seventy-two dollars and thirty-nine cents, for services performed during the present session. Folders and laborers in folding-rooms.
 - For folding documents including pay of folding and materials, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. Folding documents.
 - 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, four hundred and fifty dollars. Also to Extra clerical services in Committee on War-Claims.

- Henry Thomas. enable the Clerk of the House to pay to Henry Thomas, for twenty-eight days services as messenger to the Committee on War Claims at two dollars per day, fifty-six dollars.
- S. I. Warren. To S. I. Warren, for clerical services as clerk to the Committee on Commerce, for eight days service during the present session, forty dollars. And sixty dollars to pay A. R. Searl for wages as riding page for the month of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.
- A. R. Searl. To J. B. Summers, for clerical services rendered the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, ninety-two dollars.
- J. B. Summers. That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to allow credit to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-six cents, amount paid John E. Kelley by order of the House.
- Credit to clerk of House for payment to John E. Kelly. For the payment of the following named persons for reporting testimony before the several committees of the House of Representatives, at the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, to-wit: A. Johns, E. Z. Bailey, F. M. Adams, Eugene Davis, J. M. W. Yerrington, J. H. White, E. C. Bartlett, C. J. Hayes, J. W. Tooley, J. W. Anderson, Charles H. Lander, D. C. McEwin, F. J. Warburton, H. A. Kirkham, William F. Bouynge, E. F. Underhill, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, on accounts to be rendered by them respectively, certified to by the official stenographers to the Committees of the House, and approved by the chairmen of the respective committees, and by the Chairman of the Committee on Accounts.
- Reporting testimony:
A. Johns, E. Z. Bailey, F. M. Adams, Eugene Davis, J. M. W. Yerrington, J. H. White, E. C. Bartlett, C. J. Hayes, J. W. Tooley, J. W. Anderson, Charles H. Lander, D. C. McEwin, F. J. Warburton, H. A. Kirkham, William F. Bouynge, E. F. Underhill, Theo. F. Davidson.
- Theo. F. Davidson. To authorize the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Theo. F. Davidson for thirteen days service, during the present session, as clerk of the Committee on Patents, at four dollars per day, fifty-two dollars.

BOTANICAL GARDEN.

- Botanical Garden, painting, etc. For painting, glazing and repairing the Conservatory, green-houses, and forcing-houses, for extension and repairs of the heating apparatus, for sash and glazing, to complete the double-glazing on the north side of the Conservatory, for filling grounds and raising fence on south side of B street, for the erection of iron fences, and the erection of a porch for the centre building on Maryland avenue and the ceiling of a portion of the rotunda of the conservatory, thirty five hundred dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

- Completing index of documents, etc., in Library of Congress. To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ enough clerical force to complete the alphabetical index now in progress to the documents, debates, and laws of Congress, and for preparing a complete index to the manuscripts and historical and military letters and papers in the Library of Congress, three thousand four hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

- Printing, binding, and paper. 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, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, and the Court of Claims, and for the necessary materials, one million, one hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty seven dollars, and fifty cents, and out of the sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the Congressional Printer to the amounts following namely:
For printing and binding for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; For the Treasury Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the War Department, seventy-two thousand dollars; for the Navy Department thirty-nine thousand dollars; for the Interior
- Distribution of appropriation for public printing, etc.

Department, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, nine thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, six thousand dollars; for the Post Office, one hundred and five thousand dollars; for the Congressional Library fifteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, three thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, ten thousand dollars; and for debates and proceedings of Congress, one hundred thousand dollars; and of the sums hereby appropriated for the several Departments, Courts, and for the debates and proceedings in Congress, there shall only be used for the several purposes herein provided the sums specified, and the unexpended balances shall not be used for any other purposes: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ no workmen not thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by a trial of their skill under his direction; and whenever it becomes necessary for the Public Printer to make purchases of materials not already due under contracts he shall prepare a schedule of the articles required, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Public Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee on Public Printing, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid and the awards of the contracts.

Only to be used as specified.

Skilled workmen only to be employed.

Purchases of material, how made.

Report of purchases to be made.

That so much of all laws or parts of laws as provide for the election or appointment of Public Printer be, and the same are hereby, repealed, to take effect from and after the passage of this act; and the President of the United States shall appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a suitable person who must be a practical printer and versed in the art of book-binding, to take charge of and manage the Government Printing Office from and after the date aforesaid: he shall be called the "Public Printer," and shall be vested with all the powers and subject to all the restrictions pertaining to the officer now known as the Public Printer; he shall give bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Joint Committee on Printing are hereby authorized and directed to enquire into the question of public printing and report at the next session of this Congress with authority to sit during the recess and to report such reforms as are necessary to secure faithful and economical work of Congress and the Departments.

Repeal of laws providing for election of Public Printer.

President to appoint.

Qualifications.

Title.

Bond.

Inquiry into public printing. Report.

That all executive proclamations, & all treaties required by law to be published, shall be published in only one newspaper the same to be printed and published in the District of Columbia and to be designated by the Secretary of State and in no case of advertisement for contracts for the public service shall the same be published in any newspaper published and printed in the District of Columbia unless the supplies or labor covered by such advertisement are to be furnished or performed in said District of Columbia.

Proclamations, etc., to be published in only one newspaper.

Advertisements for contracts not to be published in Dist. Col., unless.

For printing and binding the laws of the eighth session of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars, the same to be drawn and expended, and accounted for by the secretary of said Territory.

Printing, etc., laws of Idaho.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay William J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, for preparing under a resolution of the Senate of the twenty-eighth June eighteen hundred and seventy-six, a new edition of the manual, one thousand dollars.

William J. McDonald.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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

Fire-department.

Inspector of gas,
etc.
Proviso.

For the salaries of the inspector and of the assistant inspector of gas and metres, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That an equal sum shall be paid out of the treasury of the District of Columbia.

Revenues of Dis-
trict to be reserved
for interest on 3.65
bonds.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall reserve of any of the revenues of the District of Columbia not required for the actual current expenses of schools, the police, and the fire-department, a sum sufficient to meet the interest accruing on the three-sixty-five bonds of the District during the fiscal year beginning July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and apply the same to that purpose; and in case there shall not be a sufficient sum of said revenues in the Treasury of the United States, at such time as said interest may be due, then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, to advance from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay said interest and the same shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from time to time as said revenues may be paid into said Treasury, until the full amount shall have been refunded.

Deficiency to be
advanced.

To be reim-
bursed.

Board of health,
sanitary service.

To provide a full record of births, marriages and deaths in the District of Columbia, and for a general sanitary inspection, which shall include the prevention of the exposure for sale of unwholesome food and the daily inspection of streets, alleys, yards, and all places where nuisances may exist injurious to health, and for the removal thereof, and of all nuisances, including night soil, beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, and to prevent domestic animals from running at large, and for the protection of the public parks and grounds, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That an equal sum shall be paid out of the treasury of the District of Columbia, the combined sum to be expended as follows:

Proviso.

Salaries.

For salaries of five members of the board of health, five hundred dollars each; treasurer, secretary, attorney, register of vital statistics, who shall each be selected from the board, five hundred dollars each, in addition to salary as members of the board: *Provided*, That any two of the above-named offices may be filled by the same person at the discretion of the board; medical sanitary inspector, on thousand five hundred dollars; health officer, two thousand dollars; four clerks, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five sanitary inspectors, six thousand dollars; one pound-master, one thousand dollars; and one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and for rent, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; printing, advertising, stationery, and blanks, one thousand dollars; transportation of offal, seven thousand five hundred dollars; laborers and pound-men, six hundred dollars; disinfectants, five hundred dollars; postage, fuel, and lights, four hundred dollars; miscellaneous sanitary work and contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars: *And provided further* That in case of the prevalence of an epidemic within the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District may expend through the board of health, such sum as they may think proper, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Proviso.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Expenses for
life-saving service.

FOR LIFE-SAVING AND LIFE-BOAT STATIONS:—For salaries of superintendents of the life-saving stations at the following points, viz: On the coasts of Long Island and Rhode Island, one thousand five hundred dollars; and on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to the superintendent on the coasts of Long Island and Rhode Island, five hundred dollars; for superintendents on the coast of Massachusetts, on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, on the coasts of Lakes Erie and Ontario, on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the coast of Lake Michigan, and for superintendent for the houses of refuge on the coast of Florida, each one thousand dollars, eight thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

For pay of crews of experienced surf-men at such stations and for such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and proper, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to volunteers at life-boat stations, eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel for one hundred and fifty-seven 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; travelling 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, life-boat stations and houses of refuge on the coasts of the United States, forty thousand dollars. And the person in immediate charge of the life-saving service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make a report annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the manner in which all moneys appropriated for the maintenance of said service shall have been expended, and setting forth specifically the operations of said service during the year; and said report shall be transmitted to Congress with the papers accompanying the Annual Finance Report.

Report of expenditures and operations of life-saving service.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

For the pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, and pilots, and for rations for the same, and for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same, and for fuel for vessels, repairs and outfits for same, ships-chandlery and engineers' stores for same, travelling expenses of officers travelling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, commutation of quarters, and contingent expenses including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, seven hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and nineteen cents, in addition to one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-one cents, being the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the same purpose for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which is hereby continued and rendered available for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: *Provided*, That hereafter upon the occurring of a vacancy in the grade of third lieutenant in the Revenue Marine Service, the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint a cadet, not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-five years of age, with rank next below that of third lieutenant, whose pay shall be three-fourths that of a third lieutenant, and who shall not be appointed to a higher grade until he shall have served a satisfactory probationary term of two years and passed the examination required by the regulations of said service; and upon the promotion of such cadet another may be appointed in his stead; but the whole number of third lieutenants and cadets shall at no time exceed the number of third lieutenants now authorized by law.

Expenses of revenue-cutter service.

Cadets may be appointed.

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 defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the

Expenses of courts.

R. S., Title xxvi.
R. S., Title lxx,
ch. 7.

Support of con-
victs.

Contingent ex-
penses of courts,
etc.

1874, ch. 469,
18 Stat., 253.

Collection of
claims due United
States.

Violation of in-
tercourse acts.

Crimes against
United States.

Defense of suits
for captured and
abandoned prop-
erty.

Support of In-
sane of Army,
Navy, etc.

One-half of ex-
penses of indigent
insane of District
to be paid from
treasury of.

Repairs of hos-
pital buildings.

Support of Co-
lumbia Institution
for Deaf and
Dumb.

Buildings and
repairs.

Columbia Hos-
pital for Women.

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, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

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

For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, and the fees, per diem and travelling expenses of the United States marshal in the Territory of Utah, arising under the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah; also the expenses under said act, of summoning jurors and subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding and furnishing prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and order of the Department of Justice, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, 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.

For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any Department, and for the defense of the United States in the court of claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, and medical and moral treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, 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 dollars; and one-half of the expense of the indigent persons who may be hereafter admitted from the District of Columbia shall be paid from the treasury of said District.

For general repairs and improvements absolutely necessary, for the buildings of the institution, ten thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, the maintenance of the beneficiaries of the United States, and five hundred dollars for the books and illustrative apparatus, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the work on the erection, furnishing, and fitting up the buildings of the institution in accordance with plans heretofore submitted, and for repairs on buildings already completed, forty thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM, AND OTHER CHARITIES.

For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in-Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay patients, sixteen thousand dollars, in addition to three thousand five hundred dollars, being the unexpended balances of former appropriations, which is hereby made available.

For a Mansard-roof for the building, eight thousand dollars.

For care and support, and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the Providence Hospital in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with said institution, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the Army, who shall cause an accurate report to be made monthly of the number of persons so relieved, their names residence, date of admission, and date of discharge from the hospital.

Transient paupers.

To be under direction of Surgeon-General of Army.

For the support of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington City, District of Columbia, including salaries and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.

To aid in the support of the Childrens' Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

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.

Freedmen's Hospital.

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.

Post, p. 350. Preserving collections.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, ten thousand dollars.

Apartments for specimens.

For fitting up apartments for mounting and photographing specimens three thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Punishing counterfeiting.

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under customs-revenue laws, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay a balance of one month's rent of the building known as the Washington City Protestant Orphans Asylum, heretofore occupied for the use of the Department of State, being the rent due for the month of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five under the lease, the sum of one thousand dollars.

Rent to Orphans' Asylum.

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

Official Postal Guide.

For three automatic weighing-machines, six thousand dollars to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury for mint purposes.

Automatic weighing-machines for mint.

REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the superintendent, assistant superintendent, matron, three teachers, for medicines and physicians' fees, gardener, farmer, baker, and night-watchman, seamstress, cook, and laundress, and four female servants, and for fuel, clothing, and incidentals, ten thousand dollars.

Reform School.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police for the District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a like sum shall concurrently be paid to defray the expenses of the said Metropolitan Police force, out of the treasury of the

Metropolitan Police.

District of Columbia: *And provided further*, 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 is hereby authorized and required to make appropriate rules and regulations in relation thereto.

Authority of board extended to public squares.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings at—

- Atlanta; PUBLIC BUILDINGS:—Court House and post office, Atlanta, Georgia: For continuation of the building, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Boston; Sub-treasury and post-office, Boston Massachusetts: For purchase of additional land condemned by the courts of the State of Massachusetts, including interest and expenses incident, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Cincinnati; Custom House and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Evansville; Custom House, court-house and post-office, Evansville, Indiana: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.
- Fall River; Custom-House and post-office, Fall River, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Hartford; Custom-House and post-office, Hartford, Connecticut: For continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Lincoln; Court-House, and post-office, Lincoln, Nebraska: For completing the building thirty thousand dollars, and for grading approaches, furniture and carpets, ten thousand dollars.
- New Orleans; Custom-House, New Orleans, Louisiana: For completion of building, repairs, and alterations, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
- Grand Rapids; Court-House and post-office Grand Rapids, Michigan: For continuation of the building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Helena; Assay-Office, Helena, Montana: For repayment for site of building, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Jersey City; For the removing and remodelling of the building now on the lot and premises in Jersey City, New Jersey, belonging to the United States, for the purpose of a post-office, all the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore appropriated for purchasing the said lot and premises for the site of a post-office building in said city, being thirty thousand dollars, and also in addition thereto, the sum of twelve thousand dollars.
- Trenton; Court-House and post office, Trenton, New Jersey: For completing and furnishing the building, in full for the same, thirty thousand dollars.
- Memphis; Custom-House, court-house, and post office, Memphis, Tennessee: For continuation of the building, twenty-six thousand dollars.
- Philadelphia; Post-office and court-house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:—For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be used in completing the foundation and setting stone for the first story.
- Raleigh; Court-House and post-office, Raleigh, North Carolina:—For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.
- San Francisco; Appraisers' stores, San Francisco, California: For continuation of building, eighty thousand dollars.
- Washington, D. C.; Sub-treasury-building, San Francisco, California: For completion of repairs of building, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
- Norfolk. State, War, and Navy Department building: For continuation of the building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.
- Magazine at Ellis Island may be removed. For necessary repairs upon the ordnance depot, magazines, wharves, and buildings of the United States at the naval station at Norfolk, Virginia, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Bureau of Ordnance, under the direction of the Navy Department. And the Secretary of the Navy, in case the public service may warrant it, may, and he is hereby, authorized to remove the magazine on Ellis Island, and in case of such removal, he is authorized to sell or remove all the public property on the said Island.

Court-House and post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri: For continuation of building, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Saint Louis;
Court-House and post office, New York; For completion of building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	New York;
Court-House and post-office, Parkersburgh, West Virginia: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Parkersburgh;
Custom House and post-office at Rockland, Maine, For completion of the building, fencing, grading, and approaches, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Rockland;
Custom House and post office, Port Huron, Michigan: For completion of the building, and finishing the same, thirty-six thousand dollars.	Port Huron;
For completion of basement story of the post office Department building, forty thousand dollars.	Washington, D. C.
Treasury-building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.	
Repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Repairs and pres- ervation.

LIGHT HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Salaries of keepers of light houses: For salaries of nine hundred and ninety one light-house and light beacon keepers and their assistants, five hundred and ninety-four thousand and six hundred dollars.	Light-house keepers.
Expenses of light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-three light-ships and seven relief light-vessels, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Light-vessels.
Expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Buoyage.
Expenses of fog signals: For repairs and incidental expenses in re-newing, refitting, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.	Fog-signals.
Inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.	Inspecting lights.
Supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses and beacon-lights on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, chamois-skins, spirits of wine, whiting, polishing-powder, towels, brushes, soap, paint, and other cleansing materials, and for expenses of gauging, testing, transportation, delivery of oil, fuel and other supplies for light-houses and fog signals, for books for light-stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.	Supplies.
Repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expenses of refitting and improving light-houses and buildings connected therewith, and for expenses of repairing and keeping in repair illuminating apparatus and machinery, three hundred thousand dollars.	Repairs.
Lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio rivers; For maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and such buoys as may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Mississippi, etc., Rivers.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

For boat-landings at light-stations on the coast of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Light-houses, etc., at— Coast of Maine, etc.
For site for a light-house and buoy-depot at Little Hog Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, the purchase thereof being hereby authorized, three thousand dollars.	Little Hog Island, Me.
For the construction of a light-house and fog-signal at Nubble Head, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.	Nubble Head, Me.

- Block Island, R. I.** For range-lights, Block Island Breakwater, Rhode Island, nine hundred dollars.
- Nansemond River, Va.** For building a light-house at the mouth of Nansemond River, in Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Light-ship.** For building a light ship with steam fog-signal for an outside station and for shore purposes, fifty thousand dollars.
- Mispillion light-station, Del.** For constructing a dike to protect site of Mispillion light-station, Delaware, from the overflow of the tide, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and any surplus of said fund may be appropriated for the purpose of making a road from the light-house to the firm land.
- Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay.** To complete the construction of the light-house on Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, twenty five thousand dollars. And the Light House Board is hereby authorized to place the light-ship formerly at "Cross Ledge Shoal," upon "Fourteen Foot Bank" near the lower end of "Joe Flogger Shoal" any expense incurred to come out of the appropriation in this bill under the head of expenses of light-vessels.
- Light-ship may be removed.**
- Ship John Shoal, Delaware Bay.** For continuing the construction of the light-house on Ship John Shoal, Delaware Bay, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy three, for a light house on or near the south end of Pea-Patch Island, Delaware River, is hereby made available for the construction of range lights, to guide past Balkhead Shoals, Delaware River, authorized by the act of June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Light House Board is authorized to make a survey for the location of a light or lights to guide past the shoals at and near Cherry Island Flats, Delaware River, and to report at the next session with the cost thereof.
- 1873, ch. 227, 17 Stat., 521**
- Bulkhead Shoals, Delaware River.** For buoy-shed and store house at Chincoteague Inlet, Virginia, the purchase of the land for the site being hereby authorized, one thousand dollars.
- 1874, ch. 455, 18 Stat., 219.**
- Cherry Island Flats, Delaware River.**
- Chincoteague Inlet, Va.**
- Fourth district.** For building a steam tender for service in the fourth light-house district, fifty thousand dollars.
- Roanoke Marshes, N. C.** For rebuilding light-house at Roanoke Marshes, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
- Fort Ripley Shoal, S. C.** For building a light-house on Fort Ripley Shoal, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, to take the place of the light now at Castle Pinckney, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Hilton Head and Bay Point, S. C.** For the reestablishment of range lights at Hilton Head and Bay Point, entrance to Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina, forty thousand dollars.
- Tybee Knoll, Savannah River.** For the establishment of range lights to guide through the dredged channel, Tybee Knoll, Savannah River, twelve thousand dollars.
- Sapelo Island, Ga.** For rebuilding the front beacon at Sapelo Island, Georgia, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- South Pass Station, La.** For wharf and repairs South Pass light station, Mississippi River, Louisiana, four thousand dollars.
- Texas coast.** For rebuilding and repairing light houses on the coast of Texas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Sandusky Bay, Ohio.** For continuing the construction of range lights in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, seven thousand dollars.
- Maumee Bay, Ohio.** For establishing temporary lights along the line of the dredged channel, Maumee Bay, Ohio four thousand dollars; in addition to three thousand dollars being the unexpended balance of the appropriation for two day-beacons in said bay made by the act of June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, which is hereby continued and made available for this purpose. For range-lights at the mouth of Cheboygan River in the State of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- 1874, ch. 455, 18 Stat., 220.**
- Cheboygan River, Mich.**
- Santa Barbara Station, Cal.** For purchase of land for right of way at Santa Barbara light-station, the same being hereby authorized, five hundred dollars.
- Point Bonita, Cal.** For removing the light house at Point Bonita, California, to a less elevated site twenty five thousand dollars.

- For purchase of additional land for site at Point Fermin light station, California, the same being hereby authorized, three hundred dollars. Point Fermin, Cal.
- For purchase of land required for roadways at light stations and fog signal stations on the Pacific coast, the same being hereby authorized, five thousand dollars. Pacific coast.
- For establishing range lights for crossing Saint Helen's Bar, Columbia River, Oregon, one thousand dollars. Saint Helen's Bar, Oreg.
- For erection of pier-head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, five thousand dollars. And the appropriation heretofore made for a light-house at Port Austin, Michigan may be expended in commencing the construction of the proposed light house out on the reef, instead of on the shore: *Provided*, The total estimate for its completion shall not exceed eighty five thousand dollars. Northern and Northwestern lakes. Port Austin, Mich. Proviso.
- For the construction of a road from Windmill Point light-station, Lake St. Clair Michigan, to the main road from Detroit to Grosse Point, two thousand dollars. Windmill Point, Mich.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

- For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings and machinery of the arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars. Springfield arsenal.
- Rock Island arsenal: For a rolling-mill and forging-shop, (shop F) for the armory at Rock Island arsenal, Rock Island Illinois, seventy five thousand dollars, in addition to the unexpended balances of appropriations for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which are hereby made available for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven Rock Island arsenal.
- For an iron-working and finishing shop (shop G) for the arsenal, thirty thousand dollars.
- For sewers, new roads, care and preservation of water power, of permanent buildings and bridges, including painting, building fences, and grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroads, twenty-two thousand dollars.
- For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, nine thousand dollars.
- Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California; For putting lightning-rods on three magazines and thirteen public buildings, one thousand six hundred and seventy five dollars. Benicia arsenal.
- For continuing of boring of artesian well, or for putting down iron pipe and turbine wheel, to be run by flow of water to force water into reservoir, five thousand dollars. To repair old shop-building, and make it suitable for a store house, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- For repairing roads and constructing sewers and drains, five thousand dollars.
- For grading grounds and for permanent repairs of post machinery for shops, and fences, six thousand dollars.
- For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty thousand dollars. Smaller arsenals

NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS.

- For repairs at the different navy yards and stations and preservation of the same, one hundred thousand dollars, and the act entitled "an act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and for other purposes" approved June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six is hereby amended as follows: After the word "Washington" in the clause appropriating for necessary repairs of Naval Laboratory, &c., strike out the last ten words, as follows: "And the same shall be closed during the coming year" Repairs at navy yards, etc. 1876, ch. 159, Act, p. 69, Amended.
- For continuing the work on the dry dock at Mare Island, California fifty thousand dollars. Mare Island dry dock.

SURVEYS OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Surveys of northern and northwestern lakes, etc.

For continuing surveys of Lakes Erie and Ontario; determination of points in aid of State surveys and construction of maps; continuation of triangulation south from Chicago and east to Lake Erie; survey of the Mississippi River, and miscellaneous, one hundred thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Public grounds in Washington, D. C.

Improvement and care of public grounds; For filling in and improving grounds south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary care and extension of green houses at the nursery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For annual repair of fences, one thousand dollars.

For manure and hauling of the same two thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, two thousand dollars.

For repair of seats, five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, five hundred dollars.

For trees, tree-stakes lime and whitewashing, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.

For flowers, pots, twine, Italian lycopodium, and so forth five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For care of and repairs to fountains in the public grounds five hundred dollars.

Pedestal for statue of General G. H. Thomas.

Post, p. 359.

Committee to select site.

For pedestal for the statue of General George H. Thomas, twenty five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War and the chairman of the Committee on public buildings and grounds of the Senate and the chairman of public buildings and grounds of the House of Representatives are hereby appointed a committee to select and designate such place upon the public grounds in Washington City which in their judgment will be most appropriate, where said monument shall be erected

Naval monument.

Post, p. 359.

Committee to select site.

For the Naval Monument the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for the purpose of completing the statue of "Peace," platform, steps, and circular basin of the naval monument contracted for by the officers of the Navy with Franklin Simmons, and placing the same on some appropriate part of the public grounds in Washington: *Provided*, That the Admiral of the Navy, the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives are hereby appointed a committee to select and designate such place upon the public grounds for the erection of the said monument, as in their judgment shall be most appropriate.

Monument in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

To aid in the completion of the monument in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, in commemoration of the emancipation of the colored race, three thousand dollars, to be paid to the duly authorized officers of the association having the work in charge.

Executive Mansion.

For repairs of the Executive Mansion, refurnishing the same, and fuel for the same, and for care and necessary repairs of the green houses, seventeen thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol.

For lighting the Capitol, and grounds about the same, including Botanical Garden; for gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitters, plumbers and plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts matches, materials for the electrical battery and repairs of all kinds, thirty two thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

For lighting the Executive Mansion, namely, for gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters plumbers and plumbing, lamps lamp-posts, matches and repairs of all kinds, fuel for watchmen's lodges and for green houses at the nursery, nineteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the superintendent of meters at the Capitol shall hereafter take the statement of the meters of the several Department buildings in the city of Washington, and render to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department the consumption of gas each month in said buildings respectively

Lighting Executive Mansion.

State of meters in Department buildings to be taken, etc.

For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and for cleaning the springs that supply the Capitol, Executive Mansion, and War and Navy Departments, five thousand dollars.

Water-pipes, etc.

For ordinary repairs to Benning's and the Anacostia and Chain bridges, one thousand dollars.

Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain bridges.

Washington aqueduct: For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, eighteen thousand dollars.

Washington Aqueduct.

For repairs of Georgetown reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For improvement and care of all the various public reservations six thousand dollars.

For confining the improvement of Reservation number three, five thousand dollars.

For repairs and care of the telegraph to connect the Capitol with the Departments, and the Public Printing office, five hundred dollars.

Department telegraph.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general care and repair thereof, sixty thousand dollars.

Capitol extension.

For improving the Capitol grounds and for paving road-way and foot-walks in the Capitol grounds one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

For taking up and renewing floor of the Senate Chamber and re-arranging the flues for more equal distribution of air through the registers of the floor, five thousand dollars.

Repairs and alterations, Capitol.

For an additional steam boiler for the heating apparatus in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and for repairs to gas pipes in the Capitol building, eight thousand dollars.

For improvement of Senate elevator, five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay George N. Stranahan, conductor of the Senate elevator twelve hundred dollars, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven.

George N. Stranahan.

Interior Department building: For annual repairs thereof, five thousand dollars.

Interior Department building.

Court house building, Washington District of Columbia; for repairs thereof, two thousand dollars.

Court-house, Washington, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For labor, four thousand dollars; manure, one hundred dollars; repairs to heating apparatus, including one new boiler, five hundred dollars; repairing concrete walks, and laying new concrete walks, one thousand dollars; for tools carts, mowing machines and repairs of same, five hundred dollars; repairing conservatories, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Agricultural Department grounds, etc.

That so much of the appropriation heretofore made for salaries of the United States and Mexican Claims Commission as may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as shall be necessary for the purpose may be used in payment of salaries of the agent, secretary, clerks, translators, and messengers at the rates now respectively allowed to them for a period not to exceed six months from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six;

Mexican Claims Commission.

and the unexpended balance for contingent expenses may be used for the contingent expenses of such commission for a like period and that the amount which may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy six, of the appropriation of the salary of the umpire or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, in acknowledgment of the service of the umpire.

Acknowledgment of services of umpire.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, namely: For labor (by the day, piece or contract) including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States; for paper for notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, including mill expenses, boxing, and transportation; for materials other than paper required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of the same, and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, eight hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

One month's extra pay to furloughed employes.

And each of the employees recently furloughed and finally permanently discharged from service in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall receive one months' pay, for which purpose the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That said pay shall be given personally to said employees respectively only, and not to any agent claiming for them: *And provided further*, That in case of their restoration to employment in the Government service, one half of said months' pay shall be deducted from their first months' wages after such restoration and the remaining half of said months' pay shall be deducted from their second months' wages after such restoration.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Post, p. 203.

COAST SURVEY.

COAST SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic coast.

Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: 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, and the Mississippi River to the head of ship-navigation with soundings and observations of deep-sea temperatures in the Gulf-stream and the Gulf of Mexico, and observations of 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, 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 thousand dollars.

Survey of Pacific coast.

Survey of the western coast: 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 engaged on those coasts, two hundred thousand dollars.

Geodetic surveying.

Geodetic surveying, Coast Survey: 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 furnishing points for State surveys, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs of vessels, Coast-Survey: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars. Repairs of ves
sels.

Publishing observations, Coast Survey: For continuing the publica-
tions 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 Public Printing Office six thousand
dollars. Publishing ob-
servations.

General expenses, Coast Survey: General expenses of the Coast Sur-
vey, in reference to the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United
States, namely: For rent of buildings, number two hundred and eleven,
New Jersey avenue, south, and number two hundred and fifteen, South
Capitol street (excepting the workshops for standard weights and meas-
ures) for offices, workrooms, and workshops, thirteen thousand six hun-
dred dollars. General expen-
ses.

For rent of sub. office in San Francisco, California, two-thousand dol-
lars.

For rent of fire-proof buildings, number two hundred and five, New
Jersey avenue, south, (excepting rooms for standard weights and meas-
ures,) 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.

For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars.

For the transportation of instruments, maps, and charts, the purchase
of new instruments, books, maps, and charts, and for gas and other
miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the Coast Survey appropriation
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-
five, and involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely,
from the item entitled "Repairs of vessels" to the item entitled "Sur-
vey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts," in the said appropriations, four
thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-one cents. Transfers.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Expenses of national currency: For paper, engraving, printing, ex-
press charges, and other expenses, two hundred thousand dollars. National cur-
rency.

Transportation of United States securities: For transportation of
notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, twenty-five
thousand dollars. Transportation of
securities.

Inquiries respecting 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. Food-fishes.

Propagation of food-fishes: For introduction of shad into the waters
of the Pacific and Atlantic States, the Gulf States, and of the Missis-
sippi Valley, and of salmon, whitefish, and other useful food-fishes into
the waters of the United States to which they are best adapted, thirty
thousand dollars.

Illustrations for report on food-fishes: For preparation of illustra-
tions for the Report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and
Fisheries, one thousand dollars.

Metric standard of weights and measures: For construction and ver-
ification of standard weights and measures for the custom houses of
the United States and for the several States, and of metric standards
for the same, eight thousand dollars. Weights and
measures.

For rent of workshops in building number two hundred and fifteen,
South Capitol Street, four hundred dollars. Rent of shops,
South Capitol
street.

- Rent of rooms, New Jersey avenue. For rent of fire-proof rooms in building number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue, south, for the safe keeping and preservation of finished weights, measures, balances, and metric standards, one thousand dollars.
- Fuel. For fuel and lights, three hundred dollars.
- Fuel, light, etc., for buildings under Treasury Department. For fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items, required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops, brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets, hammers, and so forth, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Furniture, etc. For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Heating, etc. For heating, ventilating, and hoisting apparatus, and repairs of same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Pay of custodians, etc. For pay of custodians and janitors for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Vaults, safes, etc. For vaults, safes, and locks, and repair of same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.
- Photographing, etc. For photographing, engraving, and printing plans for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand dollars.
- Land map. For photolithographing and printing the large connected land map of the United States and Territories two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Henry Cliff, Charles S. Resinger, and Charles E. Diemer. That the sum of three hundred and two dollars and forty cents be and the same is hereby appropriated to Henry Cliff, Charles S. Resinger and Charles E. Diemer for services rendered as folders for the House of Representatives for the month of February eighteen hundred and seventy-four to be divided equally between them.
- Investigation of election in Mississippi. For the expense of the investigation of the late election in Mississippi, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Agents at seal-fisheries. For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, one agent and three assistants, nine thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars: *Provided, however,* that the two assistant agents whose salaries as fixed by law at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each per annum, shall be discontinued from and after the first day of October eighteen hundred and seventy-six

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

- Observation and report of storms. Signal-Office. For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal 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 books, periodicals, newspaper, and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, three hundred thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR OF MILITARY TELEGRAPH LINES.

- Military telegraph lines. For completing the construction, maintenance, and use of military telegraph lines on Indian and Mexican frontiers, and for the connection of military posts and stations, for the better protection of emmigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the State of Texas, the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and the Indian Territory, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, forty-five thousand dollars.
- 1875, ch. 130,
18 Stat., 388.
- 1874, ch. 205,
18 Stat., 51.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

For geographical surveys of the Territories west of the one hundredth meridian, twenty thousand dollars. Geographical surveys.

For preparing, engraving, and printing the cuts, charts, plates, and atlas sheets for geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, ten thousand dollars. Charts, plates, etc.

For completing experiments in testing iron, steel, and other metals as provided in section four of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five nineteen thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-eight cents. And the board for testing iron and steel provided for in said section shall be discontinued from and after the expenditure of the amount herewith appropriated. Testing iron and steel.
1875, ch. 130, § 4,
18 Stat., 399.
Board to be discontinued.

Collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors; For 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, the unexpended balances, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriations for like purposes for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and eighteen hundred and seventy-six, respectively, are hereby continued and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven being fifty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and four cents. Collection and payment of bounty, etc.

For payment of costs and charges of State Penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of the United States military convicts confined in them, sixteen thousand dollars. State penitentiaries, etc.

For publication of the official records of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, forty thousand dollars; to be paid to persons only who are not otherwise employed by the Government. Records of rebellion.
To whom paid.

For completing the Medical and Surgical History of the war the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and re-appropriated in the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four is hereby continued and rendered available and the Surgeon General is hereby authorized to continue on duty in his office the acting assistant Surgeons now employed on said History. Medical and Surgical History.
1872, ch. 352,
17 Stat., 338.
1874, ch. 455,
18 Stat., 224.
Acting assistant surgeons continued.

SUPPORT OF NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, namely, for Central branch, Eastern branch, Northwestern branch, Southern branch, and for out door-relief and incidental expenses, three hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-four cents, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, amounting to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby continued and made available for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. Current expenses of branches.

To aid in the completion of the Soldiers Monument at the Central Branch of the National Military Home two thousand dollars. Soldiers' monument, Central Branch.

For the support of the Leavenworth Military Prison, at Leavenworth, Kansas, sixty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifteen cents. Military prison.

For work necessary for the protection of the river banks at Fort Brown, Texas against the encroachments of the Rio Grande ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the directions of the Secretary of War. River banks at Fort Brown.

For rent of building on southeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, from September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at one thousand dollars per month, ten thousand dollars; for rent of the same building from July first, Rent of building, Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street.

eighteen hundred and seventy-six to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at one thousand dollars per month, twelve thousand dollars; in all twenty-two thousand dollars.

Repairing Armory building.

For repairing and fitting up the so-called Armory Building on the mall between Sixth and Seventh streets, and to enable the Smithsonian Institution to store therein and to take care of specimens of the extensive series of the ores of the precious metals, marbles, building stones, coals, and numerous objects of natural history now on exhibition in Philadelphia, including other objects of practical and economical value presented by various foreign governments to the National Museum, four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and it shall hereafter be the duty of all watchmen or policemen employed in the grounds belonging to the United States to co-operate with the Metropolitan police in enforcing the rules and regulations of the board of Metropolitan police made in relation to the public works and approved by said board.

Proviso.

Duty of watchmen and policemen.

John Titus.

To pay John Titus, late Chief Justice of Arizona Territory, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty cents, balance of salary due him.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Hayden's 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, by Professor F. V. Hayden, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Powell's survey

For the completion of the geological and geographical survey of the Rocky Mountain region including ten thousand dollars for the preparation and publication of maps, charts and other illustrations necessary for the reports of said survey by J. W. Powell under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty thousand dollars.

Employees at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies.

For payment of employees at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies Nebraska for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Black Hills survey.

Black Hills Survey: Fourteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenses of the Survey of the Black Hills country under Professor W. P. Jenney including the expenses incident to the preparation of the final report. And none of said money thus appropriated shall be used to reimburse the Indian funds heretofore used for the purposes of this survey; And it is further provided, That the accounting-officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to audit and settle the accounts of Walter P. Jenney, H. P. Tuttle, and C. G. Newberry, to the amount of eleven thousand dollars, the same being the sum drawn from the Sioux beneficial fund, in the same manner as if that sum had been appropriated for this survey.

Walter P. Jenney, H. P. Tuttle, C. G. Newberry.

Commission to appraise Cherokee lands.

For this amount or so much thereof as may be required to pay the expenses of a commission, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to appraise certain Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the fifth section of the act making appropriations for the expenses of the Indian Department, approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five thousand dollars.

1872, ch. 233, § 5,
17 Stat., 190.

Seneca Nation leases.

To carry out the provisions of an act entitled "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" approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to pay for surveys as estimated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

1875, ch. 90,
18 Stat., 330.

Surveys of public lands, etc.
Proviso.

SURVEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For survey of the public lands and private land claims, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in such surveys as the public interest may require, under

the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and at such rates as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, not exceeding the rate herein authorized: *Provided*, That no lands shall be surveyed under this appropriation, except, first, those adapted to agriculture without artificial irrigation; second, irrigable lands, or such as can be redeemed and for which there is sufficient accessible water for the reclamation and cultivation of the same not otherwise utilized or claimed; third, timber-lands bearing timber of commercial value; fourth, coal-lands containing coal of commercial value; fifth exterior boundary of town-sites; sixth, private land claims. The cost of such surveys shall not exceed ten dollars per mile for standard lines, and the starting point for said survey may be established by triangulation, seven dollars for townships, and six dollars for section lines; except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of standard lines in heavily timbered land a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per mile.

Proviso.

Cost of survey.
Starting points.

For survey of private land claims, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Surveys of private land claims.
Accounts of cost.

That an accurate account shall be kept by each surveyor-general of the cost of surveying and platting every private land claim, to be reported to the General Land-Office with the map of such claim; and that a patent shall not issue nor shall any copy of any such survey be furnished for any such private claim until the cost of survey and platting shall have been paid into the Treasury of the United States by the party or parties in interest in said grant or by any other party: *And provided further*, That before any land granted to any railroad company by the United States shall be conveyed to such company, or any persons entitled thereto under any of the acts incorporating or relating to said company, unless such company is exempted by law from the payment of such cost, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same by the said company or persons in interest.

Patent not issued until, etc.

Proviso.

Cost of surveying land grants.

For completion of surveys of Pawnee reservation in Nebraska, and Otoe reservation in Kansas and Nebraska, ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, the whole amount of the cost of such surveys to be re-imbursed to the Treasury out of the proceeds of the sale of such reservations respectively.

Survey of Pawnee and Otoe reservations.

That the land offices at Chillicothe, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, Springfield, Illinois, and the office of the recorder of land titles of the State of Missouri are hereby abolished, from and after the thirtieth day of September next and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to transfer to the States respectively aforesaid such of the transcripts, documents, and records of the offices aforesaid as may not be required for use of the United States, and as the States respectively in which said offices are situated may desire to preserve; and the office of the surveyor-general of Kansas is hereby abolished from and after the thirtieth of September next.

Land offices at Chillicothe, Indianapolis, and Springfield, and recorder of land-titles of Missouri abolished.

Surveyor-general of Kansas abolished.

PUBLIC LANDS.

For rent of office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars.

Rent of offices of surveyors-general: Louisiana; Florida;

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars.

Minnesota;

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Minnesota, fuel, stationery, books, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.

Dakota;

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.

Colorado;

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico;

For rent of office of surveyor-general of New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California;

For rent of office of surveyor general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

Idaho;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Idaho Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Oregon;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Washington;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.
Nebraska and Iowa;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.
Montana;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Montana Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Utah;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wyoming;	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Wyoming Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Arizona.	For rent of office of surveyor-general of Arizona Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred 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 money, at ninety-four land offices, three hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and eighty three dollars and twenty one cents.
Expenses of land-offices.	For incidental expenses of the land-offices, forty thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Depositing moneys.	For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, thirteen thousand dollars.
Suppressing depredations.	To meet expenses of suppressing depredations upon timber on the public lands, five thousand dollars.
	Approved, July 31, 1876.

Aug. 1, 1876.

CHAP. 248.—An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled "An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.'" "

Appropriations for expenditures of Government continued.

Ante, pp. 65, 78, 95.
Post, pp. 131, 168.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government'" approved July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect until and including the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, August 1, 1876.

Aug. 2, 1876.

CHAP. 249.—An act to continue the public printing.

Public printing continued ten days.
Ante, pp. 65, 91, 101.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to continue the work required by law in advance of appropriations hereafter to be made; and this act shall continue in force until and including the tenth day of August eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, August 2, 1876.

CHAP. 250.—An act providing for the completion of the Washington Monument.

Aug. 2, 1876.

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, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars payable in four equal annual instalments to continue the construction of the Washington Monument in the city of Washington: *Provided,* That before any portion of said sum shall be expended, the proper officers of the Washington National Monument Society, incorporated by the act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington National Monument Society," shall transfer and convey to the United States in due form all the property, easements, rights, and privileges, whether in possession, or in action, or in expectancy, belonging to the said corporation, to the uses and for the purposes set forth in said act of incorporation; and the said charter is so amended as to authorize the executive officers of said corporation to make said transfer and conveyance in consideration of the sum herein appropriated: *Provided* That nothing herein shall be so construed as to prohibit said society from continuing its organization for the purpose of soliciting and collecting money and material from the States, associations, and the people, in aid of the completion of the Monument and acting in an advisory and co-operative capacity with the Commission hereinafter named until the completion and dedication of the same. And the construction of said monument shall be under the direction and supervision of the President of the United States, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Architect of the Capitol, the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and the First Vice President of the Washington National Monument Society, which officers are hereby constituted a joint commission for that purpose, and in accordance with the laws regulating contracts and the construction of public buildings by the Treasury Department; and detailed reports of such expenditures shall be annually submitted to Congress.

Appropriation.

Washington Monument.

Property to be transferred to U. S. 1859, ch. 60, 11 Stat., 386.

Society may continue organization.

Commission to supervise construction.

Reports.

Examination of foundation.

SEC. 2. That prior to commencing any work on said monument an examination shall be made as to the foundation of the monument in order to thoroughly ascertain whether it is sufficient to sustain the weight of the completed structure, and if the same shall be found insufficient then the further continuance of the work shall not be authorized by anything herein contained until the further action of Congress.

Approved, August 2, 1876.

CHAP. 251.—An act making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Joint select committee to investigate Chinese immigration.

Aug. 2, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the investigation into Chinese immigration, by the Joint select committee appointed for that purpose, one half of said sum to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate, and one half into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Appropriation. Post, p. 200.

Investigation of Chinese immigration.

Approved, August 2, 1876.

CHAP. 253.—An act to further authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian Bureau in open market.

Aug. 3, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase in open market, without the usual advertisement, for immediate use of the Indian tribes, such supplies as are required to an extent not exceeding

Appropriation. Indian supplies. May be purchased in open market.

one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated for such purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to serve until the regular appropriation bill shall be passed and approved, and the time now required by law for advertisement and acceptance of proposals shall have elapsed; and such sums so expended shall be deducted from the appropriate sums respectively appropriated under the regular appropriation bill when passed.

Approved, August 3, 1876.

1876, ch. 182,
Ante, p. 88.

Deduction from
regular appropriation.

Aug. 5, 1876.

CHAP. 254.—An act to authorize the construction of an inclosure around the United States penitentiary at Boise City in the Territory of Idaho.

Appropriation.

Inclosure
around peniten-
tiary, Boise City,
Idaho.

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, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to construct a wooden inclosure around the United States penitentiary at Boise City in the Territory of Idaho, to be expended by the United States marshal for the district of Idaho, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States.

Approved, August 5, 1876.

Aug. 7, 1876.

CHAP. 255.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Post, p. 380.

Appropriations
for support of Mil-
itary Academy.

Pay of profes-
sors and others.

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

For pay of four professors, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of five professors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional pay of professors for length of service, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, three hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of teacher of music, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of three hundred and ten cadets, at five hundred and forty dollars each, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of Military Academy band, eleven thousand dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band, and for all company musicians for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

<p>For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, twelve thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Repairs and improvements.</p>
<p>For fuel and apparatus, namely, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Fuel, etc.</p>
<p>For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs, six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Gas-pipes, etc.</p>
<p>For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Fuel.</p>
<p>For postage and telegrams three hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Postage, etc.</p>
<p>For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, pencils, mucilage, wax, and ink, six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Stationery, etc.</p>
<p>For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Transportation.</p>
<p>For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Printing, etc.</p>
<p>For compensation of pressman and lithographer, each fifty dollars, one hundred dollars.</p>	
<p>For clerk to disbursing-officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Clerks.</p>
<p>For clerk to adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars.</p>	
<p>For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.</p>	
<p>For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs of instruments, fifty dollars; text-books and stationery for instructors, thirty dollars; leveling-rod and tapes, thirty dollars.</p>	<p>Department of mathematics.</p>
<p>For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools, tents, and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; repairs of gymnasium, one hundred dollars; furniture for office of commandant of cadets, seventy-five dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; foils, gloves, masks, fencing-jackets, and repairs, one hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Department of artillery, etc.</p>
<p>For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of text-books for special instruction of cadets, two thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Department of engineering.</p>
<p>For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and steel and agate mortars, for practical instruction in mineralogy; for fossils illustrating the different rock-formations for daily use in section-rooms, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, five hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, electro magnetic, magneto-electric, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and optical apparatus illustrating properties of substances, five hundred dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-room, one thousand and fifty dollars; models and diagrams, fifty dollars; books of reference, text-books, and stationery, for the use of instructors, three hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Department of chemistry, etc.</p>
<p>For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to the apparatus to illustrate the laws in mechanics, optics, and acoustics, one thousand dollars; text-books, repairs, and materials, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic, one thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Department of natural philosophy, etc.</p>
<p>For department of practical-military engineering: For mining materials and for profiling-material; telegraphing and signaling; and drawing.</p>	<p>Department of practical engineering.</p>

	ing materials, stationery, and text-books; and repairs of instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars.
Department of French.	For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.
Department of Spanish.	For department of Spanish: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, forty dollars.
Department of law.	For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, two hundred dollars.
Department of drawing.	For department of drawing: For models for second class, models for third class, tar-board for mounting models, frames for securing models from injury, colors, brushes, pencils, and paper, for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.
Department of ordnance, etc.	For department of ordnance and gunnery: For additions to models and drawings, telegraph-apparatus, repairing instrument and firing-houses, and for books of reference and text-books for instructors, four hundred dollars.
Board of visitors.	For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal-oil, candles, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, offices, stable, and sidewalks, four thousand dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings, (not quarters,) five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, slate, and rubbers, for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the cadet barracks, chapel and philosophical academy, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, periodicals, and binding, one thousand dollars.
Librarian's assistant.	For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.
Cadet hospital.	For furniture for cadet hospital, one hundred dollars.
Buildings and grounds.	Buildings and grounds: For repairing and opening roads and walks, five hundred dollars.
Quartermaster and commissary for cadet battalion to be detailed.	That the Secretary of War be hereby directed to detail a competent officer to act as quartermaster and commissary for the battalion of cadets, by whom all purchases and issues of supplies of all kinds for the cadets, and all provisions for the mess, shall be made, and that all supplies of all kinds and descriptions shall be furnished to the cadets at actual cost, without any commission or advance over said cost; and such officer so assigned shall perform all the duties of purveying and supervision for the mess, as now done by the purveyor, without other compensation.

Supplies and provisions at cost.

Approved, August 7, 1876.

Aug. 9, 1876.

CHAP. 256.—An act to establish a new land-district in the Territory of Wyoming.

Evanston land-district established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming lying west of the thirty-first meridian of longitude west from Washington shall constitute a new land-district, to be called the Evanston district.

Register and receiver.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the next session after such appointment, a register and a receiver for said district, who shall be required to reside in the town of Evanston, Wyoming Territory, until such time as the President may.

Residence.

in his discretion, remove the site of said land-office from said town, be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by law in relation to the existing land-offices and officers in said Territory.

Approved, August 9, 1876.

CHAP. 258.—An act to relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California.

Aug. 11, 1876.

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 following described property is hereby relinquished to the city and county of San Francisco, the same being the two fifty vara lots on which the old marine-hospital building now stands, fronting two hundred and seventy-five feet on the north side of Harrison street, between Spear and Main streets, with a uniform depth of one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches, as laid down on the official map of said city to be used by the city and county of San Francisco solely for the purposes of a sailors' home: *Provided,* That if the same shall at any time be used for any other than the purpose aforesaid, or if said home shall not be opened within one year from the passage of this act, in each such case all right and title hereby relinquished shall revert back to, and again vest in the United States.

Title to old marine-hospital grounds in San Francisco relinquished.

Proviso.

Approved, August 11, 1876.

CHAP. 259.—An act providing for the sale of the Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers.

Aug. 11, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bona fide settler, residing at the time of completing his or her entry, as hereinafter provided, upon any portion of the lands sold to the United States, by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and proclaimed January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, who is a citizen of the United States, or shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall be, and hereby is, entitled to purchase the same, in quantity not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, within one year from the passage of this act, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and on the terms hereinafter provided: *Provided,* That no bona fide settler as aforesaid on said land shall be denied the right to purchase land under the provisions of this act on the ground that he or she may heretofore have had the benefit of the homestead or preëmption laws of the United States.

Bona-fide settlers on Osage lands in Kansas may purchase same.

14 Stat., 687.

Quantity and price.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such, who in good faith had purchased any portion of said land from either the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company, or the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, prior to the commencement of the two suits in the name of the United States against said companies, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas, to test the legality of title of said railroad companies to said lands, or portions thereof, to wit; before the twenty-fifth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and the receiver of the proper land office that he or she has, in good faith, before the date last aforesaid, paid said railroad companies, or either of them, the consideration-money, or a portion thereof, and also that he

Purchasers in good faith from certain railways declared entitled to purchase land.

Proofs required.

or she has in good faith made lasting and valuable improvements thereon, shall be, and hereby is declared to be entitled to purchase said lands, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, to include his or her improvements, on the same terms and conditions that actual settlers are authorized by this act to purchase said lands; that the rights of the said purchasers from said railroad companies shall attach at the date of the payment aforesaid made to said railroads or either of them:

Quantity and price. Proviso. Proviso. Proviso.

Provided, That the said improvements are made before the date last aforesaid: *And provided further*, That said claimant actually resides on the land at the time of completing his or her entry thereof at the proper land office: *Provided further*, That the heirs of any deceased purchaser from said railroads shall have the same right to purchase the said lands so purchased from the said railroads as the original purchaser would have had, had he lived.

Terms of purchase. Price. Terms of payment. Title after last payment. Forfeiture on failure to complete purchase. Proviso.

SEC. 3. That the parties desiring to make entries under the provisions of this act who will, within twelve months after the passage of the same make payment at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for the land claimed by said purchaser, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe, as follows, that is to say; said purchaser shall pay for the land he or she is entitled to purchase one-fourth of the price of the land at the time the entry is made, and the remainder in three annual payments, drawing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which payment shall be secured by notes of said purchaser, payable to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold title until the last payment is made; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to issue to all parties who shall complete their purchases under the provisions of this act; and if any claimant fails to complete his or her entry at the proper land-office within twelve months from the passage of this act, he or she shall forfeit all right to the land by him or her so claimed, except in cases where the land is in contest: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any purchaser of said land from making payment at any time of the whole or any portion of the purchase money.

Laws in relation to town-sites made applicable to Osage lands. Size of town-sites. Price per acre. Prior lawful entries reinstated. Declaratory statements where and when filed. Proviso.

SEC. 4. That the laws of the United States in relation to the pre-emption of town-sites shall apply to the tract of land first above described, except that the declaratory statement provided by existing laws in such cases shall be filed with the register of the proper land-office within sixty days after the passage of this act, and the occupants of town-sites shall not be allowed to purchase more than three hundred and twenty acres actually occupied as a town-site, except in case where town-site companies have purchased all claim of title of the original settlers, and all titles claimed by any railroad company, in which case said town-site company, by its proper agent, shall have the same right to enter said lands that the original settlers would have had, not exceeding in amount eight hundred acres, and shall pay therefor the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in the same manner as actual occupants are required to pay.

SEC. 5. That all lawful entries heretofore made of any of said lands, and set aside or cancelled by the Secretary of the Interior, on the ground that the said railroads had a prior grant of said lands, be reinstated by the said Secretary of the Interior, subject to any valid adverse claim that may have accrued before or since such sale or cancellation.

SEC. 6. That all declaratory statements made by persons desiring to purchase any portion of said land under the provisions of this act, shall be filed with the register of the proper land office within sixty days after the passage of the same: *Provided, however*, That those who may settle on said land after the passage of this act shall file their declaratory statement within twenty days after settlement, and complete their purchase under the provisions of this act within one year thereafter.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent said land from being taxed under the laws of the State of Kansas, as other lands are or may be taxed in said State, from and after the time the first payment is made on said land, according to the provisions of this act. Right of Kansas to tax.

SEC. 8. That the said railroads or either of them shall have the right to purchase such subdivisions of lands as are located outside of the right of way, heretofore granted to them, and which were occupied by them on said tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for stock-yards, storage-houses, or any other purposes legitimately connected with the operation and business of said roads, whenever the same does not conflict with a settler who in good faith made a settlement prior to the occupation of said lands by said railroad company or companies, in the same manner and at the same price settlers are authorized to purchase under the provisions of this act. Railways to have right to purchase certain land

Approved, August 11, 1876.

CHAP. 260.—An act to amend sub-sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and fifty-one of section twelve, of an act 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" approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes, and section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes. Aug 11, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sub-sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and fifty-one of section twelve, of an act 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," approved June the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes, and also to amend section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended as follows: 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat., 235, amended. R. S., 3954, p. 772, amended. R. S., 3946, p. 770, amended.

"SEC. 246. That before the bond of a bidder, provided for in the aforesaid section, is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the oaths of the sureties therein, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying said bond and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of interrogatories, in print or writing, to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, and answered by the sureties under oath showing the amount of real estate owned by them, a brief description thereof, and its probable value, where it is situated, in what county and State the record evidence of their title exists. And if any surety shall knowingly and willfully swear falsely to any statement made under the provisions of this section he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, be punished as is provided by law for commission of the crime of perjury." Oaths of sureties to be indorsed on bonds of bidders for carrying mail.

"SEC. 251. That after any regular bidder whose bid has been accepted shall fail to enter into contract for the transportation of the mails according to his proposals, or having entered into contract, shall fail to commence the performance of the service stipulated in his or their contract as therein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder or bidders in the order of their bids, for the same service, who will enter into a contract for the performance thereof, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid or bids too high, and in case each of said bids shall be considered too high, then the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to enter into contract, at a price less than that named in said bids, with any person, whether Interrogatories to accompany bond. Penalty for false oath. R. S., 3951, p. 771, amended. Proceedings on failure of lowest bidder to enter into contract, etc.

Proceedings on failure or refusal of contractor to perform service.

a bidder or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service in accordance with the terms and provisions prescribed for the execution of other contracts for similar service; and in case no satisfactory contract can be thus obtained, he shall re-advertise such route. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high) who will enter into contract and give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the same penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; and in case said next lowest bidder shall decline to enter into contract for the performance of such service, then the Postmaster-General may award the service to, and enter into contract with, any person, whether a bidder on said route or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service and execute a bond of like tenor and effect as that required of bidders, in a penalty to be prescribed, and with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the performance of the service contracted to be performed at a price not exceeding that named in the bid of the said next lowest bidder; and if no contract can be secured at the price named in said next lowest bid, then the Postmaster-General shall proceed to secure a contract, at a price not considered too high, with any person who will execute such contract in accordance with the law applicable thereto, giving in all cases, the preference to the regular bidders on the list whose bids do not exceed the price at which others will contract therefor; and if no satisfactory contract can be thus secured, the route shall be re-advertised. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided however*, That the Postmaster-General shall not employ temporary service on any route at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding contract term. "And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster-General." And that section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows: "Any person or persons bidding for the transportation of the mails upon any route which may be advertised to be let, and receiving an award of the contract for such service, who shall wrongfully refuse or fail to enter into contract with the Postmaster-General in due form to perform the service described in his or their bid or proposal, or having entered into such contract shall wrongfully refuse or fail to perform such service, shall, for any such failure or refusal, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not more than twelve months."

Proceedings on failure of accepted bidder, etc., to enter into contract.

Limit of price of temporary service.

R.S., 3954, p. 772, amended.
Penalty for wrongfully refusing, etc., to enter into contract, etc.

Evidence of wrongful refusal.

"And the failure or refusal of any such person or persons to enter into such contract in due form, or having entered into such contract

the failure or refusal to perform such service, shall be prima-facie evidence in all actions or prosecutions arising under this section that such failure or refusal was wrongful."

Approved, August 11, 1876.

CHAP. 261.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the steamboat "Hiram Wood."

Aug. 12, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to change the name of the steamboat "Hiram Wood" to "Dr. Burleigh," and grant an enrolment license in such other name.

Name of steamboat "Hiram Wood" changed to "Dr. Burleigh."

Approved, August 12, 1876.

CHAP. 262.—An act to change the name of the pleasure yacht "Ella" to that of "Myra"

Aug. 12, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the pleasure yacht "Ella," registered in the southern district of New York, be, and the same is hereby, changed to "Myra;" and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant a register in accordance therewith.

Name of yacht "Ella" changed to "Myra."

Approved, August 12, 1876.

CHAP. 263.—An act concerning the employment of Indian Scouts.

Aug. 12, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Army appropriation act of twenty-fourth July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as limits the number of Indian scouts to three hundred is hereby repealed; and sections ten hundred and ninety-four and eleven hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the employment of one thousand Indian scouts, are hereby continued in force: *Provided,* That a proportionate number of non-commissioned officers may be appointed. And the scouts, when they furnish their own horses and horse-equipments, shall be entitled to receive forty cents per day for their use and risk so long as thus employed.

Original number of Indian scouts restored.

1876, ch. 226.
Ante, 97.
 R. S., 1094, p. 202.
 R. S., 1112, p. 204.
 Allowance for horses.

Approved, August 12, 1876.

CHAP. 264.—An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

Aug. 12, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government,' approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six," approved July thirty-first eighteen hundred and seventy six, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect, until and including the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Appropriations for support of Government continued.

Ante, pp. 65, 78, 95, 122.
Post, p. 168.

Approved, August 12, 1876.

Aug. 14, 1876.

CHAP. 265.—An act to provide for the payment of certain indebtedness incurred in the construction of the New York Court-House and Post-office building.

Appropriation
for court-house,
New York City.

1875, ch. 130,
18 Stat., 395.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the indebtedness incurred in the construction of the building for court-house and post office in New York City, in excess of the amount appropriated for said purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings, in their report to the House of Representatives July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

Aug. 14, 1876.

CHAP. 266.—An act to reduce the area of the military reservation of Fort Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

Fort Laramie
reservation re-
duced.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military reservation of Fort Laramie, in the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby reduced to an area of fifty-four square miles; and the said reservation shall, after the passage of this act, be limited and bounded as described and declared in Executive Order of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Part of reserva-
tion restored to
public lands.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of land added to the said reservation of Fort Laramie, by Executive Order of April second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby eliminated therefrom and restored to the body of the public lands, and shall be held to be subject to all provisions of the laws of the United States relating to the public lands, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said lands had never constituted a portion of said military reservation.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

Aug. 14, 1876.

CHAP. 267.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Appropriations
for rivers and har-
bors.

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, construction, and completion of the following public works hereinafter named.

Dunkirk.

For the improvement of the harbor at Dunkirk, New York, eighteen thousand dollars.

Buffalo.

For the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, New York, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Wilson.

For the improvement of the harbor at Wilson, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Oak Orchard.

For the improvement of the harbor at Oak Orchard, New York two thousand dollars.

Pultneyville.

For the improvement of the harbor at Pultneyville, New York three thousand dollars.

Great Sodus Bay.

For the improvement of the harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York, five thousand dollars.

Hell Gate.

For removing obstructions in the East River and Hell Gate, New York, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the natural entrance to Superior Bay, Wisconsin, three thousand dollars.	Superior Bay.
For the improvement of the harbor at Du Luth, Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars. Said appropriation is made upon the express condition that it shall be without prejudice to either party in the suit now pending between the State of Wisconsin, plaintiff, and the city of Du Luth and the Northern Pacific Railroad, defendants.	Du Luth.
For the improvement of the harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars	Ontonagon.
For the improvement of Eagle Harbor, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.	Eagle Harbor.
For the improvement of the harbor at Marquette, Michigan, two thousand dollars.	Marquette.
For the improvement of the harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, three thousand dollars.	Frankfort.
For the improvement of the harbor at Manistee, Michigan, fourteen thousand dollars.	Manistee.
For the improvement of the harbor at Ludington, Michigan ten thousand dollars.	Ludington.
For the improvement of the harbor at Pentwater, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Pentwater.
For the improvement of the harbor at White River, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	White River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Muskegan, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	Muskegan.
For the improvement of the harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	Grand Haven.
For the improvement of the harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.	Green Bay.
For the improvement of the harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.	Menomonee.
For the improvement of the harbor at Ahnepee, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.	Ahnepee.
For the improvement of the harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.	Two Rivers.
For the improvement of the Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.	Falls of Saint Anthony.
For the improvement of Minnesota River, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.	Minnesota River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Toledo, Ohio, sixty 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 Vermillion, Ohio, five thousand dollars.	Vermillion.
For a breakwater at Cleveland Harbor, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars.	Cleveland.
For repair of east pier at Cleveland, Ohio, eight thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to agree with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company for such use and occupancy of said pier as is consistent with the public interests, upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just; and in case said railroad-company shall neglect or refuse to make an agreement satisfactory to the Secretary of War, upon a certificate of that fact to the Attorney-General it shall be the duty of the latter officer to enforce the rights of the United States in the premises by appropriate action.	Agreement to be made with Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company.
For the improvement of Connecticut River below Hartford Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.	Connecticut River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Fall River.
For the improvement of the harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	New Bedford.

- Penobscot River. For the improvement of Penobscot River, Maine, ten thousand dollars; four thousand dollars of which shall be expended at or near the "Narrows" in said river at Bucksport.
- Cocheco River. For the improvement of Cocheco River, New Hampshire, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Burlington. For the improvement of the harbor at Burlington, Vermont, twenty thousand dollars.
- Swanton. For the improvement of the harbor at Swanton, Vermont, two thousand dollars.
- Chester. For the construction of Ice Harbor at Chester, Pennsylvania, two thousand six hundred dollars.
- Passaic River. For the improvement of Passaic River, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
- Wilmington. For removing obstructions from, and the improvement of, the harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Lewes. For the construction of piers in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware, thirty thousand dollars.
- Chicago. For the improvement of the harbor at Chicago, Illinois, five thousand dollars.
- Des Moines Rapids. For the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- Baltimore. For the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Rappahannock River. For the improvement of the Rappahannock River, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
- James River. For the improvement of James River, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.
- Cape Fear River. For the improvement of Cape Fear River, North Carolina, one hundred and thirty two thousand five hundred dollars.
- French Broad River. For the improvement of the French Broad River between Brevard and the Buncombe County line, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
- Pamlico River. For the improvement of Pamlico River, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Hiwassee River. For the improvement of the Hiwassee River, Tennessee, ten thousand dollars.
- Cumberland River. For the improvement of Cumberland River above the city of Nashville, Tennessee, from Nashville to the Kentucky line, fifteen thousand dollars; and thence to the foot of Smith's Shoals, ten thousand dollars; and for Smith's Shoals, twenty-five thousand dollars; and from Smith's Shoals to the Falls of the Cumberland, two thousand dollars.
- Great Kanawha River. For the improvement of the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, including the purchase of, and full payment for, sites for dams and locks, between the Great Falls and the Ohio River, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
- Little Kanawha River. For removal of Beaver and Nailor Bend rocks, and for cleaning out snags and fallen trees in the little Kanawha, West Virginia, seven thousand and three hundred dollars.
- Savannah. For the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Georgia, sixty-two thousand dollars.
- Chattahoochie and Flint Rivers. For the improvement of the Chattahoochie and Flint Rivers, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.
- Cypress Bayou. For continuing the work of dredging and removing obstructions to navigation in Cypress Bayou, Texas, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Sabine Pass, Sabine and Neches Rivers. For the improvement at Sabine Pass, and for improvement of Blue Buck Bar and Sabine Bay, and for deepening the channel over the bar at the mouth of the Sabine River, and for deepening of the channel over the bar at the mouth of Neches River, where these rivers enter Sabine Bay, thirty-eight thousand dollars.
- Pass Cavallo. For the improvement of Pass Cavallo, inlet to Matagorda Bay, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Coosa River. For the improvement of the Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama be-

tween Rome and the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad bridge, thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ouchita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Upper Willamette River, Oregon, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Upper Columbia, including Snake River, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Oakland Harbor, California, to be applied to finishing training walls and dredging between them, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of San Joaquin River California, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Delaware River below Petty's Island, forty thousand dollars.

For removing raft in Red River and closing Tone's Bayou, Louisiana, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement of the harbor at Southport, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Black Lake, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Saint Joseph's, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, six thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Oswego, New York, ninety thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Hudson River, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Appomattox River, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the South Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Nansemond River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Yazoo River, Mississippi, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of White River at Buffalo Shoals, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Perquimons River, North Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Etowah River, Georgia, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Ocmulgee River, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ouchita River.

Cedar Keys.

Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers.

Upper Willamette River.

Upper Columbia River.

Oakland Harbor.

San Joaquin River.

Delaware River.

Red River.

Little Sodus Bay.

Schuylkill River.

Bridgeport.

Southport.

Black Lake.

Saugatuck.

Saint Joseph's.

Manitowoc.

Sheboygan.

Port Washington.

Oswego.

Hudson River.

Appomattox River.

South Branch Elizabeth River.

Nansemond River.

Yazoo River.

White River.

Perquimons River.

Charleston.

Etowah River.

Ocmulgee River

- New River. For the improvement of New River from the lead-mines in Wythe County, Virginia, to the mouth of Green-brier River, West Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Norfolk. For the improvement of the harbor at Norfolk, Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers. For the improvement of the Warrior and Tombigbee River, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Choctawhatchie River. For the improvement of the Choctawhatchie River, Florida and Alabama, five thousand dollars.
- Galveston. For continuing the improvement on the outer bar at Galveston, Texas, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For the improvement of the Missouri River above the mouth of the Yellowstone, twenty thousand dollars.
- Chester River. For the improvement of Chester River at Kent Island Narrows, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
- Wicomico River. For the improvement of the Wicomico River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
- Michigan City. For the improvement of the harbor at Michigan City Indiana, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For the improvement of the channel of the Mississippi River opposite the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, by the construction of a low dam across the channel east of Arsenal Island, known as Cahokia Chute, and in the revetment of said island, twenty-nine thousand, six hundred dollars.
- Burlington. For the improvement of the Rush Chute and the harbor of Burlington, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.
- Fort Madison. For the improvement of the harbor at Fort Madison; Iowa, ten thousand dollars.
- South Haven. For the improvement of the harbor at South Haven, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Saint Mary's River. For the improvement of Saint Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- Cheboygan. For the improvement of the harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Au Sable River. For the improvement of Au Sable River, Michigan, one thousand dollars.
- Saginaw River. For the improvement of the Saginaw River, Michigan, eleven thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee. For the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, twenty-six thousand dollars.
- Kenosha. For the improvement of the harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For the improvement of the Mississippi River above the Falls of Saint Anthony, twenty thousand dollars; no part of which shall be expended upon the Falls of Saint Anthony.
- Monroe. For the improvement of the harbor at Monroe, Michigan, five thousand dollars.
- Charlevoix. For the improvement of the harbor at Charlevoix, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- Thunder Bay. For the improvement of the harbor at Thunder Bay, Michigan, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Ashtabula. For the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, five thousand dollars.
- Port Clinton. For the improvement of the harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, five thousand dollars.
- Fairport. For the improvement of Fairport Harbor, Ohio, five thousand dollars.
- Black River. For repair of piers at mouth of Black River, Ohio, six thousand dollars.
- Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. For the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
- Erie. For the improvement of the harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island, forty thousand dollars.	Block Island.
For the improvement of the Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.	Boston.
For the improvement of Little Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island and Connecticut, five thousand dollars.	Little Narragansett Bay.
For the improvement of the Kennebunk River, Maine, five thousand dollars.	Kennebunk River.
For the improvement of Belfast Harbor, Maine, five thousand dollars.	Belfast.
For the improvement of the harbor at Roundout, New York, thirty thousand dollars.	Roundout.
For the improvement of the harbor at Port Jefferson, Long Island, New York, six thousand dollars.	Port Jefferson.
For the improvement of the channel between Staten Island and New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.	Staten Island Channel.
For the improvement of the harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, four thousand dollars.	Provincetown.
For the construction of piers of Ice Harbor, and removing obstructions at New Castle, Delaware, twelve thousand dollars.	New Castle.
For the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron, Michigan, including removal of the wreck of the "City of Buffalo," seventy-five thousand dollars.	Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron.
For the improvement of the Chippewa River, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.	Chippewa River.
For the improvement of the Wabash River, Indiana, seventy thousand dollars.	Wabash River.
For the improvement of the harbor at Calumet, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.	Calumet.
For the improvement of the Illinois River, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.	Illinois River.
For the improvement of the Red River of the North, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.	Red River of the North.
For the improvement of the Upper Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars; and seven thousand dollars thereof may be applied, if the Secretary of War shall deem it for the public interest, in constructing the necessary machinery used in Captain Edward Bell's process for building wing-dams, and applying said process in the improvement of said river.	Upper Mississippi River.
For the improvement of Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Bell's wing-dams. Rock Island Rapids.
For the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That ten thousand dollars thereof shall be expended for removing the bar at Fort Smith, Arkansas: <i>And provided further</i> , That forty thousand dollars of the above sum shall be expended on the Missouri River, including improvements opposite Saint Joseph, Missouri, and at Nebraska City.	Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers. Proviso.
For the improvement of the Mississippi River between the mouths of the Illinois and Ohio Rivers, (fifteen thousand dollars of which are to be expended between the mouths of the Illinois and Missouri Rivers and thirty thousand dollars of which are to be expended between the foot of Dickey Island and the mouth of the Ohio River, and five thousand dollars of which are to be expended between islands Number Fourteen and Number Fifteen near the town of Kaskaskia, Illinois,) two hundred thousand dollars.	Mississippi River. How expended.
For removal of a bar in the Mississippi River opposite Dubuque, Iowa, fifteen thousand dollars.	Mississippi River.
For the improvement of the Ohio River, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Ohio River.
For the annual expense of gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi and its tributaries and for continuing observations of the rise and fall of the same, as required by joint resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.	Lower Mississippi, gauging waters. 1871, Res. 40. 16 St., 598. R. S., § 252, p. 1021.

- Tennessee River. For the improvement of the Tennessee River, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars; fifteen thousand dollars of which are to be expended above Chattanooga, and the remaining two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars are to be expended upon Muscle Shoals.
- South Pass of Mississippi River, depth of water. To ascertain in current and next fiscal years, as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained, from time to time, by James B. Eads, at South Pass of the Mississippi River, and to enable the Secretary of War to report during the construction of the work the payments made from time to time and the probable times of other payments, and to report during the construction of the work all important facts relating to the progress of the same, materials used, and the character and permanency with which the said jettee and auxiliary works are being constructed, fifteen thousand dollars.
- 1875, ch. 134,
18 Stat., 463.
- Columbia River Canal. For the construction of a canal around the cascades of the Columbia River in the State of Oregon, ninety thousand dollars; of which amount the Secretary of War is authorized to expend so much as, in his judgment, may be necessary and proper to secure title and right of way for canal and locks, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars; and whenever, in the prosecution of the said work, it shall have become necessary to obtain the right of way over any lands for the said canal and locks, the Secretary of War shall take possession of and use the said lands, after having purchased the same, or, in case the said lands cannot be purchased for a reasonable price, then after having paid for the same, or secured the value thereof, which value may be ascertained in the mode provided by the laws of Oregon for the condemnation of lands for public uses in that State. The Department of Justice shall represent the interests of the United States in any legal proceedings under this act to obtain the right of way for said canal.
- Proviso.
- Racine. For the improvement of the harbor at Racine, Wisconsin eight thousand dollars.
- Galveston Bay. For the continuing of the work on the ship-channel in Galveston Bay, seventy-two thousand dollars; to be expended between Red Fish Bar and Morgan's Point.
- Mouth of Mississippi River. Proviso. For the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available whenever and so long as there shall be an open channel of eighteen feet of water, at mean tide, to and from the sea through the South Pass of the Mississippi River to the port of New Orleans.
- How appropriations to be applied and expended. 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.
- Survey of ship-channel in Galveston Bay. SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a survey for a ship channel through Galveston Bay, beginning at twelve feet water in the mouth of the San Jacinto River, and running out of the mouth of said river east of Morgan's Point to the present channel, through Red Fish Bar; thence through the same, extending through Galveston Harbor, passing west of Half-Moon Shoals and Pelican Island, and to twelve feet water in Galveston Channel; and to cause an estimate of the cost of the same to be made, and of the comparative merits of the same, with the route to the head of Bolivar Channel; and of the effects of the completion of each of said channels on the Galveston Harbor as to shoaling or deepening the same, and report the same to Congress by the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the cost thereof, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, to be paid out of the forty thousand

dollars hereinafter appropriated. And the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for incidental repairs of harbors for which there is no special appropriation provided for by law, and for examination and survey of such rivers and harbors, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War, will subserve the general interests of commerce.

Appropriation for repairs and surveys.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to Congress on the first Monday of December next what legislation, in his opinion, is necessary to protect the breakwaters, piers, and other public works constructed by the United States against trespasses upon or injury thereto; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to Congress at its next session all the instances in the United States in which piers, breakwaters, or other structures or works built or made by the United States in aid of commerce or navigation, are used, occupied, or injured by a corporation or an individual, and the extent and mode of such use, occupation, or injury, and the facts touching the same. Any person who shall wilfully and unlawfully injure any pier, breakwater, or other work of the United States for the improvement of rivers or harbors, or navigation in the United States, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Reports by Secretary of War of necessary legislation and unlawful use of piers, etc.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 268.—An act to authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to receive lands in payment of Judgments to Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

Aug. 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of Indian Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to collect and receive, in payment of the amount due on certain Judgments in favor of William Johnston and against William H. Thomas, now held by him in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, the lands mentioned and described in the award of Rufus Barringer, John H. Dillard, and Thomas Ruffin, as a board of arbitrators, under date of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, upon which such judgments were a lien; such lands to be taken at their cash-value, to be determined by an appraisal to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and conveyed to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in fee-simple: *Provided,* That if the lands above mentioned shall not be sufficient in value to pay off and discharge said judgment, the Commissioner is authorized to receive such other lands as the said Eastern Band of Indians may select, by and with the assent of the said Commissioner, to an amount sufficient to discharge the said judgment.

Certain lands to be taken in satisfaction of judgments of William Johnston vs. William H. Thomas.

Proviso.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 269.—An act to change the name of the pleasure-yacht "Lydia." to that of "Sylph"

Aug. 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the pleasure-yacht "Lydia," owned by Andrew C. Wheelwright, of Boston in the State of Massachusetts, be, and hereby is, changed to that of "Sylph," and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to grant said vessel a register under said name.

Name of yacht Lydia changed to Sylph.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 270.—An act establishing the port of Saint Paul, Minnesota, as a port of appraisal.

Aug. 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions contained in, and the privileges accorded by, sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-one, twenty-nine hundred and

Saint Paul to be port of appraisal. R. S., 2990 to 2997, pp. 579, 580.

ninety-two, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-three, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-four, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-five, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-six, and twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven, of the Revised Statutes be extended to, and held to include, the port of Saint Paul in the collection-district of Minnesota.

Appraiser's salary.

SEC. 2. That the appraiser at the port of Saint Paul shall receive the same amount of salary that the deputy collector of that port now receives.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

Aug. 14, 1876.

CHAP. 271.—An act allowing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to carry the mails in their new iron steamships.

Iron steamships accepted for China mail service.

1865, ch. 37,
13 Stat., 430.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for service in transporting the mails of the United States between San Francisco and China, the steamships City of Sidney, City of New York, and City of San Francisco, the same being new iron American-built ships of more than three thousand tons register; said iron steamships to be substituted for any wooden side-wheel steamers now lawfully doing service under the act of Congress of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating reviving or recognizing any claim now pending, or as a basis of any claim which may hereafter be preferred against the United States by said steamship company, growing out of any law or contract whatever, excepting compensation for service performed by the said company for the balance of the term of the contract of the said company made in pursuance of the said act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five and for which appropriation has been made.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

Aug. 14, 1876.

CHAP. 272.—An act to provide for the printing and distribution of the Reports of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Agricultural reports to be printed.

Number of copies.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public printer be and he is hereby directed to cause to be printed one hundred thousand copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate and eighty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and that he also cause to be printed two hundred thousand copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives and twenty-five thousand copies shall be for the use of the Commissioner of Agriculture; and that the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the execution of the work, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 14, 1876

CHAP. 273.—An act extending the time for the redemption of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes.

Aug. 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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 is hereby, extended to the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Time for redeeming direct-tax lands extended.

1872, ch. 337,
17 Stat., 330

SEC. 2. That the expenses already incurred in preparing for the sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes may be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

Appropriation for expenses.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 274.—An act to punish the counterfeiting of trade-mark goods and the sale or dealing in of counterfeit trade-mark goods.

Aug. 14, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall with intent to defraud, deal in or sell, or keep or offer for sale, or cause or procure the sale of, any goods of substantially the same descriptive properties as those referred to in the registration of any trade-mark, pursuant to the statutes of the United States, to which, or to the package in which the same are put up, is fraudulently affixed said trade-mark, or any colorable imitation thereof, calculated to deceive the public, knowing the same to be counterfeit or not the genuine goods referred to in said registration, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not more than two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Dealing, etc., knowingly, etc., in trade-mark goods.

SEC. 2. That every person who fraudulently affixes, or causes or procures to be fraudulently affixed, any trade-mark registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, or any colorable imitation thereof, calculated to deceive the public, to any goods, of substantially the same descriptive properties as those referred to in said registration, or to the package in which they are put up, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or not the genuine goods, referred to in said registration, shall on conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

Affixing registered trade-mark fraudulently.

SEC. 3. That every person who fraudulently fills, or causes or procures to be fraudulently filled, any package to which is affixed any trade-mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, or any colorable imitation thereof, calculated to deceive the public, with any goods of substantially the same descriptive properties as those referred to in said registration, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or not the genuine goods referred to in said registration, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

Fraudulently filling package bearing registered trade-mark.

SEC. 4. That any person or persons who shall, with intent to defraud any person or persons, knowingly and willfully cast, engrave, or manufacture, or have in his, her, or their possession, or buy, sell, offer for sale, or deal in, any die or dies, plate or plates, brand or brands, engraving or engravings, on wood, stone, metal, or other substance, moulds, or any false representation, likeness, copy, or colorable imitation of any die, plate, brand, engraving, or mould of any private label, brand, stamp, wrapper, engraving on paper or other substance, or trade mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

Making, etc., trade-mark-dies, etc., with intent to defraud.

SEC. 5. That any person or persons who shall, with intent to defraud any person or persons, knowingly and willfully make, forge, or coun-

Counterfeiting, etc., registered trade-marks.

terfeit, or have in his, her, or their possession, or buy, sell, offer for sale, or deal in, any representation, likeness, similitude, copy, or colorable imitation of any private label, brand, stamp, wrapper, engraving, mould, or trade mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

Dealing, etc., in empty packages bearing trade-marks, with intent, etc.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall, with intent to injure or defraud the owner of any trade-mark, or any other person lawfully entitled to use or protect the same, buy, sell, offer for sale, deal in or have in his possession any used or empty box, envelope, wrapper, case, bottle, or other package, to which is affixed, so that the same may be obliterated without substantial injury to such box or other thing aforesaid, any trade-mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, not so defaced, erased, obliterated, and destroyed as to prevent its fraudulent use, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

Search-warrants for counterfeit plates, trade-marks, etc., when and by whom granted.

SEC. 7. That if the owner of any trade-mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, or his agent, make oath, in writing, that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that any counterfeit dies, plates, brands, engravings on wood, stone, metal, or other substance, or moulds, of his said registered trade-mark, are in the possession of any person, with intent to use the same for the purpose of deception and fraud, or makes such oaths that any counterfeits or colorable imitations of his said trade-mark, label, brand, stamp, wrapper, engraving on paper or other substance, or empty box, envelope, wrapper, case, bottle, or other package, to which is affixed said registered trade-mark not so defaced, erased, obliterated, and destroyed as to prevent its fraudulent use, are in the possession of any person, with intent to use the same for the purpose of deception and fraud, then the several judges of the circuit and district courts of the United States and the Commissioners of the circuit courts may, within their respective jurisdictions, proceed under the law relating to search-warrants, and may issue a search-warrant authorizing and directing the marshal of the United States for the proper district to search for and seize all said counterfeit dies, plates, brands, engravings on wood, stone, metal, or other substance, and said counterfeit trade-marks, colorable imitations thereof, labels, brands, stamps, wrappers, engravings on paper, or other substance, and said empty boxes, envelopes, wrappers, cases, bottles, or other packages that can be found; and upon satisfactory proof being made that said counterfeit dies, plates, brands, engravings on wood, stone, metal, or other substance, moulds, counterfeit trade-marks, colorable imitations thereof, labels, brands, stamps, wrappers, engravings on paper or other substance, empty boxes, envelopes, wrappers, cases, bottles, or other packages, are to be used by the holder or owner for the purposes of deception and fraud, that any of said judges shall have full power to order all said counterfeit dies, plates, brands, engravings on wood, stone, metal, or other substance, moulds, counterfeit trade-marks, colorable imitations thereof, labels, brands, stamps, wrappers, engravings on paper or other substance, empty boxes, envelopes, wrappers, cases, bottles, or other packages, to be publicly destroyed.

When counterfeit plates, etc., may be destroyed.

Aiding and abetting violations of this act.

SEC. 8. That any person who shall, with intent to defraud any person or persons, knowingly and willfully aid or abet in the violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 287.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, and for other purposes.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Post, p. 294.

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, in full compensation, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely :

Appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE—For compensation of Senators, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Senate, compensation.

For mileage of Senators, thirty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, namely : For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing-officer, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred 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, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each ; librarian, and seven clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each ; clerk of printing records two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars ; five clerks two thousand 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 ; four laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Senate ; seven hundred and twenty dollars each ; one special policeman, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars ; chaplain, nine hundred dollars ; 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 to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred 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 ; clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars ; assistant keeper of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars ; assistant door-keeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars ; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars ; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each ; postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars ; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars ; four 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 ; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars ; twenty-one, messengers, one of whom shall act as upholsterer under direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each ; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty 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

Officers and employés.

- four hundred and forty dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; To pay William H St John in charge of Senate store room and document wagon, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; ten laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; to pay Kate Dodson in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telegraph operator, during the session, (which words "during the session" as used in this act shall be held to mean four months,) four hundred dollars; and twelve laborers, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars, per annum during the session of the Senate two thousand eight hundred dollars; making, in all, one hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and two dollars and eighty cents.
- For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:
- Stationery and newspapers. 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 two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Clerks to committees. For twenty-eight clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.
- Pages. For fourteen pages for the Senate chamber, three riding-pages, one page for the Vice President's room, and one page for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day while actually employed, five thousand four hundred dollars.
- Horses and wagons. For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars.
- Materials for folding. For materials for folding, four thousand dollars.
- Folders; proviso. For four folders, at not exceeding three dollars per day while actually employed three thousand dollars: *Provided however*, That any portion of said sum may be used at the discretion of the superintendent for piece work.
- Prices for folding. And the following prices may be paid for folding books, pamphlets, speeches, and the Daily Record, namely: For quarto volumes, not exceeding one cent per volume; for octavo volumes, not exceeding one-half cent each per volume; for the Daily Record, not exceeding two dollars per thousand; and for speeches not exceeding one dollar per thousand.
- Fuel, oil, etc. For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars; for miscellaneous items exclusive of labor, thirty-seven thousand dollars; in all fifty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
- Reporting debates. For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly instalments.
- Compiling Congressional Directory. For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the directions of the Joint Committee on Public Printing one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Cartage. For cartage, seven hundred dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

- Capitol police. For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-one privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and six watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand and seven hundred dollars, one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, *Provided*, That so much of the Joint Resolution approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as authorizes the employment of additional police force is hereby repealed to take effect from and after the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and seventy-six.
- Proviso.
1870, Res. 131,
16 Stat., 391.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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, including compensation as disbursing-officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; and the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to sign, during the recess of Congress after the first session and until the first day of the second session, the certificates for the monthly compensation of members and delegates in Congress, which certificates shall be in the form now in use, and shall have the like force and effect as is given to the certificate of the Speaker; chief clerk and journal-clerk, two reading-clerks, tally-clerk, five in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; disbursing-clerk, file clerk, printing and bill clerk, and enrolling-clerk, four in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant to chief clerk, assistant to enrolling-clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper-clerk, superintendent of document-room, index-clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; distributing-clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for stationery-clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one document-clerk and one upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one chief messenger in the office of the Clerk of the House and one messenger assisting librarian, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; book-keeper and four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and all engineers and others who are engaged in heating and ventilating the House shall be subject to the orders of and in all respects under the direction of the Doorkeeper; for five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at eight hundred and twenty dollars; and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day during the session; and one telegraph-operator, four hundred dollars; for clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, two thousand dollars; clerk to Speaker's table, one thousand eight hundred dollars; private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms, of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, five hundred dollars; clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand one hundred dollars; paying-teller for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars, clerk for doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; four messengers, at one thousand dollars each; eight during the session, at six 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, five thousand dollars each, and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting Officers and employés.

Clerk of House may sign certificates for compensation during recess.

Employés in heating, etc., to be under control of doorkeeper.

Proviso.

	and transcribing the proceedings of each and all of said committees; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent and chief assistant in the document-room, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; document file-clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars; ten messengers, at one thousand dollars; four laborers under the superintendent of the folding-room, to handle books, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; one laborer, (Henry Douglas,) at eight hundred and forty dollars; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Henry Douglas.	
Messengers on Soldier's Roll.	And the fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll shall be employed during the current year at a compensation not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each. And the sum of money necessary to pay the messengers on that roll is hereby appropriated.
Clerks to committees.	For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely; For twenty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Materials for folding.	For materials for folding, eight thousand dollars.
Folding.	For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets, seven thousand dollars.
Prices for folding.	And the following prices may be paid for folding books, pamphlets, speeches, and the Daily Record, namely: For quarto volumes, not exceeding one cent per volume; for octavo volumes, not exceeding one-half cent each per volume; for the Daily Record, not exceeding two dollars per thousand; and for speeches, not exceeding one dollar per thousand.
Fuel and oil.	For fuel and oil for the heating-apparatus, ten thousand dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, four thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.
Boxes.	For packing boxes, two thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars.
Cartage.	For cartage, seven hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items eighteen thousand dollars.
Indebtedness of committees.	To pay outstanding indebtedness incurred by the committees of the House prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, three thousand dollars, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.
Postage stamps.	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.
Newspapers and stationery.	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 three hundred and seventy dollars.
Pages.	For twenty-eight pages, while actually employed, (including three riding-pages,) at two dollars and fifty cents per day, and for hire of horses, five hundred dollars, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Salaries.	For compensation of the Public Printer at the rate of three thousand six hundred dollars per annum, and of the clerks and employees in his office, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the term "Public Printer" as employed in that part of the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the current
Proviso.	
1876, ch. 246,	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 105.	

fiscal year which repeals all laws providing for the election or appointment of Public Printer shall be construed as embracing that officer whether known as Congressional Printer or Public Printer.

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.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for fifteen assistant librarians, two at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one at two thousand dollars, four at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, two at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, two at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at one thousand dollars, and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars. Salaries.

For purchase of books for the Library, seven 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 dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Purchase of books, etc.

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars. Contingencies.

For postage on copyright business seven hundred dollars. Postage.

For expenses of the copy-right business, five hundred dollars. Copy-right 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, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding six hundred dollars of the foregoing appropriation may be applied in payment for fuel used during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Botanic Garden.

For pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistants in Botanic Garden and Green-Houses; and two additional laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress; eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars; Provisio.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars. Salaries.

For messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For landscape gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For a foreman and laborers employed in the public grounds, fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For two laborers in the Capitol, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For furnace-keeper in charge of heating-apparatus under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For 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: *Provided*, That the Architect of the Capitol shall have the care and superintendence of the Capitol including, lighting, and shall submit through the Secretary of the Interior, estimates thereof: *And provided further*, That all the duties relative to the Capitol building heretofore performed by the Commissioner of public buildings and grounds, shall hereafter be performed by the Architect of the Capitol, whose office shall be in the Capitol building. Architect of Capitol to have charge of Capitol building.

For the following employees at the Executive Mansion, namely: For furnace-keeper, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one night-watch- Office.

Executive Mansion, employes. Executive Man-

man at nine hundred dollars; one night usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two day-ushers one at the President's door and one at the door of the Secretary, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and two door-keepers at twelve hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

- Draw-keepers.** For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- Watchmen in grounds.** For watchman in Franklin Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
For watchman at La Fayette Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
For two watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fourteen hundred and forty dollars.
- Bridge-keeper.** For one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

- Salaries.** For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States; Private Secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks at two thousand dollars each; steward at eighteen hundred dollars; and messenger at twelve hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred fifty dollars.
- Contingencies.** For contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery therefor, three thousand dollars.
- Postage-stamps.** For official postage-stamps, six hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

- Salaries.** 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 clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class one; and thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one superintendent of the watch, at one thousand dollars; six watchmen; twelve laborers; chief engineer, who shall be a machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; and a conductor for the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
For five chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.
- Proof-reading, etc.** For proof-reading and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, four thousand dollars; for books and maps, two thousand dollars; for extra clerk-hire and copying, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.
- Contingencies.** For contingent expenses, namely: For fuel, ten thousand dollars; for lights, three thousand dollars; for repairs, two thousand dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Rent of stable.** For rent of stable and wagon-shed for the new State Department Building one thousand dollars.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For expense of editing, printing, binding, and distributing the laws enacted by the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, ten thousand dollars.

Editing etc., session's laws.

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

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, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-three clerks of class four; two disbursing-clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; nineteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; twenty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight messengers; and twenty-eight laborers; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one store-keeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and, additional to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Salaries. Secretary's Office.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to consolidate the division of loans and the division of currency into one division; and all work now done in either division shall be done in the consolidated division, with the following employees, namely: one chief of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four, and additional pay to three fourth-class clerks, namely, receiving-clerk of bonds and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; thirty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and six laborers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day each; in all, eighty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Division of loans and currency consolidated.

Officers and clerks.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; photographer, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one principle clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; and one messenger; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Construction branch.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:—FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:—For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; four clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, sixty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

First Comptroller's Office.

Second Comptroller's Office.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy Comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Customs' Office.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS:—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one 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; in all forty-eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

First Auditor's Office.

FIRST AUDITOR:—For the First Auditor of the Treasury three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy Auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; one messenger, and two laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars; and for the division of loans, namely: Three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; and two clerks of class one; in all fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Second Auditor's Office.

SECOND AUDITOR:—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy Auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-eight clerks of class three; sixty clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; one messenger; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and four thousand and fifty dollars.

Third Auditor's Office.

THIRD AUDITOR:—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; sixty clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four laborers; and one charwoman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Fourth Auditor's Office.

FOURTH AUDITOR:—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Fifth Auditor's Office.

FIFTH AUDITOR:—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Sixth Auditor's Office.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT:—For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing-clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-two clerks of class three; sixty-five clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; one messenger; and nineteen laborers; eighteen assorters of money-orders, eighteen thousand dollars; also fifteen female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Treasurer's Office.

TREASURER: For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred

dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five messengers; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; and for the division of loans, namely, fifteen clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one hundred and eighteen counters and copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; seven messengers; and twenty-six laborers; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred dollars; and for the force employed in redeeming the national currency, namely, for superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; two principal tellers, and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and two assistant tellers, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; twelve clerks at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; three assistant messengers; three employees, at four hundred and thirty-two dollars each; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY:—For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all sixty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and for division of loans, namely, five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; sixty-seven copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars. And the office of deputy register of the Treasury is hereby abolished.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY:—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twenty-five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; three laborers; and two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars; and for expenses of the national currency, namely; one superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

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

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE:—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty five clerks of class four; thirty clerks of class

Register's Office.

Deputy Register
abolished.
Comptroller of
the Currency.

Examinations
national banks.

Commissioner of
Internal Revenue.
Salaries.

three; forty clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; and ten laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

- Dies, paper, etc.** For dies, paper, and stamps, four hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars said engraving and printing to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, provided the cost does not exceed the price paid under existing contracts; And hereafter the transmission of internal revenue stamps to the officers of the internal revenue service shall be made through the mails of the United States in registered packages.
- Proviso.**
- Stamps to be transmitted by mail.**
- Collectors.** For salaries and expenses of collectors, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.
- Agents, surveyors, gaugers, etc.** For salaries, and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers and for miscellaneous expenses, one million four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. And hereafter no storekeeper shall receive a greater compensation than four dollars per day; and said gaugers and storekeepers, respectively shall only receive compensation when rendering actual service. And it shall be the duty of the President, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to reduce the number of internal revenue districts to not exceeding one hundred and thirty-one in the manner heretofore provided by law, which reduction shall take effect on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-six or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. And sections thirty-one hundred and fifty nine, and thirty-one hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs relating to the internal revenue service, are hereby repealed. The powers of transfer, and of suspension, of officers conferred upon supervisors by section thirty-one hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, are hereby vested in the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and all other powers conferred, and duties imposed, by said section upon supervisors, are hereby conferred and imposed upon collectors of internal revenue within their respective districts. In case of the supervision of a collector, under the power hereby conferred, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, report the case to the President through the Secretary of the Treasury for such action as he may deem proper. And sections twenty-six hundred and forty-nine, twenty-six hundred and fifty, and twenty six hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, and all laws and parts of laws authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special agents to be employed in the customs service and classifying them and regulating the duties of said agents, shall be so modified as to authorize the appointment of only twenty special agents, each of whom shall receive a compensation of not exceeding eight dollars per day, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and actual travelling expenses when actually employed in the duties of such agency. And sections thirty-three hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes, and thirty-three hundred and twenty three, so far as the latter relates to wholesale liquor-dealers' packages filled on the premises of wholesale liquor-dealers, shall, from and after ten days from the passage of this act, be repealed; and packages of distilled spirits filled on the premises of any wholesale liquor dealer shall thereafter be stamped under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe.
- Supervision of collectors, reports on.** That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, impose the duties of storekeeper and gauger upon one officer, where the amount of spirits produced at the distillery, to which such officer may be assigned, is not sufficient, in the judgment of the Commissioner to warrant the employment of two officers to perform the separate duties of storekeeper and gauger. The Secretary of the Treasury may issue a commission to such officer as storekeeper and gauger, but the compensation for his services as store-
- Rate of compensation of gaugers and storekeepers.**
- Reduction of revenue districts.**
- R. S. 3159, 3160, p. 608, repealed.**
- Powers of supervisors, how vested. R. S. 3163, p. 608.**
- Special agents, customs service; number and compensation. R. S. 2649 to 2651, p. 527, modified.**
- Gauging, inspecting, and stamping spirits. R. S. 3321 and 3323, p. 648, repealed.**
- When one officer may be storekeeper and gauger.**
- Compensation.**

keeper and gauger shall be that of storekeeper only. And the said officer shall before entering upon the discharge of such duties, give a bond in the penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the combined duties of storekeeper and gauger.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving in such crime, including payments for information and detection, sixty thousand dollars.

LIGHT HOUSE BOARD:—For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four 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; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS:—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three, six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; five copyists; at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one laborer; and one charwoman, at four hundred and eighty-dollars; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. And for the additional duties imposed upon the Bureau of Statistics by the legislation of the Second session of the Forty-third Congress, the sum of twelve 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, in payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:—For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars. one assistant, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; and four laborers; in all twenty thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS:—For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:

For arranging and binding cancelled 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.

For investigations of accounts and records, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, espessage, telegrams, and car-tickets, five thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, thirteen thousand dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses for office, and mail-wagons, including feeding, and shoeing; and for wagons, harness, and repairs of same, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For ice, buckets, file-holders, book-rests, labor clocks, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For coal, wood, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods; hearths; shovels, tongs, pokers, matches, and match-safes, nine thousand dollars.

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

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

For washing towels, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton cloth, cane, chamois-skins, dusters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil powders, sponge,

Bond.

Detecting violations of the revenue laws.

Light House Board.

Bureau of Statistics.

Compensation for additional duties.

1875, ch. 129,
18 Stat., 352.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Stationery.

Contingent expenses.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

New York.

Office of the assistant treasurer at New York:—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of fractional currency division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of cancelled check division, two thousand dollars; two clerks at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, each; six clerks at two thousand one 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, and one porter, nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; second book-keeper, "depositors" accounts, one thousand five hundred dollars; stamp and new fractional currency clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two coupon clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fractional currency-redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; receipt clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, eight hundred dollars; money-clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant currency redemption-clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; assistant currency-redemption clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO:—For assistant treasurer, six thousand dollars; for cashier, three thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, 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 two hundred dollars; for one day watchman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

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 bookkeeper, 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; 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, five watchmen at nine hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Philadelphia

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks at twelve hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; five vault watchmen, three thousand six hundred dollars, in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Baltimore.

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.

Saint Louis.

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 receiving-teller at one thousand five hundred dollars each; for one clerk twelve hundred dollars; for one messenger eight hundred and forty dollars, and one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for book-keeper eighteen hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, fifteen hundred dollars; check clerk and interest-clerk, each twelve hundred dollars; fractional currency clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; 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.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS:—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; 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, fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars: And so much of section thirty five hundred and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes as provides for the appointment of an assistant treasurer of the United States at Charleston is hereby repealed from and after September, thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and the secretary of the Treasury is directed to discontinue, from said date, the depositories at

New Orleans.

R. S. 3595, p. 714, amended.

Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, S. C., discontinued.

Depositories at Buffalo, New York Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Pittsburgh Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh discontinued.

Charleston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: For assistant treasurer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk four hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; and two watchmen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF DEPOSITARY AT PITTSBURGH;—For cashier, four hundred and fifty dollars; book-keeper, three hundred and fifty dollars; one watchman, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Tucson.

OFFICE OF DEPOSITARY AT TUCSON, ARIZONA: For depositary, in addition to his pay as post-master, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Compensation of depositaries.

For compensation to designated depositaries at Buffalo, New York, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for receiving, safe-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:

Proviso.

Provided, That no compensation shall be allowed for the above services when the emoluments of the office of which said designated depositary is in commission 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 the maximum compensation fixed by law: *And provided further* That the whole allowance to any designated depositary for such service shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Special agents, independent treasury.

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

1846, ch. 90,
9 Stat., 59.
R. S. 3649, p. 722.
Checks, and
check-books.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, fifty 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.

R. S., Title xl, p. 713.

Proviso.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Directors' office, salaries.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT:—For director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand dollars, one computer of bullion, two thousand dollars; one assay clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one laborer; making in all, the sum of sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses, mints and assay offices.

For contingent expenses of the United States mints and assay offices, namely: For specimens of coins, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars; for books, balances and weights, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred dollars; and

refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the mints of the United States and at the assay office, New York; and it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations pursuant to law, to the defraying in full of the expenses thereof, including labor, materials, and wastage; but no part of the moneys otherwise appropriated for the support of the mints and assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion.

Refining and parting bullion.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—For salaries of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; the assistant assayer, assistant coiner, and assistant melter and refiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; book-keeper and deposit clerk, at eighteen hundred dollars each; weigh-clerk, two thousand dollars; and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty six thousand and fifty dollars.

Philadelphia mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses eighty five thousand dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. For salaries of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty four thousand nine hundred dollars.

San Francisco mint.

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

For material and repairs, fuel, lights, chemicals, and other necessities seventy-five thousand dollars.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier and book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; weigh-clerk, two thousand dollars; voucher-clerk and computing-clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Carson mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, eighty thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel, light, charcoal, chemicals, and other necessities, thirty five thousand dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO:—For salaries of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Denver mint.

For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights acids, chemicals, crucibles, repairs, and other necessities, three thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK:—For salary of superintendent four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer, three thousand dollars; for melter and refiner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing-clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-clerk, two thousand dollars; bar-clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant-clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two calculating-clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty two thousand nine hundred dollars.

New York assay-office.

For wages of workmen, twenty two thousand dollars

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

- New Orleans mint. MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:—For salaries. Assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars. Melter, two thousand dollars. One clerk, fifteen hundred dollars. Wages of workmen, three thousand dollars; fuel, fluxes, acids and other incidental expenses, five thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars. And the assaying and stamping of bullion is hereby authorized, subject to the provisions of the coinage-act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three.
- Assaying bullion authorized. 1873, ch. 131, 17 Stat., 424. R. S., Title xxxvii, p. 697. Helena assay-office. ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA:—For salaries of assayer and of melter, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars. For machinery and fitting up the same, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to become available on the passage of this act. For wages of workmen, four thousand dollars. For fuel, crucibles, chemicals, light, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
- Boise City assay-office. ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY:—For salary of assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars. For wages of workmen, fuel, crucibles, chemicals, repairs and other incidental expenses, twelve hundred dollars.
- Charlotte assay-office. ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA:—For salary of assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; for labor and other expenses, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES:—

- Arizona. TERRITORY OF ARIZONA. For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; Chief justice and two associate Judges, three thousand dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the amount of twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars appropriated by act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, for per diem of members of council and house of representatives and other officers and clerks and employees of the legislative assembly, as is not needed for the payment of per diem, shall be applicable to the payment of mileage of members of the legislature, and for printing, stationery, and other incidental expenses of the legislature and the secretary's office of the Territory for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five. For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Proviso. 1874, ch. 129, 18 Stat., 357. TERRITORY OF COLORADO. For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said officers shall only receive their compensation on the basis of the salary aforesaid up to the time of the admission of the said Territory as a State into the Union. For rent, light, fuel, stationery, postage and printing for the secretary's office, one thousand seven hundred dollars. For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor five hundred dollars.
- Colorado. TERRITORY OF COLORADO. For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars. For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, and officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars. For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Dakota. TERRITORY OF DAKOTA For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars. For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, and officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars. For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Idaho. TERRITORY OF IDAHO For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

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

Montana.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the next legislative assembly shall convene at the seat of government of the Territory on the second monday of January, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, and biennially thereafter.

Sessions of legislature.

For rent, portorage, printing, fuel, stationery, light, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, secretary, at two thousand dollars, and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For rent, stationery, fuel, light, printing, postage, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF UTAH For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

Utah.

For the printing of the laws of Utah Territory, to be added to an amount which has been appropriated by the legislative assembly for the compilation of said laws, this amount to be drawn and expended for this purpose under the direction of the governor of Utah Territory, four thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, stationery, printing, postage, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

Washington.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

Legislative expenses, namely: For rent, fuel, light, storage of the Government property, stationery, printing, postage, messenger hire, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred 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 one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; eight messengers; seven laborers; six watchmen for the Northwest Executive building; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Salaries, etc.:
Secretary's Office.

For contingent expenses of his office, eight thousand dollars.

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

Adjutant-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; forty one clerks of class two; one hundred and fifty one clerks of class one; eight messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and ninety four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses ten thousand dollars.

Inspector General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL—One clerk of class four; one messenger; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Military Justice.

IN THE BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE—One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one messenger; in all, six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

Signal Office.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE—Two clerks of class four; one messenger; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; twenty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at thirty dollars per month; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, six laborers; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; five watchmen; and one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers; two watchmen; in all, twenty nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: Rent of building, repairs, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ninty-two clerks of class one; 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 watchmen and laborers; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the Surgeon-General of the Army is hereby authorized to detail, for temporary duty in his office, in completing the catalogue of the library, one acting assistant Surgeon from those now under contract, and no additional contract shall on this account be made.

Acting Assistant Surgeon may be detailed.

For contingent expenses, blank books, stationery, binding, rent, and fuel, six thousand dollars.

Ordnance Bureau.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ in this bureau not exceeding eight enlisted men.

Proviso.

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 similiar nature, furniture, matting, carpets, oil-cloth, professional books

for Ordnance Department library, pamphlets, and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; two watchmen; three laborers; in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Paymaster-Gen-
eral's Office.

For contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; two laborers; in all, twenty-four thousand and eighty dollars.

Engineer Bu-
reau.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, office furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional books and maps, three thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS For compensation of one engineer in the War Department building, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for four watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

War Department
buildings; salaries,
fuel, etc.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items for the said building, six thousand dollars.

For five watchmen and two laborers in the building occupied by the Paymaster-General, and for rent of the building, and fuel, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand and forty dollars.

For four watchmen and two laborers in the building at the corner of Seventeenth and F streets, and 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 steam engineer and fireman, and for general repairs and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of superintendents of the six buildings occupied by the War Department, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing-clerk at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and two laborers; in all, thirty one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Salaries, etc.
Secretary's Of-
fice.

For stationery,—furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS—For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars, one 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.

Yards and Docks.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items eight hundred dollars

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.

Equipment and
Recruiting.

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

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.

Navigation.

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

Ordnance.	BUREAU OF ORDNANCE For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. For stationery, books and miscellaneous items four 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; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items four hundred dollars.
Steam Engineering.	BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars, one draughtsman at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.
Provisions and Clothing.	BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer, in all fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
Medicine and Surgery.	BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. For chief clerk one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one messenger; and one laborer in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
Superintendent of building.	For one superintendent of the building occupied by the Navy Department and for five watchmen and two laborers; in all five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For incidental labor, fuel lights and miscellaneous items for said building, five thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—

Salaries, etc. Secretary's Office.	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; eight clerks of class four, who may be paid two hundred dollars additional if the Secretary of the Interior deem it necessary and proper; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph-operator of the Department; three copyists; two messengers; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, fifty nine thousand seven hundred dollars. For secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars. For one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; and twenty-eight watchmen to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. For stationery, furniture, advertising, telegraphing, ice, and miscellaneous items, including new books and books to complete broken sets, and cases and maps for library, ten thousand dollars. For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. For rent of buildings for use of the Pension-Office and for the Bureau of Education, fourteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That if the Secretary of the Interior can procure a fire proof building of suitable accommodations, for a rent not exceeding the sum hereby appropriated, he shall rent the same, to take effect so soon as the present letting can be legally terminated: <i>And provided</i> , That the lease of the present buildings shall be continued if the said buildings shall be made fire proof by the owners thereof to the satisfaction of the said Secretary within six months from the passage of this act without disturbing the use of the said building;
Lease of fire-proof building for Pension-Office.	
Proviso.	

and that any lease made for said building shall expire on nine months notice from the Secretary of the Interior; and in case of removal the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the cost of fitting up and removal to said fire-proof building.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer, assistant engineer, six fireman, and repairs of the heating-apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars.

For official postage stamps for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

For the office of the Secretary, eighteen thousand dollars; for the General Land Office, forty one thousand dollars; for the Bureau of Education, ten thousand dollars; for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, ten thousand dollars; for the Patent Office, twenty thousand dollars; for the Pension Office, twenty-five thousand dollars; and for the National Museum in the Smithsonian Institution, one thousand dollars, in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; law-clerk two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; forty clerks of class two; seventy clerks of class one; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; and two packers; in all two hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, in 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 nine hundred dollars per annum

General Land Office.

Proviso.

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, for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, and for advertising and telegraphing, twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Map of the United States: For three thousand six hundred copies (including paper) of the map of the United States, prepared in this office, six thousand dollars.

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.

Indian Office.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, telegraphing, and miscellaneous items, including two city newspapers, to be filed and bound, and preserved for the use of the office, six thousand dollars.

PENSION OFFICE—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty 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; one skilled mechanic at one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, twelve assistant messengers; eight laborers; two watchmen; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and one assistant engineer at one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Pension Office.

For contingent expenses of the office, namely: For actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate suspected frauds and attempts at fraud, as provided by law, fifty thousand dollars; for stationery six thousand dollars; for carpets, mats, furniture, awnings, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; for fuel, gas, engraving and retouching plates; for bounty land warrants, printing and binding the same, engraving and printing pension certificates; for repairs of building; and for other necessary expenses of the office, including two daily newspapers, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Patent Office.

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 two hundred and fifty 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 two hundred and fifty dollars; twenty two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-two third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five 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;) five clerks of class three; twenty one clerks of class two; and thirty-five clerks of class one; also for twenty-five permanent clerks at one thousand dollars each; for forty 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 four attendants in model room, at nine hundred dollars each; for forty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Financial clerk ;
compensation ;
bond.

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, seventy 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.

Proviso.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues, for use of the office and for sale, including pay of temporary draughtsman, forty thousand dollars, the work to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, who shall receive competitive bids therefor.

Proviso.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, including pay of employees engaged on the Gazette, and for making similar plates, 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.

Supervision of
photolithograph-
ing.

The work of the said photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and the two preceding paragraphs, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

For tracing of drawings preparatory to photolithographing back issues thirty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION. For the Commissioner of Education three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred 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; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Education.

For contingent, namely: stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; cases for library, five hundred dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals and publications in the library, two hundred dollars; 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, eight thousand dollars; fuel and lights, two hundred and seventy five dollars; office-furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars; contingencies, five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

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

Surveyors-general and clerks.

For Surveyor-general of Florida, two thousand dollars, and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office three thousand dollars.

For Surveyor general of Nevada, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars:

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

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

For Surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For Surveyor general of the Territory of Montana, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office three thousand dollars.

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

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

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

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

Recorder of land titles, Missouri.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries, etc.
Postmaster-Gen-
eral's Office.

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 of mail depreddations, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead-letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postal-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of post-office building and disbursing-officer, two thousand one hundred dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand two hundred dollars; three chief clerks to the assistant postmasters general, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk to the superintendent of money-order system, two thousand dollars; chief clerk to the superintendent of foreign mails, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of division of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; superintendent of blank-agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of blank-agency, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistants of blank-agency one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants of blank-agency, nine hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; sixty-three clerks of class three; forty-eight clerks of class two; sixty-five clerks of class one; forty-seven female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger to Postmaster General, nine hundred dollars; three messengers to assistant postmasters general, eight hundred and forty dollars each; seven assistant messengers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nine watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-seven laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; on carpenter one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman who shall be a steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three female laborers, four hundred and eighty dollars each; and for temporary clerks, ten thousand dollars; making in all, four hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For 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 and four hundred dollars; for gas, five thousand dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, three thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand dollars; painting, two thousand dollars; carpets, three thousand dollars; furniture, five thousand dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for rent of house numbered nine hundred and fifteen, E street northwest, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, eight thousand dollars; in all, forty nine thousand six hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries, etc.
Commissioner's
Office.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; disbursing-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of seed-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five

clerks of class two ; six clerks of class one ; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars ; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars ; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each ; two attendants in the museum, one thousand dollars each ; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars ; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars : each ; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars ; two watchmen ; and eight laborers ; making in all, sixty four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For collecting agricultural statistics, and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, ten 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.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds and plants, sixty thousand dollars : *Provided*, That two thousand dollars of the above amount shall be expended by the Commissioner of Agriculture as compensation to some man of approved attainments, who is practically well acquainted with methods of statistical inquiry, and who has evinced an intimate acquaintance with questions relating to the national wants in regard to timber to prosecute investigations and inquiries, with the view of ascertaining the annual amount of consumption, importation, and exportation of timber and other forest-products, the probable supply for future wants, the means best adapted to their preservation and renewal, the influence of forests upon climate, and the measures that have been successfully applied in foreign countries, or that may be deemed applicable in this country, for the preservation and restoration or planting of forests ; and to report upon the same to the Commissioner of Agriculture to be by him in a separate report transmitted to Congress. For expense of putting up the same, for labor, bagging paper, twine, gum, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars ; in all, sixty five thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Inquiry into consumption and supply of timber, etc.

Post, p. 360.

Report.

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

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

For repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, water and gas pipes, and new furniture, cases for herbarium, gasometer, and necessary pipes for the same, two thousand dollars.

For entomological works of reference, for botanical works of reference, for works on chemistry, mineralogy, and charts, for current agricultural works for the library, for miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and for the completion of imperfect series, one thousand dollars.

For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemical division, and for materials for the use of the microscopist, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, freight-charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, and repair of harness and carriage, paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, 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, ten thousand dollars.

For postage on seeds, reports, circulars, and letters, four thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—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.

Salaries, United States courts.

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.

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

For salaries of the fifty two district Judges of the United States, one hundred and eighty two thousand five hundred dollars.

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.

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

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

For salary of the warden of the Jail in the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Purchase of books.

1874, ch. 455,
18 Stat., 226.

For the purchase, by the librarian of Congress of new books of reference for the Supreme Court to be a part of the Library of Congress, to be purchased under the direction of the Chief-Justice two thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of one thousand dollars appropriated by the act for sundry civil expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy five, to enable the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to procure plans for the accommodation of the Library, is hereby re-appropriated and made available for said purpose.

Court of Claims, salaries, etc.

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; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, two thousand dollars; for reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the eleventh Volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Salaries, etc., Attorney-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:—For compensation of the Attorney General, eight thousand dollars; solicitor-general, seven thousand 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, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law-clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic, clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one law clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; five copyists; one telegraph-operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and two watchmen; in all, seventy-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

For rent of the four floors of the building occupied by the Department of Justice, fourteen thousand dollars.

Solicitor of Treasury.

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; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Reduction of clerical force, how carried into effect.

SEC. 2. That the reduction in the numerical force of the officers, clerks, and employees in the several executive departments made necessary by the provisions of this act shall be carried into effect as fol-

lows: the number so reduced shall be discharged on the tenth day of October next, and the sum of money necessary for their compensation to the said date is hereby appropriated. And the amounts of money necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, for which no specific appropriations are made, are hereby appropriated; and the amounts heretofore appropriated for legislative, executive and judicial expenses for this fiscal year, so far as the same were applicable to service which by the provisions of this act is discontinued, or to excess of compensation which by this act is reduced, shall not be deducted from the aggregate appropriations herein made for like purposes; and the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for temporary clerical service in the several executive departments, according to the exigencies of the public service, to be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the President is authorized, during the present fiscal year, whenever the interests of the public service shall require it, to transfer any clerk or employee from one department to service in another department.

Objects not specified.

What appropriations not to be deducted

Temporary clerical service.

Transfer of clerks.

SEC. 3. That whenever, in the judgment of the head of any department, the duties assigned to a clerk of one class can be as well performed by a clerk of a lower class or by a female clerk, it shall be lawful for him to diminish the number of clerks of the higher grade and increase the number of the clerks of the lower grade within the limit of the total appropriation for such clerical service: *Provided*, That in making any reduction of force in any of the executive departments, the head of such department shall retain those persons who may be equally qualified who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors.

Transfer of duties to clerks of lower class.

Preference of discharged soldiers and sailors.

SECTION 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to institute a careful scrutiny of the present condition and competence of the force employed in the collection of revenue from customs, with a view of reducing the number of the same.

Inquiry into customs-revenue force.

SEC. 5. That the executive officers of the Government are hereby prohibited from employing any clerk, agent, engineer, draughtsman messenger watchman, laborer, or other employee, in any of the executive departments in the city of Washington, or elsewhere beyond provision made by law.

Employing clerks, etc., beyond provisions by law.

SEC. 6. That all executive officers or employees of the United States not appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, are prohibited from requesting, giving to, or receiving from, any other officer or employee of the Government, any money or property or other thing of value for political purposes; and any such officer or employee who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be at once discharged from the service of the United States; and he shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Requesting, etc., contributions by officers of Government for political purposes.

SEC. 7. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to provide for the sale of the buildings and grounds known as the Detroit Arsenal, at Dearbornville, in the State of Michigan, by appraising and surveying the property and advertising its sale, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, postpone the time of sale to the time most advantageous to the United States.

To effect sale of Detroit Arsenal. 1875, ch. 174, 1st Stat., 510.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a survey of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways between Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Sacramento, California, to be made in pursuance of the resolution of the House of Representatives passed the twelfth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, ten thousand dollars.

Survey of Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways. Post, p. 217.

SEC. 9. That the Secretaries respectively of the Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Interior, and the Attorney-General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for the necessary amount of postage stamps for the use of their Depart-

Requisitions for postage stamps by Departments.

ments not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department for the same fiscal year.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.	CHAP. 288. —An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.
<i>Post</i> , p. 233.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , 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-seven, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:
Appropriations for consular and diplomatic service.	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; plenipotentiaries.	For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.
Ministers resident.	For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.
Guatemala, etc.	For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand and five hundred dollars.
Hayti.	For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the States named, ten thousand dollars.
Liberia.	For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Chargés d'affaires.	For minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.
Secretaries of legation.	For chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad twenty thousand dollars.
Interpreters.	For salaries of chargés d'affaires to Denmark, Greece, Switzerland, Portugal, and Paraguay and Uruguay, at five thousand dollars each, twenty five thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	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.
	For salary of the secretary of legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars.
	For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.
	For the salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China five thousand dollars.
	For the 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.
	For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE B.

Consulates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.

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

CLASS I.

Class one.

GREAT BRITAIN :—

Hong Kong.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu.

CLASS II.

Class two.

CHINA :—

Fowchow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo.

PERU :—

Callao.

CLASS III.

Class three.

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.

Class four.

CHILI:—
Valparaiso.

CLASS. IV.

GREAT BRITAIN:—

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS:—

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS:—

Trinidad de Cuba; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM:

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS:—

Saint Thomas.

JAPAN:—

Hakodadi.

GERMANY:

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

Class five.

CLASS V.

GREAT BRITAIN:—

Cork; Dublin; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Saint John's (Canada East); Barbadoes; Fort Erie; Leeds; Dundee; Leith; Toronto; Hamilton; Halifax; Saint John's (New Brunswick); Kingston, (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau; (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis, (Mauritius); Bermuda; Quebec;

SPANISH DOMINIONS:—

San Juan, (Porto-Rico.)

PORTUGAL:—

Lisbon.

DOMINION OF THE NETHERLANDS:—

Rotterdam;

RUSSIA:—

Odessa.

GERMANY:—

Sonneberg; Naremburg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY:—

Trieste; Prague.

SWITZERLAND:—

Basle; Zurich.

MEXICO:—

Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL:—

Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR :—

Tamatave.

URUGUAY :—

Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS :—

Beirut; Smyrna.

CLASS VI.

Class six.

GREAT BRITAIN :—

Bristol; New Castle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown, (Prince Edward Island;) Port Stanley; Clifton; Windsor, (Nova Scotia;) Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John's, (Canada;) Pictou; Winnipeg; Barbadoes Bermuda; Mahe; Fort Erie; Kingston, (Canada.)

FRENCH DOMINIONS :—

Nice; Algiers; Martinique.

SPANISH DOMINIONS :—

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS :—

Fayal, (Azores;) Funchall.

BELGIUM :—

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY :—

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS :—

Copenhagen.

SWITZERLAND :—

Geneva.

ITALY :—

Genoa; Naples; Leghorn; Florence; Palermo; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS :—

Jerusalem; Smyrna.

MEXICO :—

Tampico.

VENEZUELA :—

Laguayra.

BRAZIL :—

Bahia.

SAN DOMINGO :—

San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

Class seven.

GREAT BRITAIN :—

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

HAYTI :—

Cape Haytien.

UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA:—

Sabanilla.

ECUADOR:—

Guyaquil.

NETHERLANDS:—

Batavia.

BRAZIL:—

Para ; Rio Grande.

HONDURAS:—

Omoa and Truxillo to reside at Utila.

MEXICO:—

Guaymas.

MUSCAT:

Zanzibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS:—

Santiago, (Cape Verde Islands.)

SOCIETY ISLANDS:—

Tahite.

CHILI:—

Talcahuana.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS:

Apia.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial
agencies.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando ; Lauthala ; Gaboon.

SCHEDULE B.

San Juan del Norte.

Clerks at consu-
lates.

For allowance for clerks at consulates as follows :

For 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, Clemnitz, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseills, Fayal, Nuremberg, Leith, Naples, Stuttgart, Mannheim, and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Interpreters ; Ja-
pan, China, Siam.

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

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

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

Consular officers
not citizens.

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

Marshals.

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

Interpreters,
etc., in Turkey.

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

Loss by exchange.

For loss by exchange on consular service, ten thousand dollars.

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 fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; for counsel four thousand five hundred dollars; for secretary, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; for messenger, three hundred dollars. For contingent expenses, one thousand dollars; making in all, the sum of eleven thousand two hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents

Spanish 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, two thousand dollars.

Rent of prisons, etc.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars. For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses nine thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant at Yeddo, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent of court-house, etc., Yeddo.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Rent of buildings, Peking, etc.

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, seventy 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, four thousand five hundred 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 lxvii,
p. 1029.
R. S., 291, p. 248.

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.

For compensation of such diplomatic and consular officers heretofore compensated by salaries, for whose salaries no appropriation is made by this act, such amount as shall be necessary to pay their salaries as fixed by law until they shall have notice to close their offices, which notice shall be at once sent to them by the Secretary of State, and for the time allowed by law for transit from their respective posts to their places of residence, twenty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Diplomatic, etc., officers for whose salary no appropriation.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Post, p. 271.

Appropriations
for Indian service.

CHAP. 289.—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-seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty-stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Superintendent.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Central superintendency, two thousand dollars.

Agents.

For pay of sixty-eight 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, Grand 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;

Three for the tribes in Idaho, namely, Nez Perce, Lemhi, and Fort Hall agencies;

Four for the tribes in Montana, namely, Flathead, Blackfoot, Crow, and Fort Peck agencies;

Eleven for the tribes in Dakota, namely, Red Cloud, Spotted-Tail, Yankton, Ponca, Crow Creek, Grand River, Cheyenne River, Fort Berthold, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, and Lower Brule 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;

Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, White River, and Southern Ute 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;

Proviso.

One for the tribes in Iowa, namely, at the Sac and Fox of Iowa agency, six 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 in excess of one hundred dollars shall be allowed for this agency;

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;

Four for the tribes in Arizona, namely, Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, San Carlos, and Moquis Pueblo agencies; in all, one hundred and one thousand and one hundred dollars;

Special agents.

For pay of four special agents, namely, one for the Chippewas at Red Lake; one for the Pillagers at Leach Lake, Minnesota; and two for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Tulalip and Quinaliet, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Special agent,
North Carolina,
abolished.

For pay of special agent for Eastern Cherokee and other Indians in North Carolina up to September first next after which the office of said agent is abolished two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one copyist, six hundred dollars, for the Central superintendency, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks at Central superintendency.

For pay of seventy-seven interpreters, as follows :

Interpreters.

Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely, two for the Klamath agency, and one each for the Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Spring, and Malheur, at five hundred dollars per annum each ;

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 ;

Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, at Nez Perce and Fort Hall agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each ;

Three for the tribes in Nevada, namely, at Pi Ute and Walker River and Pyramid Lake reservations, at five hundred dollars each ;

Five for the tribes in Montana, namely, one each at Flathead, Black-foot, and Crow, and two at Fort Peck agencies, at four hundred dollars each ;

Twelve 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, and Lower Brule agencies, at four hundred dollars per annum each ;

One for the tribes in Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, at five hundred dollars ;

One for the tribes in Utah, at five hundred dollars per annum ;

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 Abiquia agencies, at five hundred dollars each per annum ;

Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, White River, and Southern Ute agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each ;

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 ;

For the tribes in Kansas, five hundred dollars, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply temporary interpreters ;

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 ;

Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, one for the Green Bay and two for the La Pointe agency, at four hundred dollars each ;

Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Boise Forte, White Earth, Red Lake, and Leach Lake special agencies, at four hundred dollars each ;

Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinac agency, at four hundred dollars each ;

Six for the tribes in Arizona, namely, two for San Carlos, and one each for Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo, and Papago agencies, at four hundred dollars each ; making forty-seven interpreters, at four hundred dollars each ; thirty interpreters, at five hundred dollars each ; and eleven hundred dollars for temporary interpreters ; in all thirty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of three Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars.

Inspectors.

For necessary traveling-expenses of three Indian inspectors, six thousand dollars.

Travel of inspectors.

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

Agency buildings.

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, Kiowas,
Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

15 Stat., 584.
15 Stat., 590.

For ninth of thirty installments, 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.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, fifteen 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.

Blackfeet,
Bloods, and Pie-
gans.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, 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
Arapahoes.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

15 Stat., 596.

For ninth of thirty installments provided to be expended under the 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.

15 Stat., 597.

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.

Chickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

14 Stat., 774.

For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars.

Boise Forte band
of Chippewas.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

14 Stat., 766.

For eleventh of twenty installments, 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.

For eleventh of twenty installments, for the support of one school teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and so forth, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

For last of twenty installments, 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.

10 Stat., 1110, 1111.

For support of smith and shop, 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, six hundred dollars.

10 Stat., 1111.
10 Stat., 1112.
14 Stat., 766.

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per same articles of same treaties, 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 such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For last of ten installments 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.

7 Stat., 592.
10 Stat., 1111.
13 Stat., 694.

For last of ten installments of the second series, for the pay of two carpenters, as per same articles of same treaties, four hundred dollars.

For last of ten installments of the second series, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of ten installments of the second series, for support of schools, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For last of ten installments of second series, for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For last of ten installments of the second series, for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per same articles and treaties, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For last of ten installments 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.

13 Stat., 694.

For thirtieth of forty-six installments, 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.

9 Stat., 904.
16 Stat., 720.

For second of ten installments of annuity in money, last series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1167.
13 Stat., 694.

For ninth of ten installments, 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.

16 Stat., 720.

For ninth of ten installments, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture, and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with the same article and treaty, six thousand dollars.

16 Stat., 720.

For ninth of ten installments, for the support of a physician, in accordance with the same article and same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For ninth of ten installments, for the purchase of necessary medicines in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars; and for gilling twine for nets twelve hundred dollars.

Chippewa, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.

10 Stat., 1167.

CHIPPEWA, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For twenty-second of thirty installments 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-second of thirty installments of annuity, in goods, per third article of same treaty, eight thousand dollars.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, for purposes of utility, per third article of same treaty, four thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1167.

13 Stat., 694.

For second of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per third article of same treaty, and per third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for gilling twine for nets four hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas.

13 Stat., 668.

13 Stat., 689.

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 article of same treaties, five thousand dollars.

13 Stat., 689.

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

13 Stat., 690.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, one miller, and one farmer, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, for the purchase of iron and steel and other articles for blacksmithing-purposes, per same treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars; and for gilling twine for nets four hundred dollars.

Choctaws.

7 Stat., 99.

11 Stat., 614.

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.

7 Stat., 213.

11 Stat., 614.

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. 7 Stat., 212.

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars. 7 Stat., 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. 11 Stat., 614.

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.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

Confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.

For second of five installments, fourth series, for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars. 12 Stat., 964.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming-operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand one hundred dollars. 12 Stat., 965.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for purchasing and keeping in repair all necessary mill-fixtures, mechanics' tools, medicine and hospital stores, books, and stationery for schools, and furniture for employees, per fourth article, same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

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. 7 Stat., 36.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars. 7 Stat., 69.
11 Stat., 700.

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. 7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

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 of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars. 7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, and shop and tools, per fifth article of treaty of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars. 7 Stat., 419.
11 Stat., 700.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker, six hundred dollars.

For educational purposes, one thousand dollars.

11 Stat., 701.

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.

14 Stat., 786.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs, 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.

Crows.

CROWS.

15 Stat., 651.

For eighth of thirty installments, 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.

For eighth of thirty installments, 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 eighth of thirty installments, 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 eighth of ten installments, 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, thirty thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 652.

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand four hundred dollars.

15 Stat., 651.

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

15 Stat., 652.

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

15 Stat., 651.

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

Proviso.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish subsistence, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the River Crows shall share alike with the other Crow Indians in the subsistence thus furnished.

D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

12 Stat., 928.

For seventeenth of twenty installments 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.

12 Stat., 929.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, 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 same treaty, three thousand dollars.

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

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per fourteenth article of same treaty, four thousand two hundred dollars.

12 Stat., 929.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

Flatheads and other confederated tribes.

12 Stat., 977.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, 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 seventeenth of twenty installments, for providing suitable instructors therefor, per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tin and gun smith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the pay of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreille tribes, per same article and treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of five installments, (fourth series,) for beneficial objects, to be expended under direction of the President, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand dollars.

12 Stat., 976.

IOWAS.

Iowas.

For interest, in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, 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.

10 Stat., 1071.

KANSAS.

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.

9 Stat., 842.

Post, p. 278.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.

For interest on ninety-three thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine 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 six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

10 Stat., 1079.

For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, and such as may be removed hereafter, ten thousand dollars.

Klamaths and
Modocs.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

16 Stat., 705.

For first of five installments, (last series,) to be applied, under the direction of the President, as per second article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand dollars.

16 Stat., 708.

For tenth of twenty installments, 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 same treaty, one thousand dollars.

16 Stat., 709.

For eleventh of twenty installments, 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, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen installments, 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 same treaty, six thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Makahs.

MAKAHS.

12 Stat., 940.

For seventh of ten installments 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.

12 Stat., 941.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per same article and treaty, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Menomonees.

MENOMONEES.

10 Stat., 1065.

For eleventh 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 Kan-
sas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

7 Stat., 191.

10 Stat., 1095.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

7 Stat., 191.

7 Stat., 464.

10 Stat., 1094.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars.

10 Stat., 1094.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments upon one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per same article and treaty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Miamies of Eel River.
7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

7 Stat., 91.

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.

7 Stat., 114.

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.
10 Stat., 1099.

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 treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Molels.
12 Stat., 981.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANNACKS, 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, 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mixed Shoshones, Bannacks, and Sheep-Eaters.

NAVAJOES.

For eighth 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.

Navajoes.
15 Stat., 669.

For seventh of ten instalments, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or mechanical pursuits, (say three thousand and forty-seven persons,) thirty thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments, for pay of two teachers, per sixth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 669.

NEZ PERCES.

For second 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 Percos.
12 Stat., 958.

For seventeenth 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 same article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

12 Stat., 959.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming, two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, seven thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

14 Stat., 650.

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

For eleventh 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 seventeenth 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 Arapaho.

15 Stat., 657.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

For eighth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs 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 article and treaty, eighteen thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 658.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes shall remove to their reservation in the Indian Territory.

Proviso.

Omahas.

OMAHAS.

10 Stat., 1044.

For ninth 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 ninth of ten instalments, for support of blacksmith shop, and supplying tools for the same, per fourth 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.

For one matron, six hundred dollars.

10 Stat., 1044.

14 Stat., 668.

Osages.

OSAGES.

7 Stat., 242.

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.

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 having jurisdiction of Indian affairs may direct, as per first article treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

14 Stat., 687.

For this amount, to be paid to the Osage Indians, in accordance with section twelve of the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, being interest from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at five per centum, on seven hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and ten dollars and fifty-one cents, the net avails of Osage trust and diminished-reserve lands prior to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, thirty eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

1870, ch. 296,
16 Stat., 362.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Ottoes and Missourias.

For ninth 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.

10 Stat., 1039.

For support of industrial schools at the Ottoe agency, the amount to be re-imbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the lands of said Indians in Nebraska, six thousand dollars.

1876, ch. 308,
Post, p. 208.

PAWNEES.

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.

11 Stat., 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars.

11 Stat., 730.
Post, p. 282.

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,) per third and fourth articles of same treaty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenthy-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of farming-utensils and stock, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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

PONCAS.

Poncas.

For third 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.

12 Stat., 997.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, and for subsistence and clothing, ten thousand dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

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.

7 Stat., 51.

7 Stat., 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.

7 Stat., 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.

7 Stat., 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.

7 Stat., 320.

7 Stat., 317.

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.

7 Stat., 317.

9 Stat., 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.

7 Stat., 296.

7 Stat., 318.

7 Stat., 320.

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.

7 Stat., 320.

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.

9 Stat., 854.

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.

Pottawatomies
of Huron.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

7 Stat., 106.

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

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

7 Stat., 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith-shop, per same article and treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Qui-nai-elts and
Quil-leh-utes.

QUI-NAI-ELTS AND QUIL-LEH-UTES.

12 Stat., 972.

For second of five instalments of twenty-five thousand dollars, 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.

12 Stat., 973.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article of same treaty, four thousand one hundred dollars.

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.	7 Stat., 85.
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.	7 Stat., 540.
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: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicines.	7 Stat., 596. Proviso.
For support of school and farmer for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi at the agency in Iowa, one thousand dollars.	

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

	Sacs and Foxes of the 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.	7 Stat., 543.
For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars.	12 Stat., 1172.

SEMINOLES.

	Seminoles.
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.	11 Stat., 702.
For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, 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.	
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.	14 Stat., 756.
For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.	

SENECAS.

	Senecas.
For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.	7 Stat., 161.
For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of Septemberseventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.	7 Stat., 179.
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.	15 Stat., 515.
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.
For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.	1831, ch. 26, 4 Stat., 442.
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.	1846, ch. 34, 9 Stat., 35.

1846, ch. 34.
9 Stat., 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and
Shawnees.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

7 Stat., 179.
15 Stat., 515.

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.

7 Stat., 352.
15 Stat., 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

7 Stat., 51.
10 Stat., 1056.

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.

7 Stat., 161.
10 Stat., 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.

10 Stat., 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars.

Shoshones:—

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

Western bands.

WESTERN BANDS.

18 Stat., 690.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

Northwestern
bands.

NORTHWESTERN BANDS.

13 Stat., 663.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

Goship band.

GOSHIP BAND.

13 Stat., 681.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding and other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters and herdsmen, per third article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

Shoshones and
Bannacks:—

SHOSHONES AND BANNACKS.

Shoshones.

SHOSHONES.

15 Stat., 676.

For seventh of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years; and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, under the ages named, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs for Indians roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars. 15 Stat., 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, five thousand dollars. 15 Stat., 676.

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. 15 Stat., 675.

For third 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 them 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. 1874, ch. 389, 18 Stat., 166.

For third 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 them 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. 1872, ch. 263, 17 Stat., 214.

For third of five instalments, to be paid to Wash-a-kie, chief of the Shoshones, under the same agreement, five hundred dollars. 15 Stat., 673.

For third of five instalments, to be paid to Wash-a-kie, chief of the Shoshones, under the same agreement, five hundred dollars.

BANNACKS.

Bannaacks.

For seventh of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age; and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, per ninth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars. 15 Stat., 676.

For seventh of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs, for persons roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, per same article same treaty fourteen 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, five thousand dollars. 15 Stat., 676.

For last of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and farming-implements, as per eighth article of the same treaty, eight hundred dollars. 15 Stat., 675.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

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. 7 Stat., 46.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX, STATE OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes.

For seventh 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. 15 Stat., 638.

For pay of second blacksmith and for furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of the same treaty, two thousand dollars. 15 Stat., 638.

15 Stat., 640.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of a matron, eight hundred dollars.

For seventh of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for Indians roaming and for Indians engaged in agriculture, two hundred thousand dollars.

For this amount, for subsistence, including the Yankton Sioux and Poncas, and for purposes of their civilization, one million dollars: *Provided*, That none of said sums appropriated for said Sioux Indians shall be paid to any band thereof while said band is engaged in hostilities against the white people; and hereafter there shall be no appropriation made for the subsistence of said Indians, unless they shall first agree to relinquish all right and claim to any country outside the boundaries of the permanent reservation established by the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight for said Indians; and also so much of their said permanent reservation as lies west of the one hundred and third meridian of longitude, and shall also grant right of way over said reservation to the country thus ceded for wagon or other roads, from convenient and accessible points on the Missouri River, in all not more than three in number; and unless they will receive all such supplies herein provided for, and provided for by said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at such points and places on their said reservation, and in the vicinity of the Missouri River, as the President may designate; and the further sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provision: *And provided also*, That no further appropriation for said Sioux Indians for subsistence shall hereafter be made until some stipulation, agreement, or arrangement shall have been entered into by said Indians with the President of the United States, which is calculated and designed to enable said Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may use of the foregoing amounts the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the removal of the Poncas to the Indian Territory, and providing them a home therein, with the consent of said band.

For an industrial school at the Santee Sioux agency, three thousand dollars.

Sisseton and Wahpeton and Santee Sioux.

SIUX, SISSETON AND WAHPETON SIUX, AND SANTEE SIUX OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

1874, ch. 389,
18 Stat., 167.

For this amount, being the fourth 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 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.

1872, ch. 325,
17 Stat., 281.

15 Stat., 506.

1873, ch. 138,
17 Stat., 456.

Yankton Sioux.

YANKTON TRIBE OF SIUX.

11 Stat., 744.

For eighth of ten instalments, second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

WAL-PAH-PEE TRIBE OF SNAKES.

Wal-pah-pee Snakes.

For fifth of ten installments, 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.

14 Stat., 684.

S'KLALLAMS.

S'Klallams.

For seventeenth of twenty installments on sixty thousand dollars, 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.

12 Stat., 934.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

12 Stat., 935.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article of same treaty, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

TABEQUACHE BAND OF UTAHS.

Tabequache Utahs.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

13 Stat., 675.

TABEQUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND RIVER AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.

Tabequache, Muache, Capote, etc.

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.

15 Stat., 622.

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

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith-shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

15 Stat., 621.

For eighth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 622.

For annual 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, thirty thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 622.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, being 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.

12 Stat., 946.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the purchase of all necessary mill-fixtures and mechanical tools, medicine and hospital-stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school buildings and furniture, and for employees, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

12 Stat., 947.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, 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 same treaty, nine thousand dollars.

12 Stat., 947.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, 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 same treaty one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colonizing, etc.,
Wichitas, etc.

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, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

7 Stat., 545.
1862, Res. 69,
12 Stat., 628.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, 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 thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

9 Stat., 878.

For last of thirty installments of interest on seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, at five per centum per annum, 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.

1870, ch. 296,
16 Stat., 355.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, 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 objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents.

Yakamas.

YAKAMAS.

12 Stat., 953.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, 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.

12 Stat., 953.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, 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 same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article of same treaty, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, 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 same article of same treaty, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine and fixtures therefor, per same article of same treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tinsmith, gunsmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops,

and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

ARICKAREES, GROS VENTRIES, AND MANDANS.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans. 12 Stat., 953.

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.

SIoux AT FORT PECK AGENCY, THE ASSINABOINES, AND GROS VENTRES.

Sioux at Fort Peck Agency, Assinaboines, and Gros Ventres.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may from time to time determine, 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.

FLATHEADS, JOCKO RESERVATION, MONTANA.

Flatheads, Jocko reservation.

For fourth of ten installments of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President, for the Flathead Indians, removed from Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation, in the Territory of Montana, five thousand dollars.

APACHES OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

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 or Arizona, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall direct that said Indians shall not be allowed to leave their proper reservations; and it shall be the duty of the War Department to aid the Indian Office in seeing that the orders of the Commissioner are executed and rations shall not be issued for a longer period than one week at a time and arms or ammunition shall not be issued, sold or given to said Indians.

Not to leave reservation.

ARAPAHoes, CHEYENNES, APACHES, KIWAS, COMANCHES, AND WICHITAS.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas.

For subsistence of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, and transportation of the same, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed and required to prohibit the Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches, Kickapoos, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Wichitas, and bands

Not to cross Red River. affiliated with them, from crossing Red River from Fort Sill reservation into Texas, and rations shall only be issued to said Indians for only one week at a time, and then only to such of them as shall be present. And no arms or ammunition shall be issued, sold, or given to any of the Indians above named; and all arms and ammunition shall be taken from any Indian who may be proven to have committed any depredation on the whites or friendly Indians.

Civilization, etc., of Indians on Malheur reservation. **CIVILIZATION AND SUBSISTENCE OF INDIANS ON THE MALHEUR RESERVATION.**

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the purchase of goods, subsistence, stores, and so forth, for the Indians collected on the Malheur reservation, Oregon, in instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, providing employees, educating children, procuring medicines and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, or in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Civilization, etc., of Indians of Central superintendency. **CIVILIZATION AND SUBSISTENCE OF INDIANS OF CENTRAL SUPERINTENDENCY.**

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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to subsist and properly care for the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance, pay of employees, and for such other beneficial objects for the tribe at large as their necessities may indicate to be proper, ten thousand dollars.

Modocs.

MODOCS.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide, under the direction of the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs, settlements, clothing, food, agricultural implements, and seeds for the Modoc Indians that have been removed to, and are now residing within, the Indian Territory, seven thousand dollars. That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the benefit of the Tonkawa Indians, now at the military post of Fort Griffin, Texas. That the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians by the commanding officer at Fort Griffin, under such directions as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That no part of such fund shall be applied to the removal of said Indians from the vicinity of such military post to any Indian reservation: *And provided further*, That such appropriation shall be applied pro rata to such Lipan Indians as may have heretofore been incorporated into the Tonkawa tribe, and which still reside with such tribe.

Tonkawas.

Proviso.

Lipans.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation of goods, etc.

For the necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter contracts for transportation involving an expenditure of more than one thousand dollars shall be advertised and let to the lowest bidder.

Advertisement for contracts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For third installment of annuity, to be paid to Ouray so long as he shall be chief of the Ute Indians, one thousand dollars.

Ouray, chief of the Utes.

For this amount, for the support of industrial schools and other educational purposes for the Indian tribes, twenty thousand dollars.

Industrial schools.

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: *Provided*, That when sufficient matter to make a volume of statistics and historical data is prepared it shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and referred by him to the regents of the Smithsonian Institute and published on their written approval.

Indian statistics.

Publication of.

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, five thousand dollars.

General council in Indian Territory.

14 Stat., 802.

14 Stat., 788.

14 Stat., 758.

14 Stat., 772.

For this amount, to be paid to fifty-five persons, formerly members of the Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw tribes of Indians, being their share of the balance of amount due said tribes, for money derived from the sale of the trust lands, together with amount due them for lands erroneously sold as public lands, appropriated by the eleventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to be taken from their invested funds now in the Treasury, under the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy cents.

Payment to former members of Kaskaskias, Peorias, etc.

1875, ch. 132, § 11,

18 Stat., 451.

1862, ch. 157,

12 Stat., 540.

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.

Expenses of Indian commission.

1869, ch. 16,

16 Stat., 40.

For payment of the expenses incurred by Silas H. Sweatland, special agent, sent by the Indian Department to make a per capita payment to the North Carolina Cherokees in 1869, to the following named persons, to wit:

Silas H. Sweatland.

Samuel W. Davidson, two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty cents.

Samuel W. Davidson.

Henry Smith, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

Henry Smith.

Henry Smith, two hundred and one dollars.

Henry Smith.

N. J. Smith, one hundred dollars.

N. J. Smith.

James W. Terrell, sixty dollars.

J. W. Terrell.

A. McCallum, one hundred dollars.

A. McCallum.

John Gray Bynum, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

John G. Bynum.

J. D. Abbott, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

J. D. Abbott.

M. C. King, two hundred and twelve dollars and three cents.

M. C. King.

M. L. Brittain, two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

M. L. Brittain.

Scroop Enloe, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. and thirty five cents: *Provided*, That the amounts due J. D. Abbott, M. C. King, M. L. Brittain, and Scroop Enloe be charged to the fund held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the North Carolina Cherokees.

Scroop Enloe.

Proviso.

That the balance of the fund of the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians, appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall, upon the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be placed to their credit upon the books of the Treasury Department, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use

Balance of fund of Eastern band of Cherokees.

1875, ch. 132,

18 Stat., 447.

Post, p. 291.

Post, p. 291.

annually for agricultural implements and for educational purposes among said Indians so much of the principal of said fund as, with the interest annually accruing thereon, shall amount to six thousand dollars; and three hundred dollars of said sum shall be paid to the Superintendent of Common Schools in North Carolina who shall have the supervision of the schools of the Cherokees of said State under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Post, p. 282.

Incidental expenses, Indian service.

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in the following States and Territories, namely: In Arizona, twenty thousand dollars; California, thirty thousand dollars; Colorado Territory, three thousand dollars; Dakota Territory, five thousand dollars; Idaho Territory, three thousand dollars; Montana Territory, five thousand dollars; Washington Territory, five thousand dollars; Wyoming Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars; Nevada, five thousand dollars; Territory of New Mexico, fifteen thousand dollars; Oregon, ten thousand dollars; Utah Territory, ten thousand dollars; Central superintendency, four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall be used for annuity goods, subsistence, agricultural implements, for educational purposes, for repairs of flour-mills, saw-mills, agency buildings, incidental transportation and for paying employees; *And provided further*, That amounts now due employees for year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six may be paid out of unexpended balance of the incidental fund of said year.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUNDS STOCKS.

For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks, belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six:

Cherokee national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, namely: On sixty-eight thousand dollars of abstracted bonds, four thousand and eighty dollars; thirteen thousand dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, nine hundred and ten dollars; twenty-eight thousand dollars of North Carolina six per centum bonds, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; ninety thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, five thousand four hundred dollars; one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of Tennessee five per centum bonds, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, seven thousand and eighty dollars; eleven thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars.

Cherokee school-fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, namely: On fifteen thousand dollars of abstracted bonds, nine hundred dollars; seven thousand dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, four hundred and ninety dollars; thirteen thousand dollars of North Carolina six per annum bonds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; one thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, sixty dollars; one thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, sixty dollars; two thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Chickasaw national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, namely: On one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars of Arkansas six per centum bonds, ten thousand and eighty dollars; one hundred and four thousand dollars of Tennessee six per centum bonds, six thousand two hundred and forty dollars; sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six and two-thirds cents of Tennessee five-and-a-quarter per centum bonds, three thousand five hundred dollars; deficiency, arrears of interest on seventy-eight thousand dollars of Arkansas State six per centum bonds, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four thou-

sand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, namely: On four hundred and fifty thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Choctaw general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Creek orphans, namely: On forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, two thousand five hundred and eight dollars; twenty thousand dollars of Tennessee five per centum bonds, one thousand dollars; nine thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand and forty-eight dollars.

Creek orphans' fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, namely: On fifty-three thousand dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, three thousand seven hundred and ten dollars; eighty-seven thousand dollars of North Carolina six per centum bonds, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Delaware general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, namely: On twenty-two thousand dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, one thousand five hundred and forty dollars; twenty-one thousand dollars of North Carolina six per centum bonds, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; three thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, one hundred and eighty dollars; nine thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, namely: On sixteen thousand three hundred dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, one thousand one hundred forty-one dollars; forty-three thousand dollars of North Carolina six per centum bonds, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; three thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, one hundred and eighty dollars; ten thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, six hundred dollars; five thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars.

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws' school-fund, namely: On twenty thousand seven hundred dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Kaskaskia, etc., school-fund.

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, namely: On nineteen thousand dollars of Tennessee five per centum bonds, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Menomonees.

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, namely: On three thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, one hundred and eighty dollars; one thousand dollars of Tennessee five per centum bonds, fifty dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty dollars.

Ottawas and Chippewas.

For contingencies of trust-fund, namely: For expenses in connection with the Indian trust-fund for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of trust-fund.

SEC. 2. That no supplies or annuity-goods for which appropriation is made in this act shall be issued to any band or tribe of Indians while the same may be engaged in hostilities against the United States or in depredations upon settlers; nor shall any sum of money appropriated by this act for any tribe of Indians for whom a reservation of territory shall have been made be paid to them or expended for their benefit, unless such tribe and the warriors thereof shall remain peaceably within the limits of the territory assigned to them unless absent by the consent of the agent.

No supplies, etc., to Indians in hostility or off reservations.

SEC. 3. That in all lettings of contracts in connection with the Indian service, the proposals or bids received shall be filed and preserved; and in the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, there shall be embodied a detailed and tabular statement of all bids and proposals received for any services, supplies, or annuity-goods for the Indian service, together with a detailed statement of all awards of contracts made

Indian contracts to be filed, etc.

Bids, etc., to be stated in annual report.

Abstract of bids to be filed with contract.

Estimates for Indian service, how to be presented.

Appointment and regulation of traders.

Advertisement for supplies.
Proviso.
Proviso.

for any such services, supplies, and annuity-goods for which said bids or proposals were received; and an abstract of all bids or proposals received for the supplies or services embraced in any contract shall be attached to, and filed with, the said contract when the same is filed in the office of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That hereafter the estimates for appropriations for the Indian service shall be presented in such form as to show the amounts required for each of the agencies in the several States or Territories, and for said States and Territories respectively.

SEC. 5. And hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall have the sole power and authority to appoint Traders to the Indian tribes and to make such rules and regulations as he may deem just and proper specifying the kind and quantity of goods and the prices at which such goods shall be sold to the Indians.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall advertise for all supplies *provided*, that the purchase of supplies for sixty days may be made in open market. *And provided further* that to meet any exigency of the service purchases may be made in open market to an extent not to exceed two thousand dollars at any one time.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

CHAP. 290.—An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, signed on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Certain products of Hawaiian Islands to be admitted into United States free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the legislature of the Hawaiian Islands have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, signed on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has such evidence; and thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the following articles, being the growth and manufacture or produce of the Hawaiian Islands, to wit, arrow-root; castor-oil; bananas; nuts; vegetables, dried and undried, preserved and unpreserved; hides and skins, undressed; rice; pulu; seeds; plants; shrubs, or trees; muscovado, brown, and all other unrefined sugar, meaning hereby the grades of sugar heretofore commonly imported from the Hawaiian Islands, and now known in the markets of San Francisco and Portland as "Sandwich Island sugar;" syrups of sugar-cane, melado, and molasses; tallow, shall be introduced into the United States free of duty so long as the said convention shall remain in force.

Post, pp. 625, 666.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

CHAP. 291.—An act regulating the disbursement of certain moneys therein named.

Advances for expenses of Committee on Chinese Immigration, how to be made.

Ante, p. 123.

Report.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the disbursing officer of the Senate shall advance such parts of the sum appropriated for the expenses of the Joint Special Committee on Chinese Immigration, and ordered to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, as the chairman of said committee shall in writing direct for the purposes aforesaid; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, as soon as may be, make a detailed report of the expenditures thereof, with proper vouchers, which, when so made, shall be received by said disbursing officer and returned with his accounts to the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 292.—An act to provide for the publication of the report of the impeachment trial of William W. Belknap.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That five thousand additional copies of the report of the impeachment trial of William W. Belknap be printed, of which fifteen hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, three hundred and fifty copies for the use of the managers, and two hundred copies for the use of the respondent's counsel; and the sum of five thousand and thirty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the execution of the work, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Report of impeachment trial of W. W. Belknap.

Distribution.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 293.—An act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Asia.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Celso Caesar Moreno, Alvinza Hayward, John F. Miller, Leland Stanford, Mark Hopkins, James C. Flood, William Irwin, James McM. Shafter, O. H. La Grange, Isaac Friedlander, William Alvord, Eugene L. Sullivan, John P. Jackson, Andrew J. Bryant, John B. Felton, Louis Sloss, Philip A. Roach, Nathaniel W. Spaulding, William Norris, Frank M. Pixley, and J. Craig, of the State of California; Henry Failing and Julius Friedman, of the State of Oregon, Henry O'Rielly, and William Barnet Phillips, of the State of New York; Dudley S. Gregory, of the State of New Jersey, shall have the right to construct, lay, land, and maintain a line or lines of telegraph or submarine cable or cables on the Pacific coast of the United States of America, to connect the American and Asiatic coasts by telegraph lines, wires or submarine cables: *Provided,* That said company shall begin to lay said cable or cables within three years from the passage of this act.

Telegraph cable in Pacific Ocean. Corporators.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That any telegraph-line or cable laid by said company shall be subject to the following conditions, stipulations, and reservations, to wit: The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of such line or lines or cable or cables that may, by law, agreement, or otherwise, be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign government whatever; secondly, citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to the payment of rates for the transmission of messages as are enjoyed by the citizens of the most favored nations; thirdly, the transmission of despatches shall be made in the following order: first, despatches of state, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the governments interested; secondly, despatches on telegraphic service; and, thirdly, private despatches; fourthly, the lines of any such cables shall be kept open to the public for the daily transmission of market and commercial reports and intelligence, and all messages, despatches, and communications, shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinafter provided; fifthly, before extending and establishing any such line or lines or cable or cables in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the said company.

Conditions and reservations.

SEC. 3. But nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the United States in granting to other persons or companies similar privileges herein contained.

Grants of similar privileges.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend or repeal this act, at any time, is hereby reserved to Congress.

Right to amend.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876. **CHAP. 294.**—An act to confirm the sale of the marine-hospital building and grounds at Natchez in the State of Mississippi.

Preamble.

Whereas the marine-hospital building and grounds at Natchez, Mississippi, are not required for the service of the United States; and whereas the said building has been for many years in a process of dilapidation and decay; and whereas the said building and grounds have been offered for sale at different times by auction under and in pursuance of law: Therefore,

Sale of Natchez marine-hospital building may be confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to confirm to the highest bidder the sale made under his direction and in pursuance of law, February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; it being satisfactorily shown to him that the said building is to be reconstructed and devoted, under responsible auspices, to purposes of instruction for the benefit of the colored people of the United States.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876. **CHAP. 295.**—An act fixing the limit of expenditure for the erection of a public building at Little Rock, Arkansas.

1872, ch. 324,
17 Stat., 280.

Limit of cost of public building at Little Rock, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress, approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to provide for a building for the use of the Federal courts, post-office, internal revenue, and other civil offices in the city of Little Rock, Arkansas," be, and hereby is, amended by fixing the limit of expenditure authorized for the site and full completion of said building at two hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876. **CHAP. 296.**—An act to provide means to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia until December first, eighteen hundred and seventy six.

Commissioners of District of Columbia may anticipate revenues.

Ante, p. 83.
Post, p. 396.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to defray the expenses of said District to December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, they are hereby authorized to anticipate by loans or otherwise, the taxes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, a sum not to exceed four hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents, the interest on which shall not exceed six per centum per annum.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876. **CHAP. 297.**—An act relating to partition of real estate in the District of Columbia.

Partition by tenants in common in District of Columbia.

Parties to suit. Jurisdiction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all tenants in common and coparceners of any estate in lands tenements, or hereditaments, equitable as well as legal, within the District of Columbia, may, in the discretion of the Court, be compelled in any court of competent jurisdiction, to make, or suffer partition of such estate or estates. In proceedings for partition all persons in interest shall be made parties in the same manner as in cases of equity jurisdiction. And in proceedings for partition under this act, the court may in addition to the powers herein conferred,

exercise such powers as are or may be conferred by virtue of the general equity jurisdiction of the court.

SEC. 2. That the court, in all cases, in decreeing partition, may, if it satisfactorily appears that said lands and tenements, or any estate or interest therein, cannot be divided without loss or injury to the parties interested, decree a sale thereof, and a division of the money arising from such sale among the parties, according to their respective rights and interests.

Sale of property; division of proceeds.

SEC. 3. That in all such sales, unless the court shall by special order direct or require on good cause shown, that the sale be made for cash, the purchase money shall be payable, one third on day of sale, one third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured to the parties, according to their respective interests, by good and sufficient mortgage upon the premises so sold, which shall be subject to the approval of the court.

Terms of sale.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 298.—An act to provide for the payment of a full months wages to certain of the employees recently permanently discharged from the service of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the clause in the act, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes" approved July thirty first, eighteen hundred and seventy six, appropriating "twenty five thousand dollars," for the purpose of paying each of the employees recently furloughed and finally permanently discharged from service in the Bureau of Engraving "and Printing" "one months pay" is hereby so amended as to read, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, in lieu of "twenty-five thousand dollars" and the entire sum shall be paid out in accordance with the provisions of said clause and with the further provision that said sum shall be distributed in payments only to said employees, whose wages did not exceed three dollars per diem, whether by monthly or daily rate of payment.

1876, ch. 246, Act, p. 116.

One month's extra pay to furloughed employes of Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

To whom paid.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 299.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to use the surplus of certain moneys heretofore appropriated for a site for public buildings of Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after purchasing the site and obtaining a valid title to the land authorized to be purchased for public buildings at Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to use any moneys left of the appropriation made by said act of Congress for the improvement of the premises so purchased, with a view to the use of the same as a post-office and Government offices, as named in the said act.

Post, p. 352.

Public buildings at Harrisburgh, Pa.

1875, ch. 163, 18 Stat., 505.

Use of surplus appropriation for site.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 300.—An act to regulate the issue of artificial limbs to disabled soldiers, seamen, and others.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every officer, soldier, seaman and marine, who, in the line of duty, in the military or naval service of the United States, shall have lost a limb, or sustained bodily injuries,

Artificial limbs to soldiers and sailors.

When and how
furnished or com-
muted.

depriving him of the use of any of his limbs, shall receive once every five years an artificial limb or appliance, or commutation therefor, as provided and limited by existing laws, under such regulations as the Surgeon-General of the Army may prescribe; and the period of five years shall be held to commence with the filing of the first application after the seventeenth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy.

Transportation
to be furnished.

SEC. 2. That necessary transportation to have artificial limbs fitted shall be furnished by the Quartermaster-General of the Army, the cost of which shall be refunded out of any money appropriated for the purchase of artificial limbs: *Provided* That this act shall not be subject to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to increase pensions," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1874, ch. 298,
18 Stat., 78.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

CHAP. 301.—An Act An act to increase the cavalry force of the United States, to aid in suppressing Indian hostilities

Increase of cav-
alry enlistments.

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, empowered to increase the number of enlisted men to one hundred for each company of such regiments of cavalry as may be employed in existing Indian hostilities and as in his opinion may require the same: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five hundred enlisted men shall thus be added at any one time to the twenty-five thousand authorized by the act approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: *And provided further*, That on the cessation of existing Indian hostilities, the number of enlisted men in the Army shall be reduced to the number now established by law; and provided that the reduction shall not be made from the cavalry force of the Army; and the following sums are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for recruiting and maintaining the same; -recruiting twenty-five hundred cavalry men fifty thousand dollars; pay per annum, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars; subsistence, two hundred thousand four hundred dollars; Clothing, two hundred and six thousand dollars; regular supplies, two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; purchase of horses, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; transportation (wagons, &c.) eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars; transportation by Rail, &c., one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, one million six hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Limit.

1876, ch. 226,
Ante, p. 97.

When Army to
be reduced to max-
imum.

Appropriations
for recruiting, etc.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

CHAP. 302.—An act relating to the promotion of Commodores on the retired list of the Navy.

R. S., 1460, p. 253,
Amended.

Rear-admirals on
retired list.

Certain citizens
of States in rebel-
lion may be pro-
moted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section one thousand four hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes to wit: "There may be allowed upon the retired list of the Navy nine rear-admirals by promotion on that list: *Provided*, That this section shall not prevent the Secretary of the Navy from promoting to the grade of rear-admiral on the retired list, in addition to the number herein provided, those commodores who have commanded squadrons by order of the Secretary of the Navy, or who have performed other highly meritorious service," be amended by adding thereto the following words: "or who, being at the outbreak of the late war of the rebellion citizens of any State which engaged in such rebellion, exhibited marked fidelity to the Union in adhering to the flag of the United States."

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 303.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City Iowa.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Sioux City Bridge Company, a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of Iowa, or its assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter provided, a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa and lay on and over said bridge railway tracks, for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that now are, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, or to the river on the opposite side of the same near Sioux City, and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot-passengers, and to keep up and maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of all railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at or near Sioux City, Iowa, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation, to be made to the owners of the same, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter named. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles animals and foot-passengers: *Provided*, That Congress may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

Sioux City Bridge Company may construct bridge across Missouri River.

Use of by rail-ways.

Tolls.

Proviso.

How to be built.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Permanent channel may be made.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the person or persons or corporation building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans, it shall not be, in any case, of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure, with straight girders, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low water-mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river; and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this act as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said objects, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: *And provided further*, That if said company shall elect to construct a pile and pontoon bridge in lieu of that described above, the Secretary of War may, if he deem it advisable and not inconsistent with the free navigation of said river, authorize said company to construct such bridge as a pile or pontoon bridge, subject to the restrictions and requirements relating to the construction thereof contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a pontoon-bridge across the

1874, ch. 224, 13 Stat., 62.

Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien" approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, except that in the bridge herein authorized one draw only shall be required, which shall not be less than four hundred feet in width in the clear: *And provided further*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be at right-angles to the current of the river.

Proviso.

Not to obstruct navigation.

Approval of plans.

Alterations.

Litigation for obstruction, where tried.

Declared lawful structure and post-route.

Charges for transportation for United States.

Lights and safeguards.

Right to amend.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made, and all such obstructions be removed, at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River at or near the crossing of said bridge caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the district courts of either judicial district of Iowa or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to such bridge. Such lights shall be kept upon said bridge as the Light-House Board shall direct, and said bridge shall moreover be provided with all proper safeguards for the security of person and property.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

CHAP. 304.—An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for taking affidavits, &c., for the courts of the United States.

Notaries public may take testimony, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notaries public of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to take depositions, and do all other acts in relation to taking testimony to be used in the courts of the United States, take acknowledgments and affidavits, in the same manner and with the same effect as commissioners of the United States circuit court may now lawfully take or do.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

CHAP. 305.—An act relieving the State of Kansas from charges on account of ordnance-stores furnished to Kansas Territory.

Preamble.

Whereas, it appears from the books of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department that the State of Kansas stands charged with eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars for arms issued to the Territory of Kansas; and

Whereas said arms were used by Government officials in maintaining the authority of the United States and were never turned over to the State of Kansas: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the State of Kansas to be credited on its ordnance-account with the amounts now charged against it for arms and ordnance stores issued to the Territory of Kansas upon the return to the United States by the State of Kansas, of all such arms and other ordnance-stores as may have come into its possession as the successor of said Territory.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Kansas to be credited for certain ordnance-stores.

CHAP. 306.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania Avenue”

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of section five of an act entitled “An act authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania Avenue” approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, which reads as follows: “*Provided* That said pavement shall be fully completed and ready for use December first eighteen hundred and seventy-six” be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: “*Provided,* That the said pavement shall be fully completed and ready for use January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.”

Ante, p. 93.
Post, p. 223.

Pavement of Pennsylvania avenue, when to be completed.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 307.—An act to create an additional land office at Colfax, Whitman County, Washington Territory.

Aug. 15, 1876.

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 Territory of Washington, which district shall be bounded as follows, namely: commencing at a point where the Columbia guide-meridian intersects the third standard parallel in said Territory; thence east along the line of said standard parallel to where the same intersects Snake River; thence along said Snake River to where the same intersects the boundary-line between Washington Territory and Idaho Territory; thence north on said boundary-line to where the same intersects the boundary-line between Washington Territory and British Columbia; thence west along said line to where the same intersects the aforementioned Columbia guide-meridian; thence south along the line of said meridian to the place of beginning. Said district, as above bounded, shall be known and designated as the Whitman district, and the office of said district shall be located at the town of Colfax, or at such place as the President may direct, in the Territory of Washington; and the President of the United States shall have power to change the location of said land-office, in said Territory, from time to time, as the public interests may seem to require.

Whitman land-district created.

Boundaries.

Name of district.
Location of office.

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 Territory.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

Powers, etc.

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 land situated within the limits of the new

Public lands in, to be subject to sale.
Proviso.

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.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

<p>Aug. 15, 1876.</p> <hr/> <p>Post, p. 282.</p> <p>Otoe and Missouri reservation in Kansas and Nebraska may be surveyed.</p> <p>To be appraised:</p> <p>Part to be sold for cash.</p> <p>May be sold on time.</p> <p>Price.</p> <p>Disposition of proceeds.</p> <p><i>Ante</i>, p. 187.</p> <p>Pay of appraisers.</p> <p>Plats and note-books.</p> <p>Fees.</p> <p>Sac and Fox reservation in Kansas and Nebraska may be sold on same terms.</p>	<p>CHAP. 308.—An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.</p> <p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That, with the consent of the Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians expressed in open council, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause to be surveyed the reservation of said Indians lying in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.</p> <p>SEC. 2. That the lands so surveyed shall be appraised by three commissioners, one of whom shall be designated by said Indians in open council, and the other two by the Secretary of the Interior.</p> <p>SEC. 3. That after the survey and appraisal of said lands, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to offer one hundred and twenty thousand acres from the western side of the same for sale, through the United States public land-office, at Beatrice, Nebraska, for cash to actual settlers only, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser: <i>Provided</i>, That if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, it shall be more advantageous to sell said lands upon deferred payments, he may, with the consent of the Indians expressed in open council, dispose of the same upon the following terms as to payments, that is to say, one-third in cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from date of sale, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum: <i>And provided further</i>, That no portion of said land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.</p> <p>SEC. 4. That the proceeds of said sale shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum which income shall be expended for the benefit of said tribes under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.</p> <p>SEC. 5. That the commissioners for the appraisal of said lands shall be paid for their services at the rate of five dollars per day while actually employed, and their actual expenses; which sum, together with the cost of survey, and all other necessary incidental expenses of the execution of this act, shall be paid from the money realized by the sale of said lands.</p> <p>SEC. 6. That certified copies of the plats and field-notes of said lands when surveyed shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and kept in the land-office at Beatrice, Nebraska, to be used as other official plats and notes; and the register and the receiver shall be allowed such fees only for the sale of said lands as are now authorized by law in case of sales of public lands of the United States, to be paid out of the moneys arising from the sale thereof.</p> <p>SEC. 7. That whenever the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribe of Indians shall, in open council in the usual manner, express their consent thereto, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized, in like manner and upon the same terms prescribed in the preceding sections of this act, to cause to be offered for sale a portion of their reservation lying in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, not exceeding in quantity ten sections of land to be taken from the western portion thereof; and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be used for the benefit of said tribe as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.</p>
---	---

MILTON SAYLER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives pro tempore.

T. W. FERRY

President of the Senate pro tempore

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 15, 1876

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the Confederated Otoe and Missouri and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska" with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest

GEO C GORHAM

Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

Aug. 15, 1876.

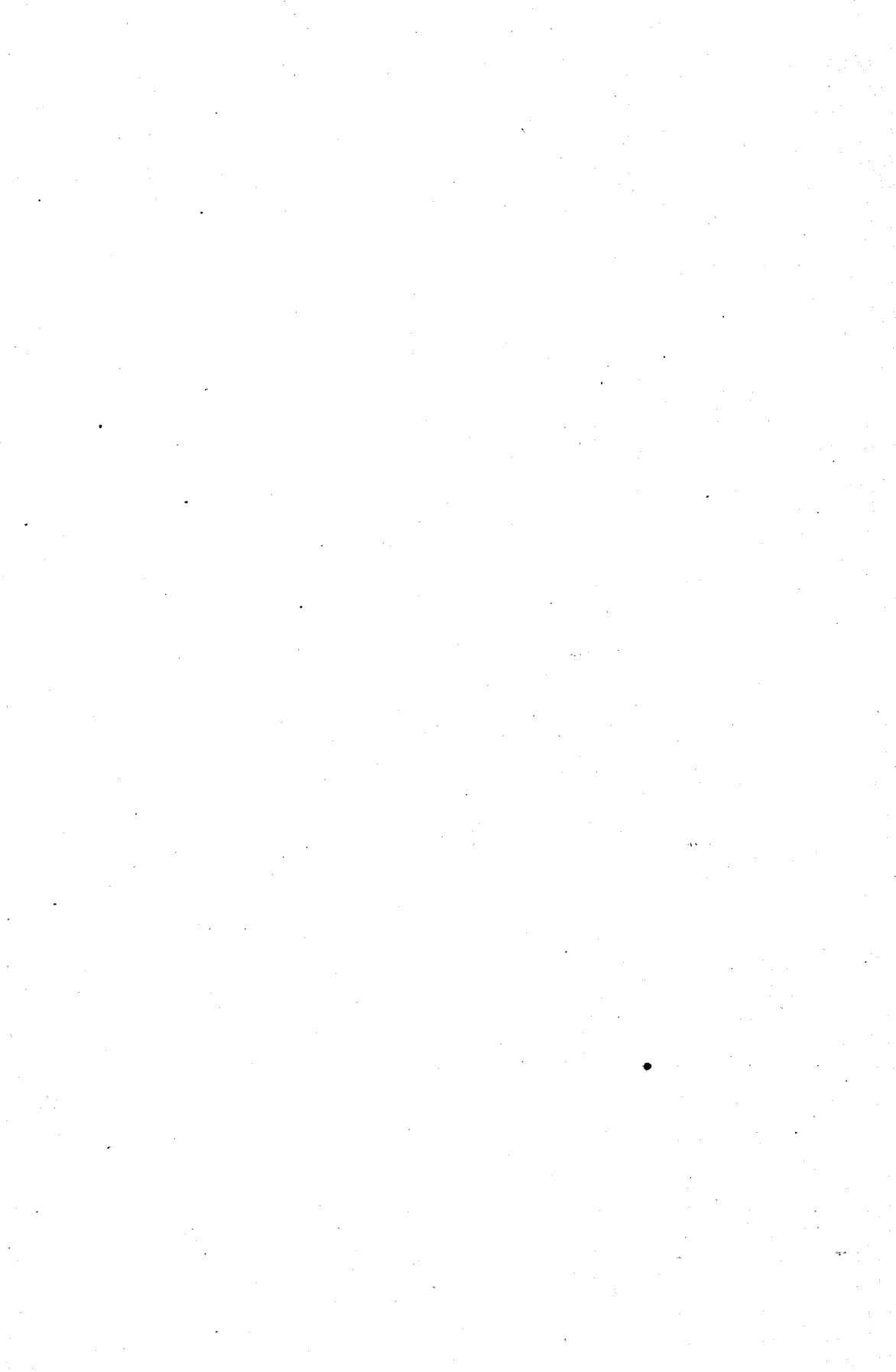
The House of Representatives having proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians in the State of Kansas and Nebraska" returned to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives with the message of the President returning the bill—

Resolved that the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest,

GEO. M. ADAMS

Clerk.



RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution on the celebration of the Centennial in the several counties or towns.

March 13, 1876.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it be, and is hereby, recommended by the Senate and House of Representatives to the people of the several States that they assemble in their several counties or towns on the approaching Centennial Anniversary of our National Independence, and that they cause to have delivered on such day an historical sketch of said county or town from its formation, and that a copy of said sketch may be filed, in print or manuscript, in the Clerk's office of said county, and an additional copy, in print or manuscript, be filed in the office of the Librarian of Congress, to the intent that a complete record may thus be obtained of the progress of our institutions during the First Centennial of their existance.

Celebration of Centennial anniversary recommended.

Ante, pp. 3, 34, 45.
Post, pp. 213, 214.

Approved, March 13, 1876.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay the interest on the bonds issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, out of any funds in the United States Treasury subject to the requisition of said Commissioners, and for other purposes.

March 14, 1876.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to transfer to the Treasurer of the United States, for the payment of the interest, due the first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy six, on the bonds of said District, issued under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," the sum necessary to pay the same from any unexpended appropriations heretofore made by Congress, or from any revenues derived by taxation on the property of said District of Columbia, subject to the requisition of said Commissioners, excluding funds raised for the support of public schools: *Provided*, That any further issue of three-sixty-five bonds under or by virtue of said act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby prohibited: *And provided*, That the said Commissioners are hereby directed to discontinue all work and labor on streets, avenues, bridges, sewers, canals, and structures of every kind the payment for which is to be made in three-sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That so much of the sixth section of the said act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as directs and requires the First Comptroller of the Treasury and the Second Comptroller of the Treasury to audit and adjust the floating and unfunded debt of the District of Columbia, and issue certificates therefor, and of the joint resolution continuing the Board of Audit to examine and audit the unfunded or floating debt of the District of Columbia, approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of the act to extend the time within which the Board of Audit of the District of Columbia may receive, audit, and allow certain claims that have never been presented to said board, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby,

Commissioners of District of Columbia to transfer money for interest on 3.65 bonds.

1874, ch. 337,
18 Stat., 116.

Further issue of 3.65 bonds prohibited.

Work to be discontinued.

Board of audit abolished.
1874, ch. 337, § 6,
18 Stat., 118;
1874, res. 2,
18 Stat., 523;
1875, ch. 170,
18 Stat., 509,
repealed.

repealed; and all compensation allowed to said Board of Audit for their services under the provisions of said act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and the acts amendatory thereof, shall cease; and after the expiration of thirty days from the approval of this joint resolution, all books, papers, and records of the said Board of Audit shall be turned over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their successors in office.

Papers of board of audit.

Present total debt of District not to be increased.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That there shall be no increase of the present amount of the total indebtedness of the District of Columbia; and any officer or person who shall knowingly increase, or aid or abet in increasing, such total indebtedness, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, and by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Approved, March 14, 1876.

April 6, 1876. [No. 6.] Joint resolution for the relief of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians.

Expenses of Turtle Mountain Chippewa delegation to be paid.

Proviso.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of the funds appropriated for the support of the Indian Bureau, a sufficient amount to pay the board bill, while in Washington, and transportation to their home, of the delegation of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians, consisting of "Little Shell," the chief of said band, and three Head men, all Indians, and one interpreter: *Provided,* That said amount shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars.

Approved, April 6, 1876.

April 10, 1876. [No. 8.] Joint Resolution declaring the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, a holiday.

Preamble.

Whereas, on the fourteenth day of April next a statue, secured by the contributions of the freedmen of the country to the memory of Abraham Lincoln late President of the United States will be unveiled, with appropriate ceremonies, in Lincoln Park, Washington City, District of Columbia; and

Whereas all persons desiring to do so should be given the opportunity of attending such exercises, thus, by their presence honoring the memory of our martyred President: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons employed in the various Departments of the Government situated in the District of Columbia be granted a general holiday on said fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

April 14, 1876, a general holiday in District of Columbia.

April 27, 1876. [No. 9.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue certain arms to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston South Carolina and the Clinch Rifles of Augusta Georgia.

Arms to issue to certain military companies in South Carolina and Georgia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he hereby is authorized to issue to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston South Carolina and the Clinch Rifles of Augusta Georgia three hundred and twenty improved breech loading rifles or such number thereof as shall be necessary to fully arm and equip the said above named organizations in order that they may participate in, and form a part of, the Centennial Legion of the original Thirteen States of the

Union and which Legion has been designated to appear and participate in the Inter-National Centennial Exposition to be held at Philadelphia in 1876; *Provided*, That the same can be done in the judgment of the Secretary of War without prejudice to the public service, *And Provided further*, That the Commissioned Officers of each of said organizations or a majority of them shall make, execute, and deliver to the Secretary of War, such indemnity for the safe return of said arms after the close of such Exposition as said Secretary shall require.

Approved, April 27, 1876.

Proviso.
Proviso.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution concerning special-tax stamps.

May 8, 1876.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in chapter three of title thirty-five of the Revised Statutes shall prevent the issue, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, of special-tax stamps to persons carrying on the business of retail dealers in liquors, retail dealers in malt liquors, or dealers in tobacco, upon passenger railroad-trains or upon steamboats or other vessels engaged in the business of carrying passengers.

Approved, May 8, 1876.

R. S., ch. 3, title xxxv, p. 623, extended.

Special-tax stamps to dealers on railway-trains, etc.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution authorizing the exhibition of a life-saving station house at the Centennial Exposition.

May 13, 1876.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to place on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition, upon such ground as may be allotted for the purpose, one of the life-saving station houses authorized to be constructed on the coast of the United States by existing law, and for which appropriation has already been made, and to cause the same to be completely equipped with all the apparatus, furniture, and appliances now in use at the respective life-saving stations of the United States; said building and apparatus to be removed after the close of the exposition, and re-erected and used for a life-saving station at the place now authorized by law: *Provided, however*, That such exhibition of said station-house, and equipment thereof, and the return thereof, shall not be attended with any expense to the United States beyond appropriations heretofore made in aid of said Exposition, through the several Departments of the Government.

Approved, May 13, 1876.

Aute, pp. 3, 34, 45, 211.
Post, p. 214.
Life-saving exhibition at Centennial Exposition.

Proviso.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution granting the use of artillery, blankets &c at the National Soldiers Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio.

June 8, 1876.

Resolved 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 send from some convenient Government Arsenal to be used at the National Soldiers Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio at its next meeting four pieces of artillery and such blankets and muskets and blank cartridges as can be spared said cannon, blankets and muskets to be returned after said reunion meeting.

Approved, June 8, 1876.

Artillery, etc., for National Soldiers' Reunion.

July 3, 1876.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms.

Post, p. 410.
Arms to be issued to Territories and border States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause to be issued to the Territories, and the States bordering thereon, such arms as he may deem necessary for their protection, not to exceed one thousand to said States each, and not more than five hundred to each of said Territories: *Provided,* That such issues shall be only from arms owned by the Government which have been superseded and no longer issued to the Army: *Provided however,* that said arms shall be issued only in the following manner, and upon the following conditions, namely, upon the requisition of the governors of said States or Territories showing the absolute necessity of arms for the protection of the citizens and their property against Indian raids into said States or Territories also that militia companies are regularly organized and under control of the governors of said States or Territories to whom said arms are to be issued, and that said governor or governors shall give a good and sufficient bond for the return of said arms or payment for the same at such time as the Secretary of War may designate.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, July 3, 1876.

July 20, 1876.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution to amend the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, relating to the admission of articles intended for the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Ante, pp. 3, 34, 45, 211, 213.

1874, ch. 310,
18 Stat., 82,
amended.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four entitled "An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six" be and the same is hereby so amended as to permit the sale and delivery, during the exhibition, of goods, wares, and merchandise heretofore imported and now in the Exhibition Buildings, subject to such additional regulations for the security of the revenue and the collection of duties thereon as the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion prescribe.

Imported goods may be sold in Centennial Exhibition.

Entire stock of exhibitor liable for duties.

SEC. 2. That the entire stock of each exhibitor, consisting of goods, wares and merchandise imported by him and now in said buildings, is hereby declared liable for the payment of duties accruing on any portion thereof, in case of the removal of such portion from said buildings without payment of the lawful duties thereon.

R. S. 3082, p. 595.

Penalties made applicable.

SEC. 3. That the penalties prescribed by, and the provisions contained in, section three thousand and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties, in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported contrary to law; and the article or articles so sold, delivered or removed, shall be deemed and held to have been so imported, with the knowledge of the parties respectively concerned in such sale, delivery or removal.

Approved, July 20, 1876.

July 22, 1876.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution donating two cannon and carriages to the Warden and Burgesses of Stonington, Connecticut.

Preamble.

Whereas, there are now at the town of Stonington in the State of Connecticut, two eighteen pounder iron cannon and two eighteen pounder traveling carriages, belonging to the same, which were used for the defence of said town against the attack of British Men of War, in the war of 1812, and, which cannon are highly prized by the inhabitants of said town, as memorable relics of the bombardment of the town on the tenth day of August 1814 Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said guns and gun carriages be and they hereby are donated by the United States to the Warden and Burgesses of the Borough of Stonington, to be owned and held by them and their successors in office; and permission is hereby given to said Warden and Burgesses to place the same on unoccupied land, belonging to the United States, at the end of the Point, so called, in said town and Borough of Stonington.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

Donation of cannon, etc., to Stonington, Conn.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution for the issue of silver coin.

July 22, 1876.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, under such limits and regulations as will best secure a just and fair distribution of the same through the country, may issue the silver coin at any time in the Treasury to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars, in exchange for an equal amount of legal-tender notes; and the notes so received in exchange shall be kept as a special fund separate and apart from all other money in the Treasury, and be reissued only upon the retirement and destruction of a like sum of fractional currency received at the Treasury in payment of dues to the United States; and said fractional currency, when so substituted, shall be destroyed and held as part of the sinking fund, as provided in the act approved April seventeen, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Silver coin to be issued in exchange for legal-tender notes.

Notes to be kept as a special fund.

Use of.

1876, ch. 63, *Ante*, p. 33.

Trade dollar not to be a legal tender.

Coinage of, may be limited.

Amount of subsidiary silver coin authorized.

SEC. 2. That the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to limit from time to time, the coinage thereof to such an amount as he may deem sufficient to meet the export demand for the same.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the amount of subsidiary silver coin authorized by law to be issued in redemption of the fractional currency it shall be lawful to manufacture at the several mints, and issue through the Treasury and its several offices, such coin, to an amount, that, including the amount of subsidiary silver coin and of fractional currency outstanding, shall, in the aggregate, not exceed, at any time, fifty million dollars.

Purchase of bullion.

Price limited.

Seigniorage to be accounted for.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion required for the purposes of this resolution shall be purchased, from time to time, at market-rate, by the Secretary of the Treasury, with any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; but no purchase of bullion shall be made under this resolution when the market-rate for the same shall be such as will not admit of the coinage and issue, as herein provided, without loss to the Treasury; and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury, as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage: *Provided*, That the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution to correct an error in the enrolment of the Post-Office appropriation act.

July 25, 1876.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

1876, ch. 179, § 7, *Ante*, p. 81, amended.

In line thirty-six, Section seven of said act, (as printed by authority of the Department of State,) after the word "sums," strike out the word "not."

Approved, July 25, 1876.

Aug. 3, 1876.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution providing for the restoration of the original Declaration of Independence.

Original Declaration of Independence to be restored.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission, consisting of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Librarian of Congress, be empowered to have resort to such means as will most effectually restore the writing of the original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, with the signatures appended thereto, now in the United States Patent Office; and that the expense attending the same be defrayed out of the contingent fund of the Interior Department.

Approved, August 3, 1876.

Aug. 5, 1876.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution prohibiting supply of special metallic cartridges to hostile Indians.

Preamble.

Whereas, it is ascertained that the hostile Indians of the Northwest are largely equipped with arms which require special metallic cartridges, and that such special ammunition is in large part supplied to such hostile Indians directly or indirectly through traders and others in the Indian country: Therefore,

Special metallic ammunition not to go to Indians.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent such special metallic ammunition being conveyed to such hostile Indians, and is further authorized to declare the same contraband of war in such district of country as he may designate during the continuance of hostilities.

Approved, August 5, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution providing for the postponement of the publication of the Army regulations.

Preamble.
1875, ch. 115,
18 Stat., 337.

Ante, p. 101.

Whereas the President was, by an act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, authorized to make and publish regulations for the government of the Army, in accordance with existing laws; and

Whereas by an act of Congress approved July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, a commission was created to which has been referred the whole subject matter of reform and reorganization of the Army of the United States; Therefore

Publication of Army Regulations to be postponed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to postpone all action in connection with the publication of said regulations until after the report of said commission is received and acted on, by Congress at its next session.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution amending the Eighth Section of the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes"

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes be amended, by striking out the words "twelfth day of July," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "nineteenth day of July."

1876, ch. 287,
Ante, p. 169,
amended.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution in reference to the wreck of the United States monitor, Tecumseh.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, directed to return and tender to the party claiming to have purchased the United States monitor Tecumseh the sum of fifty dollars, with interest at six per centum added from August seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to the day of the tender, said sum of fifty dollars being the sum paid by James E. Slaughter on what purported to be the sale of said monitor then lying in Mobile Bay.

Purchase money
of monitor Tecumseh
to be returned.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, directed to assume the control and protection of said monitor, and he is authorized to dispose of the same to the party who paid said money or his assigns on just terms, providing in such disposition for the removal from said monitor and the proper burial of the remains of the persons carried down when she sank; such removal from the said monitor and burial to be under the protection and supervision of the Secretary of the Navy.

Sale of, provided
for.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

[No. 24.] Joint resolution to defray the expenses of the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to prepare a suitable form of government for the District of Columbia.

Aug. 15, 1876.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the concurrent resolution appointing a select committee of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives to prepare a suitable form of government for the District of Columbia, the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one half to be disbursed from the contingent fund of the Senate and one half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Appropriation
for expenses of
Joint Committee
on Form of Govern-
ment for Dis-
trict of Columbia.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

