

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the third session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1878, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the fourth day of March, 1879.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Vice-President and President of the Senate. THOMAS W. FERRY was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore* on the fourth of March, 1879. SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 2.—An act establishing the rank of the senior inspector-general.

Dec. 12, 1878.

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 senior inspector-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: *And provided,* That nothing herein enacted shall authorize any increase in the number or the rank of the other officers of the Inspector-General's Department as fixed by the first section of the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Inspector-General.
Rank of.

Approved, December 12, 1878.

CHAP. 3.—An act for the relief of William Gibson

Dec. 12, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore William Gibson, now a commander, from the retired to the active list of the Navy: *Provided, however,* In case of such restoration, the said Gibson shall be entitled to no higher rank on said active list than that held by him as a lieutenant-commander at the time of his transfer to the retired list: *And provided further,* That no claim for arrearages of pay shall accrue to said Gibson by reason of restoration under the provisions of this act

W. Gibson.
Restored to active list of Navy.

Approved, December 12, 1878.

CHAP. 4.—An act to aid in the protection of the public buildings and property against loss and damage by fire

Dec. 13, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission composed of the Commissioner of Patents, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby constituted and authorized to examine such automatic signal telegraph systems as may be submitted to them by the owners and agents thereof,

Protection of public buildings from fire.

and to ascertain which of the same is best adapted for the purpose of the earliest and most certain transmission by signal of the occurrence of fire, and also the adaptability, usefulness, and need of the same for the further protection of the buildings and property of the government in the several departments in Washington, and to report the results of their examination to the next session of Congress

Approved, December 13, 1878.

Dec. 16, 1878.

CHAP. 5.—An act to correct an error of enrollment in bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

1878, ch. 359,
Ante, 230.

Appropriation.

Hot Springs
Commission.
Appointment.

Term of office.

1877, ch. 108,
19 Stat., 377.

Arlington Hotel
grounds.

Bath-houses.

Tax

Limit to bath-
tubs.

Free baths.

Fractions of lots.

Conditions of
titles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay for clerk hire, engineering, marshal's fees, salaries, and other expenses of the Hot Springs Commission; and the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint with the advice and consent of the Senate, three discreet, competent, and disinterested persons, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, who shall hold their offices for the period of one year from the date of their appointment, and shall have the same powers and authority in all respects as was provided for the commissioners appointed under the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An act in relation to the Hot Springs reservation in the State of Arkansas"; which act is hereby revived and continued in full force for the purpose of enabling said board of commissioners to take possession of all records, papers, and proofs, and to determine the claims presented to the board of commissioners appointed under said act, whose term of office has expired, and to do and perform all other acts and duties authorized by said act.

And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to lease to the present proprietors of the Arlington Hotel or their assigns the grounds, not exceeding one acre, now occupied by them, for a period of ten years, unless otherwise provided by law, at an annual rental of one thousand dollars. And he is further directed to lease the bath-houses of a permanent nature now upon the Hot Springs reservation to the owners of the same, and lease to any person or persons upon such terms as may be agreed on, sites for the building of other bath-houses for the term of five years, unless otherwise provided by law, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and the tax imposed shall not exceed fifteen dollars per tub per annum, including land rent: *Provided*, That said leases shall in no way prejudice any legal right that any person or persons may have acquired under the act hereby revived and continued, to any improvements on said ground: *And provided further*, That to prevent monopoly, no bath-house or hotel shall be supplied with more than enough water for forty bath-tubs of the usual size, unless there shall be more than enough hot-water to supply all other demands for the same, in which case no single establishment shall be allowed more than forty bath-tubs of the usual size: *And provided further*, That the superintendent shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of free baths for the use of the indigent, and the expense thereof shall be defrayed out of the rentals hereinbefore provided for.

In cases where fractions of lots are made by straightening, widening or laying out streets, the commissioners shall have power to determine the disposal of the same, giving the preference to the owners of abutting lots: *Provided*, That all titles given or to be given by the United States shall explicitly exclude the right to the purchaser of the land, his heirs or assigns, from ever boring thereon for hot water; and the Hot Springs, with the reservation and mountain are hereby dedicated to the United States, and shall remain forever free from sale or alienation.

Approved, December 16, 1878.

CHAP. 8.—An act authorizing the donation of twenty condemned bronze cannon to aid in the erection of a monument to the memory of General George A. Custer, at the Military Academy at West Point.

Dec. 21, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the commandant of the United States Military Academy twenty condemned bronze cannon, if the same can be spared without detriment to the public service to be disposed of by him as he may see proper for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a monument to the memory of General George A. Custer on the grounds of the Military Academy at West Point.

Geo. A. Custer.
Cannon for mon-
ument.

Approved, December 21, 1878.

CHAP. 9.—An act changing the time of holding the terms of the United States Circuit Court for the district of West Virginia.

Dec. 21, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of West Virginia shall be held at Parkersburg on the tenth days of January and June. And when either of said dates shall fall on Sunday the term shall commence on the following Monday. And all pending cases, process, rules, and proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner and with the same effect as to time as if this act had not passed.

West Virginia.
Time for holding
term of circuit
court at Parkers-
burg.

Approved, December 21, 1878.

CHAP. 10.—An act to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Dec. 21, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for the transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: *Provided,* That no increase in the postal-car service beyond what existed on the first of December eighteen hundred and seventy-eight shall be made during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Appropriation.
Transportation
of mail.

No increase of
postal-car service.
1879, ch. 180,
Post, 357.

Approved, December 21, 1878.

CHAP. 11.—An act to amend an act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and to fix the rate of interest on bonds authorized by said act to be issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and for other purposes.

Dec. 23, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to issue bonds to redeem certain bonds of said District falling due January first and March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the last clause of the paragraph containing said provision shall read as follows: "Said bonds shall be registered or coupon bonds and shall be of the denomination of one hundred dollars or five hundred dollars or both and shall be payable twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest, not exceeding six per centum, and not to be sold for less than their par value, and to be awarded to the most favorable bidder or bidders, after having been advertised by the Treasurer of the United States, as sinking-

District of Co-
lumbia.
1878, ch. 359,
Ante, p. 208.
Issue of bonds.

Character.

Interest.

Sales.

fund commissioner of said District, for ten successive insertions in two daily papers in Washington and two in New York; the bids to be opened in the presence of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the award to be subject to his approval."

Redemption of
maturing bonds.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to advance to the sinking-fund commissioner, upon requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a sum not exceeding two hundred and eighty-one thousand and five hundred dollars, to pay the bonds of said District falling due as aforesaid, and the amount so advanced shall be reimbursed to the United States from the sale of the bonds to be issued in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Re-assessment
and census ex-
penses.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the re-assessment of real property and taking the census in said District, as directed in the act of Congress approved April third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Approved, December 23, 1878.

Jan. 13, 1879.

CHAP. 12.—An act to authorize the proper accounting-officer of the Treasury to audit and pay the claim of the State of Tennessee for keeping United States military prisoners.

Tennessee.
Payment for
keeping military
prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting-officer of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized to audit, and, when audited, to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount due the State of Tennessee if any amount is found due for keeping and maintaining United States military prisoners.

Approved, January 13, 1879.

Jan. 20, 1879.

CHAP. 19.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.

Military Acad-
emy.

Pay of professors
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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty:

For pay of two professors, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand dollars.

For pay of seven professors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For additional pay of professors for length of service, seven thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

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.

Salary of adju-
tant.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and no

cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, 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, eleven thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

For furnishing an increased and permanent supply of water, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars shall be expended for the purchase of the necessary land and water rights and the right of way: *And provided further*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall decide that the sum hereby appropriated is sufficient to secure an adequate supply of pure water.

Water supply.

Limit as to cost.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, six hundred dollars.

Gas-pipes, etc.

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

Postage, etc.

For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, files, and ink, six hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation.

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

Printing.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, nine hundred dollars.

For safe for disbursing officer's office, five hundred dollars.

Safe.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred and fifty dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; books and maps, fifty dollars; repairing gymnasium, one hundred dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of artillery, etc.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of text-books for special instruction of cadets, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

Department of engineering.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blowpipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase of the

Department of chemistry, etc.

cabinet, five hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, six hundred dollars; apparatus for illustrating the science of electricity as applied to the useful arts, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-room, one thousand dollars; models and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, sixty-five dollars; in all, one thousand and sixty-five dollars.

Department of practical engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For mining materials and for profiling; telegraphing and signaling materials; stationery and text-books and repairs of instruments, two hundred dollars.

Department of French.

For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, books of reference, and for printing examination-papers, one hundred dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For various articles most necessary for the course of topographical drawing, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.

Department of ordnance, etc.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For books of reference and text-books for instructors, forty dollars.

For completing frames for targets for cadet rifle practice, one hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair instrument and firing houses, and pump and water pipe for the same, sixty dollars.

Department of philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to the apparatus to illustrate the laws in mechanics, optics, and acoustics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, repairs, and materials, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable, and sidewalks, three thousand five hundred 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, crayon, 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 academic building, the cadet-barracks, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two 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, and binding, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Librarian's assistant.

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

Cadet-hospital.

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

Bedding, etc.

For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the academy, five hundred dollars.

Buildings and grounds.

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

For continuing and furnishing for use main building and one wing for the new hospital for cadets, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairing door-casings and doors of the cadet-barracks with new butts and latches, five hundred dollars; and for painting the interior of the same throughout, one thousand dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, January 20, 1879.

CHAP. 20.—An act to divide the western district of Missouri into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes.

Jan. 21. 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, The western district of Missouri is hereby divided into two divisions, which shall be known as the eastern and western divisions of the western district of Missouri. The western division shall include the counties of Andrew, Atchison, Barton, Bates, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Charitou, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Jackson, Jasper, La Fayette, Linn, Livingston, Mercer, Nodaway, Platte, Putnam, Ray, Saline, Sullivan, Vernon, and Worth; and a term of the district court and circuit court of the United States for said district shall be held therein at the city of Kansas on the third Monday in May and the third Monday in October of each year. The remaining counties embraced in said district shall constitute the eastern division thereof and the terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for said district shall be held therein at the times and place now prescribed by law.

Missouri.
Divided into two
judicial divisions.

SEC. 2. All offenses hereafter committed in either of said divisions shall be cognizable and indictable within the division where committed; and all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be inhabitants thereof. And all offenses heretofore committed within said district shall be prosecuted and tried as if this act had not passed.

Offenses, where
triable.

SEC. 3. All civil suits not of a local character which shall be hereafter brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri in either of said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.

Civil suits, where
to be brought.

SEC. 4. The clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall be respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure. And the clerk shall be responsible for the official acts and neglects of all such deputies.

Deputy clerk for
each division.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. All civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district court of said western district of Missouri, and which would, if instituted after the passage of this act, be required to be brought in the western division of said district, may be transferred, by consent of all the parties, to said western division of said district, and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been there instituted; and all process, writs, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as belonging to the term of the court in the western division of said district, in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.

Transfer of pend-
ing civil suits.

Approved, January 21, 1879.

Jan. 24, 1879.

CHAP. 21.—An act authorizing the Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution to appoint an Acting Secretary in certain cases.

Smithsonian Institution.

Acting Secretary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the death, resignation, sickness, or absence of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chancellor thereof shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint some person as Acting Secretary, who for the time being shall be clothed with all the powers and duties which by law are devolved upon the Secretary, and he shall hold said position until an election of Secretary shall be duly made, or until the Secretary shall be restored to his health, or, if absent, shall return and enter upon the duties of his office.

Approved, January 24, 1879.

Jan. 25, 1879.

CHAP. 22.—An act for the protection of dairymen, and to prevent deception in sales of butter and cheese in the District of Columbia.District of Columbia.
Protection of dairymen.

Oleo-Margarine to be marked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall manufacture for sale, or who shall offer or expose for sale, any article or substance in semblance of butter or cheese, not the legitimate product of the dairy, and not made exclusively of milk or cream, but into which the oil or fat of animals, not produced from milk, enters as a component part, or into which melted butter, or any oil thereof, has been introduced to take the place of cream, shall distinctly and durably stamp, brand, or mark upon every tub, firkin, box or package of such article or substance, the word Oleo-Margarine, in plain Roman letters, not less than half an inch square placed horizontally in proper order thus:

OLEO-MARGARINE.

And in case of retail sales of such article or substance in parcels the seller shall in all cases deliver therewith to the purchaser a written or printed label bearing the plainly written or printed word Oleo-Margarine, in type or letters as aforesaid; and every sale of such article or substance not so stamped, branded, marked, or labeled shall be void, and no action shall be maintained for the price thereof.

Penalty for not marking.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall sell, or offer to sell, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, contrary to the provisions of this act, any of the said article or substance required by the first section of this act to be stamped, marked, or labeled as therein stated, not so stamped, marked, or labeled, or in case of retail sale without delivery of a label required by section one of this act, shall, for each such offense, forfeit and pay a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment in any court of the District of Columbia of competent jurisdiction for the trial of misdemeanors, and the one-half of such fine when paid to go to the informer, and the residue to be paid into the treasury of the District of Columbia.

Penalty for selling without label, etc.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or who shall cause or procure to be sold, or offered or exposed for sale, any article or substance required by the first section of this act to be marked, branded, stamped, or labeled, not so marked, branded, stamped, or labeled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on trial for such misdemeanor, proof of the sale or offer or exposure alleged shall be presumptive evidence of knowledge of the character of the article so sold or offered.

Approved, January 25, 1879.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide that all pensions on account of death, or wounds received, or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, which have been granted, or which shall hereafter be granted, shall commence from the date of death or discharge from the service of the United States; for the payment of arrears of pensions, and other purposes.

Jan. 25, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pensions which have been granted under the general laws regulating pensions, or may hereafter be granted, in consequence of death from a cause which originated in the United States service during the continuance of the late war of the rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries, or disease received or contracted in said service during said war of the rebellion, shall commence from the date of the death or discharge from said service of the person on whose account the claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior title to such pension: *Provided*, The rate of pension for the intervening time for which arrears of pension are hereby granted shall be the same per month for which the pension was originally granted.

Pensions.

Commencement.

Rate.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized and directed to adopt such rules and regulations for the payment of the arrears of pensions hereby granted as will be necessary to cause to be paid to such pensioners, or, if the pensioners shall have died, to the person or persons entitled to the same, all such arrears of pension as the pensioner may be, or would have been, entitled to under this act.

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 3. That section forty-seven hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provides that "no claim for pension not prosecuted to a successful issue within five years from the date of filing the same shall be admitted without record evidence from the War or Navy Department of the injury or the disease which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made: *Provided*, That in any case in which the limitation prescribed by this section bars the further prosecution of the claim, the claimant may present, through the Pension Office, to the Adjutant-General of the Army or the Surgeon-General of the Navy, evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made originated in the service and in the line of duty; and if such evidence is deemed satisfactory by the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause a record of the fact so proved to be made, and a copy of the same to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed", be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

R. S. 4717.

SEC. 4. No claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for arrears of pension.

No fees to claim agents.

SEC. 5. That all acts or parts of acts so far as they may conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, January 25, 1879.

CHAP. 24.—An act to facilitate the refunding the national debt.

Jan. 25, 1879.

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 in the process of refunding the national debt under existing laws to exchange directly at par the bonds of the United States bearing interest at four per centum per annum authorized by law for the bonds of the United States commonly known as five-twenties outstanding and uncalled, and, whenever all such five twenty bonds shall have been redeemed, the provisions of this section and all existing provisions of law authorizing the refunding of the national debt shall apply to any bonds of the United States bearing interest at five per centum per annum or a higher rate, which may be redeemable. In any exchange

Public debt.

Exchange of six for four per cent. bonds.

Interest.

made under the provisions of this section interest may be allowed, on the bonds redeemed, for a period of three months.

Approved, January 25, 1879.

Jan. 27, 1879.

CHAP. 25.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the evidence of payments made by the State of Missouri since April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to the officers and privates of the militia forces of said State, for military services actually performed in the suppression of the rebellion, in full concert and co-operation with the authorities of the United States, and subject to their orders, and to make report thereof to Congress.

Preamble.

Whereas it is claimed by the State of Missouri that at the time of the reimbursement of said State under and by virtue of the act of Congress entitled "An act to reimburse the State of Missouri for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion", approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there still remained a large amount due to the officers and privates of said militia forces, which had not then been paid by said State, and was not therefore included in said reimbursements, and that said State has since paid said amount to said officers and privates of said militia forces, and has never been reimbursed: Therefore,

Missouri.
Claim for pay-
ments to militia to
be audited.

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 investigate, consider, and examine the evidence, vouchers, and records relating to the payments claimed to have been made by the State of Missouri since the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to the officers and privates of the militia forces of said State, for military services actually performed in the suppression of the rebellion, in full concert and co-operation with the authorities of the United States, and subject to their orders, which are now on file in his department, and which may be filed by said State, or its agent or agents, and to report to Congress at the earliest practicable time the results of such investigation and examination, and the amount or amounts, if any, which shall appear to be justly due to said State for such payments made since April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Report to Con-
gress.

Approved, January 27, 1879.

Jan. 27, 1879.

CHAP. 26.—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 eighty.

Appropriations.

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 eighty, and for other purposes:

Army pensions.

For pensions for Army invalids, widows, minors, and dependent relatives, survivors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty-eight million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the amount expended for each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Accounts.

Pension agents.

For pay and allowances for salary, fees for preparing vouchers, rent, fuel, light, and postage on official matter directed to the departments and bureaus at Washington, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy pensions.

For Navy pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, five hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions, shall be paid from the income of the

Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended for each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Accounts.

For fees of examining-surgeons, as provided by the several acts of Congress, two hundred and four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That a fee of one dollar, and no more, shall be paid to the examining-surgeon for each examination of a pensioner, as provided by law, except when the examination is made by a board of surgeons, in which case the fees now allowed by law shall be paid.

Fees of examining-surgeons.

Rate of fees.

SEC. 2. That any unexpended balances in the items of appropriation contained in the 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-nine, may be applied to the payment of such other items as may be found deficient under the appropriations provided for in the said act.

Transfers.

Approved, January 27, 1879.

CHAP. 27.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes”, approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Jan. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes”, approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the clause of said act relating to the binding of books for the departments of the government, after the words “Congressional Library”, the following words; “nor to the Library of the Surgeon-General’s Office”.

Public binding.
Rule as to, not
to apply to Library
of Surgeon-Gen-
eral’s Office.

Approved, January 27, 1879.

CHAP. 28.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Jan. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Appropriations.
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; pleni-
potentiaries.

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.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Argentine Republic, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the United States of Colombia, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Ministers resi-
dent.

For minister resident and consul-general at Bolivia, five thousand dollars.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the States named, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

Chargés d'affaires. For salaries of charges d'affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Paraguay and Uruguay, and Switzerland, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Secretaries of legation. 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, Italy, Mexico, Brazil, 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 salary of a clerk to the legation at Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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

Interpreters. 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.

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

SCHEDULE B.

Consular service. 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 consuls-general at Kanagawa and Montreal, each four thousand dollars, eight thousand dollars.

For the consul-general at Berlin, four 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 four thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

Class one.

CLASS I.—At \$4,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hong-Kong.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu.

Class two.

CLASS II.—At \$3,500 per annum.

CHINA.

Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo.

PERU.

Callao.

CLASS III.—At \$3,000 per annum.

Class three.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas.

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Panama; Colon (Aspinwall).

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres.

BARBARY STATES.

Tripoli; Tunis; Tangier.

JAPAN.

Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.

SIAM.

Bangkok.

CHILI.

Valparaiso.

CLASS IV.—At \$2,500 per annum.

Class four.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Saint Thomas.

GERMANY.

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

Class five.

CLASS V.—At \$2,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Dundee; Leith; Toronto; Hamilton; Halifax; Saint John's (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritius).

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan (Porto Rico).

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon.

DOMINION OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY.

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; 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.—At \$1,500 per annum.

Class six.

GREAT BRITAIN.

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

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nice; Martinique.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fayal (Azores); Funchal.

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.

MEXICO.

Tampico.

VENEZUELA.

Laguayra.

BRAZIL.

Bahia.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

Class seven.

CLASS VII.—At \$1,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

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

GERMANY.

Stettin.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes.

ITALY.

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytian.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Para; Rio Grande del Sul.

HONDURAS.

Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

MEXICO.

Guaymas.

MUSCAT.

Zanibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tahiti.

CHILI.

Talcahuano.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Apia.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial
agencies.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Lauthala.

SCHEDULE B.

San Juan del Norte.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars, as follows: Clerks at consulates.

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, Hong-Kong, Ottawa, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Chemnitz, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseilles, Rio de Janeiro, Nuremberg, Leith, Singapore, Stuttgart, Mannheim, and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

Proviso.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, to be allotted as may seem proper to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the fees collected at these ports for shipping and discharging seamen shall be paid into the Treasury as required by law. And the President is requested to revise the tariff of consular fees and prescribe such rates as will make them conform, as nearly as may be, to the fees charged by other commercial nations for similar services.

Shipping and
discharge of sea-
men.

Proviso.

Revision of con-
sular fees.

For salaries of the interpreters to the following consulates: at Shanghai, two thousand dollars, and at Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Interpreters.

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, six thousand dollars.

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

Consular officers
not citizens.

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

Consular courts.

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

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

Loss by ex-
change.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, bookcases, 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. And it shall be the duty of consuls to make to the Secretary of State a quarterly statement of exports from, and imports to, the different places to which they are accredited, giving, as near as may be, the market price of the various articles of exports and imports, the duty and port charges, if any, on articles imported and exported, together with such general

Contingent ex-
penses.

Returns of exports
and imports.

	information as they may be able to obtain as to how, where, and through what channels a market may be opened for American products and manufactures. In addition to the duties now imposed by law, it shall be the duty of consuls and commercial agents of the United States, annually, to procure and transmit to the Department of State, as far as practicable, information respecting the rate of wages paid for skilled and unskilled labor within their respective jurisdictions.
<i>Wages.</i>	
Spanish Claims Commission.	For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, three thousand dollars; for counsel, three thousand dollars; for secretary, nine hundred dollars; for messenger, three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making in all the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
Prisons.	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. 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.
Buildings for legation in China.	For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.
Extradition.	For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.
Relief and protection of seamen.	For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars.
Rescuing shipwrecked Americans.	For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Cape Spartel light.	For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.
Widows and heirs of diplomatic and consular officers.	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. And the salaries provided in this act for the officers within named respectively shall be in full for the annual salaries thereof from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.
<i>Salaries herein to be in full.</i>	
Consular Regulations.	For expenses of revising and editing the Consular Regulations, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available immediately.
Neutrality act. R. S. 291.	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 requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 27, 1879.

Jan. 28, 1879.

CHAP. 30.—An act defining the manner in which certain land-scrip may be assigned and located, or applied by actual settlers, and providing for the issue of patents in the name of the locator or his legal representatives

Private land-claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in cases prose-

cuted under the acts of Congress of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the first section of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, providing for the adjustment of private land-claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana and Missouri, the validity of the claim has been, or shall be hereafter, recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the court has decreed that the plaintiff or plaintiffs is or are entitled to enter a certain number of acres upon the public lands of the United States, subject to private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or to receive certificate of location for as much of the land the title to which has been established as has been disposed of by the United States, certificate of location shall be issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, attested by the seal of said office, to be located as provided for in the sixth section of the aforesaid act of Congress of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, or applied according to the provisions of the second section of this act; and said certificate of location or scrip shall be subdivided according to the request of the confirmee or confirmees, and, as nearly as practicable, in conformity with the legal divisions and subdivisions of the public lands of the United States, and shall be, and are hereby declared to be, assignable by deed or instrument of writing, according to the form and pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owners of the scrip, including the right to locate the scrip in his own name.

1860, ch. 188,
12 Stat., 85.
1867, ch. 184,
14 Stat., 544.
1872, ch. 421,
17 Stat., 378.

Certificates of location.

Subdivisions.

Assignable.

SEC 2. That such scrip shall be received from actual settlers only in payment of pre-emption claims or in commutation of homestead claims, in the same manner and to the same extent as is now authorized by law in the case of military bounty-land warrants.

Receivable for pre-emption and homestead claims.

SEC 3. That the register of the proper land-office, upon any such certificate being located, shall issue, in the name of the party making the location, a certificate of entry, upon which, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that such certificate has been fairly obtained, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, a patent shall issue, as in other cases, in the name of the locator or his legal representative.

Entry proceedings.

Patent.

SEC 4. That the provisions of this act respecting the assignment and patenting of scrip and its application to pre-emption and homestead claims shall apply to the indemnity-certificates of location provided for by the act of the second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the location of certain confirmed private land-claims in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes."

Provisions extended.

1858, ch. 81,
11 Stat., 294.

Approved, January 28, 1879.

CHAP. 33.—An act making appropriations to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of section two hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes, and to appropriate forty thousand dollars for the miscellaneous expenses of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

Jan. 29, 1879.

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 meet the expenses of the transportation of coin and bullion sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, that this appropriation be made available on and after the passage of this act, and that the amount paid for the transportation of gold coin from San Francisco to New York shall not exceed one fourth of one per cent, and for the transportation of silver one per cent, and for intermediate point at proportionate rates corresponding to the distance.

Appropriations. Transportation of coin.

Limit of cost.

To meet the miscellaneous expenses of the House of Representatives to be disbursed by the clerk of the House the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not

House miscellaneous expenses.

Senate contin-
gent fund.

otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available after the passage of this act.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; which sum shall be placed to the credit of the contingent fund of the Senate to be applied toward defraying the expenses of such investigations and inquiries as have already been, or may hereafter be, directed by the Senate during the Forty-fifth Congress.

Committee on
Army reorganiza-
tion.

For expenses of the Joint Committee to take into consideration the subject matter of reform and reorganization of the Army, two hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Committee on
transfer of Indian
Bureau.

For expenses of the Joint Committee to take into consideration the expediency of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department, nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Approved, January 29, 1879.

Jan. 29, 1879.

CHAP. 34.—An act to repeal section twelve hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes relating to company cooks in the Army.

Army cooks.
R. S. 1233,
Repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, January 29, 1879.

Jan. 29, 1879.

CHAP. 35.—An act authorizing the appointment of Doctor Junius L. Powell an assistant surgeon in the United States Army.

J. L. Powell may
be appointed as-
sistant surgeon in
the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Doctor Junius L. Powell an assistant surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of first lieutenant, to date from June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. And the said Doctor Junius L. Powell is hereby relieved from the operation of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States", approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Approved, January 29, 1879.

Jan. 30, 1879.

CHAP. 36.—An act subjecting the Fort Wayne military reservation in the State of Arkansas to entry as other public lands in said State.

Fort Wayne res-
ervation, Arkansas,
restored to public
domain.
Priorities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands embraced in the Fort Wayne military reservation in the State of Arkansas be, and the same are hereby, opened and made subject to entry as other public lands in said State under existing laws: *Provided,* That all persons owning improvements on said reservation at the time of the passage of this act shall have a prior right to enter the same at any time within six months after this act goes into effect.

Instructions.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and hereby is, authorized to issue the instructions necessary to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

Approved, January 30, 1879.

CHAP. 37.—An act relating to the National Road in the State of Maryland, and to give consent of the United States to a certain act of the general assembly of Maryland in relation to said road. Jan. 30, 1879.

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 shall be, and is hereby, given to an act of the general assembly of the State of Maryland, passed at the January session, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An act to transfer to the counties of Allegany and Garrett the control of the National Turnpike or United States Road through said counties, and to provide for the maintenance thereof": *Provided*, That this consent shall have no effect in respect of creating or recognizing any duty or liability whatever on the part of the United States. National Road in Maryland.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage. Proviso.

Approved, January 30, 1879.

CHAP. 38.—An act to amend section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the District of Columbia, so as to make the twenty-second day of February a holiday within said District. Jan. 31, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to the days therein declared to be holidays within the District the twenty-second day of February; and such day shall be a holiday for all the purposes mentioned in said section: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine. R. S. D. C. 993.
District of Columbia.
Washington's birthday a legal holiday.

Approved, January 31, 1879.

CHAP. 39.—An act to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the records and files of district and circuit courts of the United States lost or destroyed. Jan. 31, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and two of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows: R. S. 902.

In any proceedings in conformity with law to restore the records of any court of the United States which have been or may be hereafter lost or destroyed, the notice required may be served on any non-resident of the district in which such court is held anywhere within the jurisdiction of the United States or in any foreign country; the proof of service of such notice, if made in a foreign country, to be certified by a minister or consul of the United States in such country, under his official seal. Restoration of court records.

SEC. 2. That section nine hundred and three of said Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows: R. S. 903.

A certified copy of the official return, or any other official paper of the United States attorney, marshal, or clerk, or other certifying or recording officer of any court of the United States, made in pursuance of law, and on file in any department of the government, relating to any cause or matter to which the United States was a party in any such court, the record of which has been or may be lost or destroyed, may be filed in the court to which it appertains, and shall have the same force and effect as if it were an original report, return, paper, or other document made to or filed in such court; and in any case in which the names of the parties and the date and amount of judgment or decree shall appear from such return, paper, or document, it shall be lawful for the court in which they are filed to issue the proper process to enforce such decree or judg- Same subject.

ment, in the same manner as if the original record remained in said court. And in all cases where any of the files, papers, or records of any court of the United States have been or shall be lost or destroyed, the files, records, and papers which, pursuant to law, may have been or may be restored or supplied in place of such records, files, and papers, shall have the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes, as the originals thereof would have been entitled to.

R. S. 904.

SEC. 3. That section nine hundred and four of said Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Same subject.

That whenever any of the records or files in which the United States are interested of any court of the United States have been or may be lost or destroyed, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States for the district or court to which such files and records belong, so far as the judges of such courts respectively shall deem it essential to the interests of the United States that such records and files to be restored or supplied, to take such steps, under the direction of said judges, as may be necessary to effect such restoration or substitution, including such dockets, indices, and other books and papers as said judges shall think proper. Said judges may direct the performance, by the clerks of said courts respectively and by the United States attorneys, of any duties incident thereto; and said clerks and attorneys shall be allowed such compensation for services in the matter and for lawful disbursements as may be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States, upon a certificate by the judges of said courts stating that such claim for services and disbursements is just and reasonable; and the sum so allowed shall be paid out of the judiciary fund.

Approved, January 31, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 40.—An act to provide for taking testimony, to be used before Congress, in cases of private claims against the United States.

Testimony in private claims before Congress.

How taken.

Form of order.

Notice to private parties.

Subpœnas.

Proviso.

Notice to district attorney.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any committee of either house of Congress before which any private claim against the United States may at any time be pending, being first thereto authorized by the House appointing them, may order testimony to be taken, and books and papers to be examined, and copies thereof, proved, before any standing master in chancery of the circuit of the United States within the judicial district where such testimony or evidence is to be taken. Such master in chancery, upon receiving a copy of the order of such committee, signed by its chairman, setting forth the time and place when and where such examination is to be had, the questions to be investigated, and, so far as may be known to the committee, the names of the witnesses to be examined on the part of the United States, and the general nature of the books, papers, and documents to be proved, if known, shall proceed to give to such private parties reasonable notice of the time and place of such examination, unless such notice shall have been or shall be given by such committee or its chairman, or by the attorney or agent of the United States, or waived by such private party. And such master shall issue subpœnas for such witnesses as may have been named in the order of such committee, and such others as the agent or other representative of the United States hereinafter mentioned shall request. And he shall also issue subpœnas at the request of such private party, or parties, for such witnesses within such judicial district as they may desire: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable for the fees of any officer for serving any subpœna for any private party, nor for the fees of any witness on behalf of such party. Said committee may inform the district attorney of the United States for the district where the testimony is to be taken of the time,

place, and object of such examination, and request his attendance in behalf of the government in conducting such examination, in which case it shall be his duty to attend in person, or by an assistant employed by him, to conduct such examination on the part of the United States, or such committee may, at its option, appoint an agent or attorney, or one of its own members, for that purpose, as they may deem best; and in that event, if the committee shall not be unanimous, the minority of the committee may also appoint such agent or attorney or member of such committee to attend and take part in such examination.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the marshal of the United States for the district in which the testimony is to be taken to serve, or cause to be served, all subpoenas issued in behalf of the United States under this act, in the same manner as if issued by the circuit court for his district; and he shall, upon being first paid his fees therefor, serve any subpoenas that may be issued at the instance of such private party or parties. And the said master may, in his discretion, appoint any other person to serve any subpoena. Such master shall have full power to administer oaths to witnesses, and the same power to issue attachments to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents, as the circuit or district court of his district would have in a case pending before it; and it shall be his duty to report the conduct of contumacious witnesses before him to the house of Congress appointing such committee. The compensation of such master in chancery, and of marshals and deputy marshals, and of any person appointed to serve papers, shall be the same as for like services in equity cases in the circuit court of the United States; and the compensation of witnesses shall be the same as for like attendance and travel of witnesses before such circuit courts; and all such fees and compensation of officers and witnesses on behalf of the United States, and other expenses of all investigations which may be had under the provisions of this act on the part of the United States, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the branch of Congress appointing such committee. Said master, when the examination is concluded, shall attach together all the depositions and exhibits, and attach thereto his certificate setting forth or referring to the authority by which they were taken, any notices he may have given, the names of the witnesses for whom subpoenas or attachments were issued, the names of witnesses who attended, with the time of attendance and mileage and fees of each witness on behalf of the United States, which he may require to be shown by affidavit, his own fees, the fees of the marshal, his deputies or other persons serving papers, giving the items, and such other facts in relation to the circumstances connected with the taking of the depositions as he may deem material. He shall then seal up such depositions and papers securely, direct them to the chairman of such committee at Washington, stating briefly on the outside the nature of the contents, and place the same in the post-office, paying the postage thereon; and said package shall be opened only in the presence of such committee. The chairman of any committee ordering testimony to be taken under this act shall, at least ten days before the time fixed for such examination, and within two days after the adoption of such order, cause a copy thereof to be directed and delivered to the Attorney-General of the United States, or sent to him by mail at the Department of Justice, to enable him to give such instructions as he may deem best to the district attorney of the district where such testimony is to be taken, who may, and, if required by the Attorney-General, shall, though not requested by the committee, appear for the United States in person or by assistant, and take such part in such examination as the Attorney-General shall direct.

Duty of marshal.

Powers, etc., of master.

Notice to Attorney-General.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 41.—An act to disapprove and annul an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, passed on the eighteenth of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, by a two-thirds vote of both houses over the veto of the governor of said Territory.

New Mexico.
Act incorporat-
ing Jesuit Fathers
void.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to incorporate the Society of the Jesuit Fathers of New Mexico", which passed both houses of said legislative assembly on or about the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, over the veto of the governor of said Territory, being in violation of section eighteen hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which declares, "The legislative assemblies of the several Territories shall not grant private charters or especial privileges", said bill being a grant of a private charter or act of incorporation, with the "especial privileges" of an unlimited power to acquire, hold, and transfer all kinds of property, both real and personal, and the exemption from taxation of all the effects and property of said corporation, be, and the same is hereby, disapproved and declared null and void.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 42.—An act to amend section five thousand four hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes relating to embezzlement by officers of the United States.

R. S. 5497.

Embezzlement
in internal-reve-
nue service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five thousand four hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following, to wit: "And any officer connected with, or employed in, the internal-revenue service of the United States, and any assistant of such officer, who shall embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use any money or other property of the United States, and any officer of the United States, or any assistant of such officer, who shall embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use any money or property which may have come into his possession or under his control in the execution of such office or employment, or under color or claim of authority as such officer or assistant, whether the same shall be the money or property of the United States or of some other person or party, shall, where the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be punished by a fine equal to the value of the money and property thus embezzled or converted, or by imprisonment not less than three months nor more than ten years, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Penalty.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 43.—An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern district of Florida.

Florida.
Judicial dis-
tricts.

Terms of courts
at Tampa.

Proviso.

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 southern judicial district of the State of Florida shall embrace the counties of Hernando, Hillsborough, Polk, Manatee, and Monroe, in said State; and all the territory within the remaining counties shall constitute the northern judicial district.

SEC. 2. That a term of the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be held in each year at Tampa, in said district, commencing on the first Monday in March: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or affect the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Florida in any case, civil or criminal, pending therein at the time of the passage of this act. But.

the same shall be proceeded in to final disposition as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

CHAP. 44.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to erect headstones over the graves of Union soldiers who have been interred in private, village, or city cemeteries.

Feb. 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the Regular or Volunteer Army of the United States during the war for the Union, and who have been buried in private village or city cemeteries, in the same manner as provided by the law of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for those interred in national military cemeteries; and for this purpose, and for the expenses incident to such work, so much of the appropriation of one million dollars, made in the act above mentioned, as has not been expended, and as may be necessary, is hereby made available.

Headstones for soldiers' graves in private cemeteries.

1873, ch. 229, 17 Stat., 545.

Expenses.

The Secretary of War shall cause to be preserved in the records of his Department the names and places of burial of all soldiers for whom such headstones shall have been erected by authority of this or any former acts.

Records.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

CHAP. 45.—An act to amend section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to deficiency in postmasters accounts.

Feb. 4, 1879.

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 thirty-five of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding the following:

R. S. 3835.

“Hereafter, when a deficiency shall be discovered in the accounts of any postmaster, who after the adjustment of his accounts fails, to make good such deficiency, it shall be the duty of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department to notify the Postmaster-General of such failure, and upon receiving such notice the Postmaster-General shall forthwith deposit a notice in the post-office at Washington, District of Columbia, addressed to the sureties respectively upon the bond of said postmaster, at the office where he or they may reside, if known; but a failure to give or mail such notice shall not discharge such surety or sureties upon such bond.

Postmasters' accounts.

Notice to sureties of deficiencies.

Approved, February 4, 1879.

CHAP. 46.—An act making an appropriation for the purchase of a site, and for the erection thereon of a military post, at El Paso, Texas.

Feb. 4, 1879.

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, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purchase of the necessary grounds, and the erection thereon of a military post, at El Paso, Texas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That before the expenditure of any of the appropriation hereby made, good and sufficient title shall be made to the United States for the land contemplated by this act.

Appropriation.

Military post at El Paso, Texas. *Proviso.*

Approved, February 4, 1879.

Feb. 4, 1879.

CHAP. 47.—An act for the relief of the Domestic and Indian Missions and Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention

Appropriation.

Education of
Pottawatomie In-
dians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment, to the Domestic and Indian Missions and Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, the sum due under contract with the United States for clothing and tuition furnished to the pupils in the Pottawatomie mission-school in Kansas, for the quarters ending September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, and December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Approved, February 4, 1879.

Feb. 4, 1879.

CHAP. 48.—An act to create an additional land-district in the Territory of IdahoIdaho.
Oneida land-dis-
trict.

Proviso.

Register and re-
ceiver.Unfinished busi-
ness.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Idaho described and bounded as follows, namely: Commencing at the southeastern corner of said Territory: thence running west on the line between said Territory and the Territory of Utah to the line between ranges numbered twenty-three and twenty-four east, Boise meridian; thence north to the southern boundary of Lemhi County; thence west to the western line of said Lemhi County; thence north on said western line of said county to the line between the Territories of Idaho and Montana; thence easterly on said Territorial line to the eastern boundary of the Territory of Idaho; thence south on the line of the eastern boundary of Idaho Territory to the place of beginning, shall constitute a separate land district, to be called Oneida land-district, the office of which shall be located at Oxford, in Oneida County: *Provided,* The President of the United States may change the location of said land-office, from time to time, as the public interests may require.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land-office is located, and shall have the same powers and responsibilities; and shall receive the same fees and emoluments as like officers now receive in other land-offices in said Territory.

SEC. 3. That all persons in said district who, prior to the opening of said Oneida land-office, shall have filed their declaratory statements, or application for pre-emption, homestead, or other land rights, in any land-office, in said Territory of Idaho, shall hereafter make proofs and entries at said Oneida land-office; and all unfinished business in any other land-office relating exclusively to lands in said Oneida land-district shall be transferred to said Oneida land office when notified by the officers of the opening thereof.

Approved, February 4, 1879.

Feb. 6, 1879.

CHAP. 49.—An act declaratory of the law relating to descents and inheritance in the District of Columbia in certain cases.District of Co-
lumbia.Law of inheri-
tance and descent
as to colored per-
sons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the issue of any marriage of colored persons, contracted and entered into according to any custom prevailing at the time in any of the States wherein the same occurred, shall, for all purposes of descent and inheritance and the transmission of both real and personal property within the District of Columbia, be deemed and held to be legitimate, and capable of inheriting and transmitting inheritance, and taking as next of kin and distributee according to law, from and to their parents, or either of them, and from and to

those from whom such parents, or either of them, may inherit or transmit inheritance, anything in the laws of such State to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as implying that any such marriage is not valid, or such issue legitimate for all other purposes.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 6, 1879.

CHAP. 50.—An act relating to tax-sales and taxes in the District of Columbia

Feb. 6, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia to prepare and keep in his office, for public inspection, a list of lots and squares, arranged in numerical order, of all real estate in the city of Washington heretofore sold, or which may hereafter be sold, for the non-payment of any general or special tax or assessment levied or assessed upon the same, said list to show the date of sale and for what taxes sold; in whose name assessed at the time of sale; the amount for which the same was sold; when and to whom conveyed if deeded, or, if redeemed from said sale, the date of redemption. And it shall be the duty of said collector, whenever called upon, to furnish, in addition to the regular tax-bills, a certified statement, over his hand and official seal, of all taxes and assessments general and special, that may be due and unpaid at the time of making said certificate, and which may in any manner be a lien upon any real estate located in said District; and for each and every certificate so furnished by said collector, the party requesting the same, shall pay into the treasury of said District a fee of fifty cents; and said certificate when furnished as aforesaid, shall be a bar to the collection and recovery, from any subsequent purchaser, of any tax or assessment omitted from and which may be a lien upon the real estate mentioned in said certificate, and said lien shall be discharged as to such subsequent purchaser but shall not affect the liability of the person who owned the property at the time such tax was assessed to pay the same. And it is hereby declared that all public records which have any reference, or in any way relate, to real or personal property in said District, shall be open to the public for inspection free of charge.

District of Co-
lumbia.
List of tax-sales.

Certificate of
taxes due.

Fee.

Effect of certi-
ficate.

Public records.

Approved, February 6, 1879.

CHAP. 65.—An act authorizing the Windham National Bank to change its location.

Feb. 10, 1879.

Whereas the stockholders of the Windham National Bank, now located at Windham Centre, in the town and county of Windham and State of Connecticut, representing more than three-fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting specially called for that purpose in the month of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, did vote to change its location from Windham Centre to the village of Willimantic, in the town and county of Windham and State aforesaid: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Windham National Bank now located at Windham Centre, in the town and county of Windham and State of Connecticut, is hereby authorized to change its location to the village of Willimantic, in said town of Windham and State aforesaid. Before changing its location as aforesaid, the president and cashier of said bank shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying the action already taken by the stockholders of said bank and their determination as to such change of location, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. And thereupon such change of location shall be effected,

Windham Na-
tional Bank.

Change of loca-
tion.

Certificate of
fact.

and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the village of Willimantic.

Liabilities, etc.,
not affected.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested, and when the time for such change shall have been determined upon by the directors of said bank notice thereof and of such change shall be published in a weekly newspaper in the said village of Willimantic not less than three weeks.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 10, 1879.

Feb. 14, 1879.

CHAP. 68.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.

Naval 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 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 eighty, and for other purposes:

Pay.
Active list.

For the pay of the Navy, for the active list, namely: One admiral, one vice-admiral, eleven rear-admirals, eight chiefs of bureau (commodores), twenty-four commodores, forty-seven captains, ninety commanders, eighty lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and eighty lieutenants, one hundred and one masters, one hundred ensigns, one hundred and four midshipmen, fourteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, eighty-six passed assistant surgeons, fourteen assistant surgeons, twelve pay-directors, thirteen pay-inspectors, fifty paymasters, thirty passed assistant paymasters, twenty assistant paymasters, sixty-nine chief engineers, ninety-eight passed assistant engineers, sixty-six assistant engineers, twenty-four chaplains, twelve professors of mathematics, ten naval constructors, five assistant naval constructors, nine civil engineers, two hundred and one warrant-officers, forty-three mates, two hundred and fifty cadet-midshipmen, additional for thirty-eight cadet-midshipmen at sea, one hundred cadet-engineers and twenty-five to be admitted in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, additional for twenty-three cadet-engineers when at sea, one acting master, one acting ensign, three acting passed assistant surgeons, and eighteen acting assistant surgeons, three million eight hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Retired list.

For pay of the retired list, namely: For forty-six rear-admirals, twenty-five commodores, sixteen captains, thirteen commanders, fourteen lieutenant-commanders, six lieutenants, fourteen masters, five ensigns, two midshipmen, four surgeon-generals, twenty-one medical directors, one medical inspector, two surgeons, two passed assistant surgeons, five assistant surgeons, three paymaster-generals, five pay-directors, three paymasters, two passed assistant paymasters, two assistant paymasters, four chief engineers, seventeen passed assistant engineers, twenty-four assistant engineers, seven chaplains, six professors of mathematics, one chief constructor, four naval constructors, nine boatswains, five gunners, thirteen carpenters, and thirteen sailmakers, six hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Petty-officers,
seamen, etc.

For pay to petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey service, not exceeding seven thousand five hundred men in all, two million three hundred thousand dollars.

Secretaries,
clerks, etc.

For secretaries to the Admiral and Vice-Admiral, clerks to fleet-paymasters, paymasters of vessels, clerks at inspections, navy-yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; ex-

change and mileage, and for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act, and for any increase of pay arising from different duty, as the needs of the service may require, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and should the sums here-
inbefore appropriated for the pay of the officers on the active and retired lists of the Navy be insufficient, then, and in that case, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use any and all balances which may be due, or become due, to "Pay of the Navy" from the other bureaus of the department, for that purpose.

Balances to meet deficiencies.

For contingent expenses of the Navy, 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; care of library; 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.

Contingent.

For the purchase of ordinary postage-stamps for use on official matter, to be sent to foreign countries in pursuance of the requirements of the United Postal Union Treaty, five thousand dollars; to be available on and after April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Foreign postage.

To pay for clothing and bedding of officers and others in the Navy and Marine Corps destroyed to prevent the spread of disease, one thousand two hundred dollars; to be available immediately.

Clothing, &c., destroyed.

For gratuities and medals of honor, under section fourteen hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars; to be available immediately.

Medals of honor.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

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

Navigation supplies

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, two thousand dollars.

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

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

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and 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, four 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 wicks, and soap, used in navigation department, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial, one thousand five hundred 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.

Contingent.

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

Civil establishment.

For the civil establishment, ten thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Sailing directions.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photolithographing charts, purchase of chart paper, correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all charts hereafter furnished to mariners or others not in the government service shall be paid for at the cost price of paper and printing paid by the government.

Sale of charts; price.

For fuel, light, 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, four thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of three assistant astronomers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings and inclosures; for fuel, light, and office furniture; and for stationery, chemicals for batteries, and freight; labor and all other contingent expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

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

For professional books for library, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to dome of twenty-six inch telescope, three hundred dollars.

For changing the method of controlling clocks and time-signals, five hundred dollars.

Nautical Almanac.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac:

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

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

For ephemeris of new planets discovered by American astronomers, two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance stores and supplies.

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

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 necessities of the like character, fifty 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.

Contingent.

For the civil establishment, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Civil establishment.

For the Torpedo Corps, namely: For labor, fifteen thousand dollars; material, ten thousand dollars; freight and express charges, five hundred dollars; general repairs to grounds, buildings, wharves, and boats, five thousand dollars; instruction and general torpedo experiments, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

Torpedo Corps.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

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, galleys, and chains; boat detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, wood, 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, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment of vessels.

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, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

For the civil establishment, eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Civil establishment.

BUREAU 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 commandant's office; books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery, and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of 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.

Maintenance of yards and docks.

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

Contingent.

For the civil establishment, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Civil establishment.

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; two assistant cooks, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four 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 hun-

Naval Asylum.

dred and forty dollars each; stablekeeper 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; water-rent and gas, two thousand dollars; ice, two hundred dollars; car-tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, headstones, and digging graves, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs and preservation of all kinds, painting, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand eight hundred and nine dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Beneficiaries.

Fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

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

Hospital fund. For the naval hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Chelsea, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; and Yokohama, Japan, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent. 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 medical board of examiners; purchase and repair of wagons, harness; purchase and feed of horses, cows; trees, garden tools, and seeds, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs. For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, steam heating apparatus, side walks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, thirty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory: For the maintenance of the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, forty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions. For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for officers, seamen, and marines; expenses of inspectors and storehouses; and for purchase of water for ships, one million and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Small-stores. For the purchase of small-stores, one hundred thousand dollars; and it is hereby provided that from and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the value of issues of small-stores shall be credited to a fund to be designated as the "small-stores fund", in the same manner as the value of the issues of clothing is now credited to the "clothing fund"; the resources of the fund to be used hereafter in the purchase of supplies of small-stores for issue.

Civil establishment. For civil establishment, eleven thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Contingent. For contingent expenses: For freight and charges on shipments; candles and fuel; books and blanks; stationery; advertising and commissions on sales; toll, ferriages, and car-tickets; postage, telegrams, and express charges; and yeomen's stores, iron safes, ice, newspapers, and incidental expenses absolutely necessary, sixty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation of vessels. 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; and incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used in the payment of any other than the expenditures legally to be incurred under this appropriation.

Limit to use.

For the civil establishment, forty thousand one hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Civil establishment.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

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, eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used in the payment of any other than the expenditures legally to be incurred under this appropriation.

Steam machinery.

Limit to use.

For the civil establishment, twenty thousand and thirty-eight dollars.

Civil establishment.

For the purchase of one testing machine for making tests of plate iron, and so forth, three thousand dollars.

Testing machine.

For contingencies, one thousand dollars.

Contingent.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors (heads of departments), namely, one of drawing and one of modern languages, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors, namely, one of physics (assistant), one of chemistry (assistant), and one of Spanish (assistant), at two thousand two hundred dollars each; seven assistant professors, namely, four of French, two of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; swordmaster, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight 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 baker, six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, six hundred dollars; one messman, 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; one seaman in the department of seamanship, one seaman in the department of astronomy, and one seaman in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one bandmaster, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Pay.
Professors and others.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works, at five dollars per diem; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, one

Watchmen and laborers.

at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; one steam-pipe fitter, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two joiners, one painter, and one mason, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Mechanics and others.

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

Employees in department of steam-engineery.

For pay of employees in the department of steam-engineery: For master-machinist, boiler-maker, and pattern-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two machinists, one black-smith, and one moulder, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; and two laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.

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

Fuel and lights.

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

Contingent.

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

Stationery, etc.

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

Chemicals, etc.

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.

Miscellaneous.

For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fixtures; rent of building for the 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.

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

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

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Constitution of Board.

That from and after the passage of this act there shall be appointed every year, in the following manner, a Board of Visitors, to attend the annual examination of the academy: Seven persons shall be appointed by the President, and two Senators and three Members of the House of Representatives shall be designated as Visitors by the Vice-President or President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, at the session of Congress next preceding such examination. Each member of said board shall receive not exceeding eight cents per mile traveled by the most direct route from his residence to Annapolis, and eight cents per mile for each mile from said place to his residence on returning.

Mileage.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, as follows: One colonel commandant, four thousand five hundred dollars; one colonel, four thou-

sand five hundred dollars; two lieutenant-colonels, eight thousand dollars; one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, and one paymaster, two at three thousand five hundred dollars and one at three thousand dollars per annum, ten thousand dollars; four majors, fourteen thousand dollars; two assistant quartermasters, one at two thousand eight hundred dollars and one at two thousand six hundred dollars per annum, five thousand four hundred dollars; twenty captains, one at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and nineteen at two thousand three hundred and forty dollars per annum, forty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; thirty first-lieutenants, fifteen at one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, thirteen at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; twenty second-lieutenants, eleven at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and nine at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars; one brigadier-general (retired list), four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; one lieutenant-colonel (retired list), three thousand dollars; four majors (retired list), three at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, ten thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; one assistant quartermaster (retired list), two thousand one hundred dollars; three captains (retired list), one at one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, one at one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars, and one at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars; two first-lieutenants (retired list), two thousand seven hundred dollars; three second-lieutenants (retired list), one at one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and two at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, three thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars; one leader of the band, one thousand and eighty dollars; one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and one drum-major, one thousand and eighty dollars; fifty first-sergeants, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; one hundred and forty sergeants, ninety at seventeen dollars and fifty at twenty-two dollars per month, thirty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and eighty corporals, one hundred and thirty at fifteen dollars and fifty at twenty dollars per month, thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars; thirty musicians, seven at forty dollars, eight at twenty-six dollars, and fifteen at twenty-three dollars per month, nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars; ninety-six drummers and fifers, seventeen thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars; one thousand five hundred privates, six hundred at thirteen dollars, five hundred at sixteen dollars, four hundred at eighteen dollars per month, two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars; ten clerks and two messengers, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty thousand dollars; transportation of officers traveling without troops, five thousand dollars; commutation of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For provisions, seventy-five thousand and seven dollars and fifty cents.

Provisions.

For clothing, sixty thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For fuel, twenty thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; repairs of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, five thousand dollars; for purchase of new instruments for the band, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Stores.

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

Transportation
and recruiting.

Barracks.	For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, thirteen thousand dollars.
Forage.	For forage for three public horses, one for messenger to commandant and staff, Washington, District of Columbia, and two for general use at marine barracks, Mare Island, California, five hundred dollars.
Contingent.	For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; per diem for constant labor; 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; bedsacks; 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; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of handcarts and wheelbarrows; scavenging; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade-grounds; repair of pumps; brushes; brooms; buckets; paving; and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars.
Approved, February 14, 1879.	

Feb. 15, 1879.

CHAP. 81.—An act to relieve certain legal disabilities of women.

Supreme Court.
Women admitted
to practice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any woman who shall have been a member of the bar of the highest court of any State or Territory or of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the space of three years, and shall have maintained a good standing before such court, and who shall be a person of good moral character, shall, on motion, and the production of such record, be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Approved, February 15, 1879.

Feb. 15, 1879.

CHAP. 82.—An act to provide for holding term of the circuit and district courts in the district of Colorado.

Colorado.
Special terms of
courts.
Proviso.

Juries.

Notice.

District courts.

Divisions.

Southern division.
Western division.

Term at Pueblo.
Western division.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit and district courts of the district of Colorado may, when the public interests require it, order a special term, to be held at such time and place as said courts may designate: *Provided,* That no special term of the circuit court shall be held except with the consent of the circuit judge of the circuit that the circuit or district court may order a grand or petit jury, or both, to attend such special term, by an order entered of record at least thirty days before the day on which such special term shall convene. Notice of such special term shall be published weekly for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper published at the capital of the State. And when a circuit and district court shall be held at the same time and place, the same panel of jurors shall serve in both courts.

SEC. 2. That for the trial and determination of all causes and proceedings cognizable and triable in the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado, as established by the act entitled "An act to further the administration of justice in the State of Colorado", approved June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the said district shall be separated into three divisions, as follows: All that part of said district lying within the following-named counties as now constituted, to wit; the counties of Bent, Las Animas, Pueblo, Huerfano, Fremont, and Custer shall constitute the southern division and a regular term of said court for said division shall be held annually at Pueblo, to commence on the first Tuesday in February; all that part of said district lying within the following-named counties, to wit; the counties of Costilla, Conejos,

Rio Grande, Saguache, Gunnison, Hinsdale, San Juan, Ouray, and La Plata, together with all that part of the Ute Indian reservation lying south of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude in said State, shall constitute the western division, and a regular term of said court for said division shall be held annually at Del Norte, to commence on the first Tuesday in August; and the residue of the State of Colorado shall constitute the northern division, and two regular terms of said court for said division shall be held annually at Denver, to commence on the first Tuesday in May and on the first Tuesday in October. And should the judge of said district court fail to attend at the time and place of holding any one of the regular terms of the court for either of the said divisions of the aforesaid district, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in such court shall stand adjourned to the next regular term thereof: *Provided*, That whenever the judge of said court, from any cause, shall fail to hold a regular term of said court for either of said divisions, it shall be his duty, if in his opinion the business in said court shall require, to hold an intermediate term of said court, at such time as he shall, by his order in writing, direct, addressed to the clerk and marshal of said court, at least thirty days previous to the commencement of said term, and to be published in the several newspapers published in the bounds of said divisions, the same length of time; and at any and all such intermediate terms the business of any such courts, of every nature and description whatsoever, shall have reference to, and be proceeded with, in the same manner as if the same were a regular term of the said court. And all issues of fact shall be tried at a term of said court to be held in the division where such suit should hereafter be commenced, in accordance with the third section of this act. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the said district court from regulating, by general rule, the venue of transitory actions either in law or in equity, and from changing the same for a good cause to be shown.

Term at Del Norte.
Northern division.
Term at Denver.
Adjournment.

Intermediate terms.

Venue of transitory actions.

Pending issues.

SEC. 3. That all issues now pending in the said district court shall be tried at the places above prescribed for holding such court within the division where the cause of action may have arisen, unless otherwise ordered by said court, in pursuance of the authority given in the first section of this act; and no process issued or proceedings pending in the said district court shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time and place of holding such court; but all process, bail bonds, and recognizances, returnable at the next term of the said court, shall be returnable and returned to the court next held at the appropriate place, according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

Returns of process.

SEC. 4. That all suits and proceedings hereafter to be brought in the said district court, not of a local nature, shall be brought in a court of the division of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants, on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of a court of the proper division of the said district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Venue in civil suits.

SEC. 5. The clerk of the district court for the district of Colorado shall appoint a deputy clerk for said court held at Pueblo and a deputy clerk for said court held at Del Norte, who shall reside and keep their offices at said places respectively. And the said clerk shall reside and keep his office at Denver. Each deputy shall keep in his office full records of all actions and proceedings in the district court held at the same place, and shall have the same power to issue all process from the said court that is or may be given to the clerks of said district courts in like cases.

Deputy clerks.

Clerk's office.

- District attorney and marshal. SEC. 6. That the district attorney and marshal of the district of Colorado shall respectively perform the duties of district attorney and marshal of and for the southern, western, and northern divisions of the district of Colorado as established by this act; and the said marshal shall keep an office and deputy at each of the places where the sessions of the said district court are directed to be held.
- Deputy marshals.
- Concurrent jurisdiction. SEC. 7. That in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court of the United States, with which the district court of Colorado has been invested, it be, and is hereby, invested, within the limits of the said southern and western divisions of same with the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction and power, in all civil cases, now exercised by the circuit courts of the United States; and that in all cases where said court shall exercise such jurisdiction, writs of error and appeals shall be allowed and taken from the judgment, orders, or decrees of said court to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and upon the same conditions as appeals may be taken from the circuit courts.
- Error and appeals.
- Venue in criminal causes. SEC. 8. Any person charged with violating any of the penal or criminal statutes of the United States of which the said district court has jurisdiction shall be proceeded against, by indictment or otherwise, within the division of said district wherein the alleged offense was committed, and shall have his or her trial at a term of the said district court held in the said division, unless for cause shown the judge shall otherwise direct; and grand and petit juries shall be summoned for the several terms of said district court in manner as is now, or may be, provided by law; and jurors shall be selected and drawn from the division of the said district in which they reside and in which the term of the said district court to which they are summoned is held.
- Juries.
- Terms of circuit court at Denver. SEC. 9. A term of the circuit court of the eighth judicial circuit shall be held at Denver, in said State, upon the first Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in October in each year. One grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned, and serve in both the said circuit and district courts, the terms of which are to be held in Denver.
- Juries.
- Repeals. SEC. 10. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- Approved, February 15, 1879.

Feb. 15, 1879.

CHAP. 83.—An act to abolish the Volunteer Navy of the United States.

- Volunteer Navy. *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 Navy to organize a board of five line officers of the Navy, none of whom shall be below the grade of captain, whose duty it shall be to make an examination of the line officers now composing the Volunteer Navy of the United States, which examination shall be such as is required in the examination of officers for promotion; and, further, that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to organize a board of five medical officers of the Navy, none of whom shall be below the grade of lieutenant-commander, whose duty it shall be to make an examination of the eighteen acting and three acting passed assistant surgeons now in the service, should they desire to present themselves, which examination shall be such as is required in the examination of medical officers for admission as assistant surgeons; and in all cases where said board shall find that such officers are professionally, morally, and physically qualified to perform the duties of their position, and shall so report to the Secretary of the Navy, it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint such officers in the line and assistant surgeons in the Regular Navy of the United States. And in the cases of officers who may not be found to be either professionally, morally, or physically qualified to discharge the duties of their position, then said officers shall
- Examining board.
- Medical board.
- Examinations.
- Appointment.
- Discharge.

be mustered out of the service of the government, within six months from the passage of this act, with one years pay: *Provided*, That in the event of physical disqualification which occurred in the line of duty, such officer may, upon the recommendation of a retiring board, be placed upon the retired list, with the pay to officers of like designation in the Regular Navy.

Retirement.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Navy shall not appoint acting assistant surgeons for temporary service, as authorized by section fourteen hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes, except in case of war.

Acting assistant surgeons.

Approved, February 15, 1879.

CHAP 87.—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 eighty, and for other purposes.

Feb. 17, 1879.

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:

Appropriations.

Indian service.

For pay of seventy-one agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Agents.

At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
 At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Malheur agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Neah Bay agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
 At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Nisqually agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the S'Kokomish agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
 At the Tulalip agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Quinalt agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Hoopa Valley agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Tule River agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Mission agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
 At the Nevada agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
 At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Gros Ventres agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Crow Creek agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
 At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
 At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Lower Brule agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Red Cloud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

Agents, continued.

At the Spotted Tail agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars ;
 At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the Uintah agency, at one thousand dollars ;
 At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars ;
 At the Navajo agency, at two thousand dollars ;
 At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the Los Pinos agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the White River agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars ;
 At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars ;
 At the Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars ;
 At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars ;
 At the Otoe agency, at one thousand dollars ;
 At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars ;
 At the Pottawatomie agency, at one thousand dollars ;
 At the Ponca agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the Pawnee agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars ;
 At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars ;
 At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars ;
 At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars ;
 At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars ;
 At the Union agency, at two thousand dollars ;
 At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars ;
 At the Red Lake agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the Leech Lake agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars ;
 At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars ;
 At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars ;
 At the New York agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars ;
 At the Papago agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars ;
 At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars ;
 At the Pima and Maricopa agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars ;
 At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars ;
 At the Moquis Pueblo agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars ;
 in all, one hundred and four thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

For pay of seventy-six interpreters, as follows, namely :
 Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely, two for the Klamath, and one each for Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Malheur agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand one hundred dollars ;
 Six for the tribes in Washington Territory, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars ;
 Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, at Nez Perces and Fort Hall agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars ;
 Four for the tribes in Nevada, namely, for Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, at three hundred dollars per annum each, twelve hundred dollars ;
 Six for the tribes in Montana, namely, one each at Flathead, Blackfeet, Gros Ventres, and Crow, and two at Fort Peck agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars ;
 Eleven for the tribes in Dakota, namely, two at Fort Berthold, and one each at Yankton, Crow Creek, Standing Rock, Cheyenne River, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and Lower Brule agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand three hundred dollars ;

One for the tribes in Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, three hundred dollars; Interpreters, continued.

One for the tribes in Utah, three hundred dollars;

Four for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, two for the Navajo, and one each for the Mescalero Apaches, and Pueblo agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, Southern Ute, and White River agencies, at three hundred dollars each per annum, nine hundred dollars;

Seven for the tribes in Nebraska, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Nine for the tribes in the Indian Territory, to be assigned as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, one for the Green Bay and two for the La Pointe agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, nine hundred dollars;

Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Boise Forte and White Earth agencies and Red Lake and Leech Lake special agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinac agency, at three hundred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars;

Six for the tribes in Arizona, namely, one each for the Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo, and Papago, and two for San Carlos agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For additional payment of the said interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars; Additional payment.
in all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of three Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, nine thousand dollars. Inspectors.

For necessary traveling expenses of three Indian inspectors, four thousand dollars.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, fifteen thousand dollars. Buildings.

For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five hundred dollars. Vaccination.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and for pay of employees, and for pay of two special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For twelfth 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; Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.
15 Stat., 584.
15 Stat., 590.

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 the pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

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 instruct- Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans.

Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, continued. ing 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, forty thousand dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes. For twelfth 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 ;
 15 Stat., 596. For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand dollars ;
 Post, 396, For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars ;
 15 Stat., 597. For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, forty thousand six hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

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

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

Boise Forte Chippewas. For fourteenth 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 ;
 14 Stat., 766. For fourteenth 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 fourteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessities, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars ;
 For fourteenth 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 fourteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars ;
 For fourteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Chippewas of Lake Superior. 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. For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per same articles of same treaties, one thousand two hundred dollars ;
 14 Stat., 766. 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, fourteen thousand dollars ; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi. For thirty-third 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 fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars ;
 9 Stat., 904.
 16 Stat., 720.

For fifth 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;

Chippewas of the Mississippi, continued.

10 Stat., 1167.

13 Stat., 694.

16 Stat., 719.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars;

For gilling-twine for nets, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For twenty-fifth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

Chippewas, Pillagers, etc.

10 Stat., 1165.

13 Stat., 694.

For twenty-fifth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For twenty-fifth of forty installments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars;

For fifth of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For gilling-twine for nets, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

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;

Choctaws.

7 Stat., 99.

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;

7 Stat., 213.

11 Stat., 614.

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.

7 Stat., 236.

11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For last of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

Confederated tribes in Oregon.

12 Stat., 964.

Confederated
tribes in Oregon,
continued.

For last 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;

For last 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 last of twenty installments, for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

Creeks.
7 Stat., 36.
11 Stat., 700.

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., 69.
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., 287.
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;

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;

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 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 of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

CROWS.

Crows.
15 Stat., 651.

For eleventh 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 dollars;

For eleventh 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, six thousand dollars;

For eleventh 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 dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For tenth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty. Crows, continued.
one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, and for pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth and tenth articles of same treaty, five thousand three hundred dollars;

For last of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of the same treaty, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish flour and meat, sixty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For last 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; D'Wamish and allied tribes. 12 Stat., 928.

For last 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 last of twenty installments, for the support of a smith and carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per fourteenth article of same treaty, four thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For last 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; Flatheads. 12 Stat., 977.

For last of twenty installments, for providing suitable instructors therefor, per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For last 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, three hundred dollars;

For last 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 last 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 last 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 last of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For last 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 last of twenty installments, for the pay of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreille tribes, per same article

Flatheads, continued. and treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

IOWAS.

Iowas.
10 Stat., 1071.

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-nine, 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.

KANSAS.

Kansas.
9 Stat., 842.

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.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.
10 Stat., 1079.

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;

For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, and such as may be removed hereafter, eight thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

Klamaths and
Modocs.
16 Stat., 708.

For fourth 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;

For thirteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For fourteenth 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 fourteenth 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, five thousand six hundred dollars;

For fourteenth 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; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

MAKAHS.

Makahs.
12 Stat., 940.

For last 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;

For last of twenty installments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article of same treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred dollars. Makahs, continued.

MENOMONEES.

For fourteenth of fifteen installments 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. Menomonees. 10 Stat., 1065.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

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, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents; Miamies of Kansas. 7 Stat., 191. 10 Stat., 1095.

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, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents; 7 Stat., 464.

For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents;

For last of twenty installments upon one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per same article and treaty, three thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-two cents; in all, five thousand and fifty-one dollars and one cent.

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; in all, one thousand one hundred 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, BANNOCKS, AND SHEEPEATERS.

For such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical, etc. Mixed Shoshones, etc.

Mixed Shoshone, etc., continued.

ical 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.

NAVAJOES.

Navajoes.

For clothing and subsisting eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight Navajo Indians, twenty-six thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 669.

For last of ten installments, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of 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 persons, thirty thousand dollars;

For ninth of ten installments, for pay of two teachers, per sixth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.
12 Stat., 958.

For last of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, 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;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, 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, five thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, 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 last of twenty installments, for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of sixteen installments, of second series, 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 for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, two thousand dollars;

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, 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; in all, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
15 Stat., 657.

First of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for each Indian engaged in agriculture, and roaming, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per sixth article of treaty of

May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, continued.

For eleventh of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

OMAHAS.

For twelfth of fifteen installments 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.

Omahas.
10 Stat., 1044.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars;

Osages.
7 Stat., 242.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

14 Stat., 637.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For twelfth of fifteen installments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars;

Otoes and Missourias.
10 Stat., 1039.

For support of industrial schools at the Otoe agency, the amount to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the lands of said Indians in Nebraska, six thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

1876, ch. 308,
19 Stat., 208.

PAWNEES.

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

Pawnees.
11 Stat., 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers (and for one shoemaker and one carpenter, one thousand six hundred dollars), seven thousand dollars;

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

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For purchase of farming utensils and stock, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars;

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

PONCAS.

For sixth of fifteen installments, last 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;

Poncas.
12 Stat., 997.

Poncas, con-
tinued.

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, for clothing, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars;

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.
7 Stat., 51. For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

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. For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July
7 Stat., 317. 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. For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco,
9 Stat., 855. 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. For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for
7 Stat., 318. iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth,
7 Stat., 320. 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; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five 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; in all, two thousand and sixty dollars.

QUI-NAI-ELTS AND QUIL-LEH-UTES.

For last of five installments, 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; Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.
12 Stat., 972.

For last of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article of same treaty, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article of same treaty, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

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; Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.
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: *Provided*, 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 medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars: *And provided*, That of the sum appropriated there be expended one thousand dollars for the support of the school and a farmer for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi at the agency in Iowa. 7 Stat., 596.

Proviso.

Proviso.

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; Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.
7 Stat., 543.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars. 12 Stat., 1172.

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; Seminole.
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; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

Senecas.
7 Stat., 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 349.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

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, five hundred dollars;

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, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New
York.
1831, ch. 26,
4 Stat., 442.
1846, ch. 34,
9 Stat., 35.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

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; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

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;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last-named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shaw-
nees.
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, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 352.

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 hun-

dred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

Western bands: For sixteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

Shoshones.
13 Stat., 690.

Northwestern bands: For sixteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

13 Stat., 663.

Goship band: For sixteenth of twenty installments, 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; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

13 Stat., 682.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones: For tenth of thirty installments, 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, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

Shoshones and
Bannocks.
15 Stat., 676.

For ninth of ten installments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for Indians roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty 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;

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;

Bannocks: For tenth of thirty installments, 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, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

For last of ten installments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for persons roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, 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; in all, sixty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

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

Six Nations of
New York.
7 Stat., 46.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

For tenth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required

SiouX.
15 Stat., 638.

Sioux, con- for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton
tinued. goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth arti-
cle of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight,
one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

For tenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be
considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for persons roaming;
and for tenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be
considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for persons engaged
in agriculture, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one en-
gineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same
treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux
in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies,
three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

1877, ch. 72,
19 Stat., 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization, as
per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-
eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including the cost of trans-
porting supplies for the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Sioux Indians from
the Missouri River and Sidney, Nebraska, or Cheyenne, Wyoming, one
million and ninety-five thousand dollars;

Pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars;

Pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other mate-
rial, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one
million four hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

SIOUX, SISSETON, AND WAHPETON, AND SANTEE SIOUX OF LAKE TRAV- ERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

Sisseton, etc., Sioux. For seventh of ten installments 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 com-
missioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provis-
ions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with
the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, for the relinquish-
ment 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.

1874, ch. 389,
18 Stat., 167.

1872, ch. 325,
17 Stat., 281.

15 Stat., 505.

1873, ch. 138,
17 Stat., 456.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

Yankton Sioux. For first of ten installments, third series, to be paid to them or
11 Stat., 744. expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nine-
teenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

19 Stat., 287.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux,
heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with
Sioux of different tribes", sixty thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five
thousand dollars.

SNAKES, WAL-PAH-PEE TRIBE.

Wal-pah-pee Snakes. For eighth of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of
14 Stat., 684. the President, as per seventh article of treaty of August twelfth,
eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For last of twenty installments, 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;

S'Klallams.
12 Stat., 934.

For last 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;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article and treaty, three 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; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

UTAHS, TABEQUACHE BAND.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Tabequache
Utahs.
13 Stat., 675.

TABEQUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND RIVER,
AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.

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

Utes.
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;

For eleventh 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;

For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For last 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;

Walla-Wallas,
Cayuses, and Umatillas.
12 Stat., 946.

For last 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 building and furniture for employees, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

For last 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;

For last 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; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

7 Stat., 545.
1862, res. 69,
12 Stat., 628.

1870, ch. 296,
16 Stat., 355.

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, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

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; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

YAKAMAS.

Yakamas.
12 Stat., 953.

For last 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;

For last 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 last of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article of same treaty, two thousand three hundred dollars;

For last 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, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For last 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 last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine and fixtures therefor, per fifth article of same treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tin-smith, gunsmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For last 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 last 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; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

REMOVAL, SETTLEMENT, SUBSISTENCE, AND SUPPORT OF INDIANS.

Education.

For support of industrial schools and for other educational purposes for the Indian tribes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

White Earth
Chippewas.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the

Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians, on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, and to assist them in their agricultural operations, five thousand dollars.

Settlement, subsistence, and support of Shoshones and Bannocks and other bands in Idaho and Southeastern Oregon: For this amount, to be expended by the direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Idaho to move and locate on the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho Territory, and to assist them in educational and agricultural pursuits on said reservation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks in Idaho and Oregon.

For this amount, to be expended by direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Oregon to move and locate on some proper reservation in Oregon and to assist them in agricultural pursuits thereon, five thousand dollars.

Roving bands in Oregon.

Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Peck agency Indians.

Subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, 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, sixty thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

Collecting and subsisting Apaches and other Indians of Arizona and New Mexico: For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. And the President of the United States is hereby directed to prohibit the removal of any portion of said tribes of Indians to the Indian Territory unless the same shall be hereafter authorized by act of Congress.

Apaches and others in Arizona.

Removal to Indian Territory prohibited.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Reservation Indians.

For support and civilization of the Indians collected on the Malheur reservation, Oregon, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Malheur reservation.

For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central Superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, twenty thousand dollars.

Central Superintendency.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, seven thousand dollars.

Modocs.

For the support of the Tonkawa Indians at Fort Griffin, Texas, four thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum shall be expended under the direction of the commanding officer at Fort Griffin.

Tonkawas.

For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Gros Ventres in Montana.

Payment to Flatheads removed to Jocko reservation, Montana: For seventh 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.

Jocko Flatheads.

Wichitas.	For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands, including pay of employees, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Chippewas.	For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas and for pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.
Joseph's Nez Perces.	For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians in the Indian Territory, fifteen thousand dollars.
Transportation of supplies.	Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for 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 twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, and Moquis Pueblo agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, forty thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, thirty-five thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, four thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees at eight agencies for the Sioux, twelve thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees at Lemhi agency, and additional employees at Fort Hall, Idaho, five thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and pay of employees, same agencies, fifteen thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo and Mescalero agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, twenty thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, and pay of employees at the same agencies, twenty-five thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley agency, and pay of employees at said agency, twelve thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service at seven agencies and pay of employees and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, twenty thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, two thousand dollars.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Purchase of supplies.	Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To contract for the Indian service, including advertising at rates not exceeding regular com-
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mercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Salary of Ouray, head chief of the Ute Nation : For sixth installment of annuity, to be paid to Ouray so long as he shall be chief of the Ute Indians, one thousand dollars. Ouray

Expenses of Indian Commissioners : For 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. Indian Commission.

Pay of Indian police : For the services of not exceeding eight hundred privates at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one hundred officers at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, and for equipments, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, sixty thousand dollars : Police.

Provided, That Indians employed at agencies in any capacity shall not be construed as part of agency employees named in section five of the act making appropriations for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Agency employees. 1875, ch. 132, 18 Stat., 445.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. 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 eighty, namely : Trust-fund interest.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars ; Cherokees.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars ;

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars ; Chickasaws.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars ; Choctaws.

For trust-fund interest due Creek orphans, four thousand and forty-eight dollars ; Creeks.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars ; Delawares.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars ; Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars ; Kaskaskias, etc.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty nine dollars ;

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars ; Menomonees.

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars ; Ottawas and Chippewas.

For expenses in connection with the Indian trust fund, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, three hundred dollars ; in all, ninety-nine thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars. Expenses.

SEC. 3. That the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses, for the benefit of the said tribes respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner ; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision. Diversion of appropriations. Report.

SEC. 4. No purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any Purchases in open market.

one time shall be made without advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Employment and detail of clerks. SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of clerks or other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for clerical or other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged.

Appropriations for supplies, etc. SEC. 6. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur for any tribe: *Provided, however,* That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further,* that any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail and the reasons therefor to Congress at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion.

Distribution.

Subsistence deficiency.

Proviso.

Report.

Approved, February 17, 1879.

Feb. 19, 1879. **CHAP. 90.**—An act for the payment, to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war, of the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the officers and soldiers "engaged in the military service of the United States in the war with Mexico, and who served out the time of their engagement or were honorably discharged", the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and the limitations contained in said act, in all cases, upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence that said extra compensation has not been previously received: *Provided,* That the provisions of this act shall include also the officers, petty-officers, seamen, and marines of the United States Navy the Revenue Marine Service and the officers and soldiers of the United States Army employed in the prosecution of said war.

Mexican war. Three months' extra pay to officers and soldiers.

1848, ch. 104,
9 Stat., 242.

Approved, February 19, 1879.

Feb. 19, 1879. **CHAP. 91.**—An act for the relief of Francis O. Wyse.

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 place on the list of retired officers of the United States Army the name of Francis O. Wyse, as retired lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Regiment of United States Artillery: *Provided, however,* That he shall receive no pay compensation or allowance of any kind under the provisions of this act for the time intervening between the twenty-fifth day of July eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the date of the approval of this act.

F. O. Wyse. Placed on retired list of Army.

Proviso.

Approved, February 19, 1879.

CHAP. 95.—An act to fix the pay of letter-carriers.

Feb. 21, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the more equitable compensation of letter-carriers there shall be in all cities which contain a population of seventy-five thousand or more two classes of letter-carriers, to be fixed by the Postmaster-General.

Letter-carriers.

SEC. 2. The salaries of carriers of the first-class, who shall have been in service at least one year, shall be one thousand dollars per annum, and the salaries of the carriers of the second class shall be eight hundred dollars per annum. In all cities containing a population of less than seventy-five thousand there shall be one class of letter-carriers, who shall receive a salary of eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Pay of first and second classes.

SEC. 3. Upon the recommendation of the postmaster of any city, the Postmaster-General may establish a third grade of letter-carriers, known as auxiliaries, who shall be paid at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum.

Third class.

SEC. 4. Appointments of letter-carriers in cities having two or more classes shall be made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotions from the lower grades in said cities shall be made to the higher grades to fill vacancies, after one or more years' service, on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the candidate during the preceding year: *Provided, however,* That at no time shall the number of carriers in the first class, receiving the maximum salary of one thousand dollars, be more than two-thirds or less than one-half the whole number of carriers actually in service in the city in which they are employed: *Provided, further,* That no boxes for the collection of mail-matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or railroad-station.

Appointment and promotion.

Number of first class.

Letter-boxes in buildings.

SEC. 5. Letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery, of mail-matter, as frequently as the public convenience may require, at every place containing a population of fifty thousand within the delivery of its post-office, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than twenty thousand within its corporate limits, and at post-offices which produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than twenty thousand dollars: *Provided,* This act shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established.

Where employed.

Proviso.

Repeals.

SEC. 6. All laws inconsistent herewith are repealed.

Approved, February 21, 1879.

CHAP. 96.—An act donating to the board of education of school district number one, Arapahoe County, Colorado, block numbered one hundred and forty-three, in the east division of the city of Denver, Colorado, for common-school purposes.

Feb. 24, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That block numbered one hundred and forty-three, in the east division of the city of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, be, and the same is hereby, donated and set apart to the board of education of school district number one, Arapahoe County, in the State of Colorado, upon the following conditions, namely: The said board of education shall cause to be erected and maintained thereon a public school building or buildings, to be used solely for educational purposes, and attendance at which, with full and equal rights and privileges, shall be free to all the residents of the city of Denver, in said county, with restrictions only as to the number and age of attendants and the grade of scholarship, under such rules and regulations as may be legally adopted for the control and management of said school or schools; and the above conditions shall be binding forever, under the penalty of the reversion of said block to the United States.

Denver, Col.
Donation of land for school in.

SEC. 2. That the said board of education shall cause to be erected upon said real estate a superstructure for the purpose aforesaid, which shall cost not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; and the donation

Cost of building.

of said block provided for in the preceding section shall take effect and be binding only from the time the said board shall in good faith commence the erection of said superstructure.

Approved, February 24, 1879.

Feb. 24, 1879.

CHAP. 97.—An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places of holding courts in said districts.

Texas.
Northern judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a judicial district is hereby created in the State of Texas, to be called the northern judicial district of said State, and the territory embraced in the following-named counties, as now constituted, shall compose said district, namely: Brazos, Robertson, Leon, Limestone, Freestone, Navarro, Ellis, Kaufman, Dallas, Rockwall, Hunt, Fannin, Lamar, Delta, Collin, Grayson, Cooke, Denton, Tarrant, Johnson, Hill, McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Bosque, Comanche, Erath, Somerville, Hood, Parker, Palo Pinto, Jack, Wise, Montague, Clay, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Hardeman, Knox, Baylor, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Stephens, Shackelford, Jones, Taylor, Callahan, Eastland, Brown, Coleman, Runnels, Greer, Nolan, Fisher, Stonewall, King, Cottle, Childress, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Gray, Donley, Hall, Motley, Dickens, Kent, Scurry, Mitchell, Howard, Borden, Dawson, Gaines, Martin, Andrews, Garza, Crosby, Floyd, Briscoe, Armstrong, Carson, Hutchinson, Hansford, Sherman, Moore, Potter, Randall, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Lynn, Terry, Hockley, Lamb, Castro, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Hartley, Dallam, Palmer, Bayley, Cochran, and Yoakum.

Eastern judicial district.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, the territory embraced in the following-named counties, as now constituted, shall compose the eastern judicial district, namely: Matagorda, Wharton, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Colorado, Austin, Waller, Harris, Galveston, Chambers, Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Liberty, Newton, Jasper, Tyler, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Walker, Grimes, Madison, Trinity, Angelina, San Augustine, Sabine, Shelby, Nacogdoches, Cherokee, Houston, Anderson, Henderson, Smith, Rusk, Panola, Harrison, Gregg, Upshur, Wood, Vanzandt, Rains, Hopkins, Camp, Titus, Marion, Cass, Bowie, Franklin, Morris, and Red River.

Western judicial district.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this act, the territory embraced in the following-named counties, as now constituted, shall compose the western judicial district of said State, namely: Calhoun, Jackson, Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, Bee, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Duval, Encinal, Webb, La Salle, McMullen, Live Oak, De Witt, Lavaca, Gonzales, Wilson, Karnes, Atascosa, Frio, Dimmit, Zavala, Maverick, Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Guadalupe, Caldwell, Fayette, Washington, Lee, Burleson, Milan, Williamson, Bastrop, Travis, Hays, Comal, Kendall, Blanco, Burnett, Llano, Gillespie, Kerr, Bandera, Edwards, Kimball, Mason, Menard, El Paso, Presidio, Tom Green, Crockett, Pecos, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, and Lampasas.

Times and places for holding terms.

SEC. 4. That the courts in the northern judicial district shall be held twice in each year, at Waco, Dallas, and at Graham, in Young County; and the courts in the eastern judicial district shall be held twice in each year, at Galveston, Tyler, and Jefferson; and the courts in the western judicial district shall be held twice in each year, at Brownsville, San Antonio, and Austin. The courts shall be held in the city of Waco on the first Mondays in April and October; in the city of Dallas, the first Mondays in June and December; in the town of Graham, Young County, on the first Mondays in February and August; in the city of Galveston, on the first Mondays in November and March; at the city of Tyler, on the second Mondays in January and May; at the city of Jefferson, on

the second Mondays February and September; at the city of Brownsville on the first Mondays in January and July; at San Antonio on the first Mondays in May and November; at Austin on the first Mondays in February and August. And the district judge of each of said districts shall have power to fix adjourned terms at all of said places, so as to dispose of the whole of the business of said courts.

Adjourned terms.

SEC. 5. That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Brazos, Robertson, Leon, Limestone, Freestone, McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Comanche, Erath, Hood, Bosque, Somerville, Hill, Brown, Coleman, and Runnels shall be returned to Waco; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Navarro, Johnson, Ellis, Kaufman, Dallas, Rockwall, Hunt, Lamar, Fannin, Grayson, Collin, Denton, Cooke, Montague, Wise, Tarrant, Parker, Delta, and Clay shall be returned to Dallas; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Eastland, Stephens, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton, Shackelford, Calhoun, Taylor, Jones, Haskell, Knox, Hardeman, Greer, Nolan, Mitchell, Howard, Martin, Andrews, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Stonewall, Kent, Garza, Lynn, Terry, Yoakum, Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby, Dickens, King, Cottle, Motley, Floyd, Hale, Lamb, Bayley, Palmer, Castro, Swisher, Brisco, Hall, Childress, Collingsworth, Donley, Armstrong, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Hutchinson, Hansford, Sherman, Moore, Hartley, Palo Pinto, Jack, and Dallam shall be returned to Graham; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Jackson, Matagorda, Brazoria, Wharton, Colorado, Fort Bend, Austin, Harris, Galveston, Chambers, Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Liberty, Montgomery, Waller, Grimes, Madison, Walker, San Jacinto, Polk, Tyler, Jasper, and Newton shall be returned to Galveston; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Nacogdoches, Angelina, Trinity, Houston, Anderson, Cherokee, Panola, Rusk, Smith, Henderson, Vanzandt, Rains, Gregg, and Wood shall be returned to Tyler; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Upshur, Harrison, Marion, Cass, Bowie, Red River, Titus, Camp, Hopkins, Morris, and Franklin shall be returned to Jefferson; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Encinal, Duval, Nueces, San Patricio, Dimmit, and Maverick shall be returned to Brownsville; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Calhoun, Refugio, Victoria, Goliad, Bee, Live Oak, Karnes, DeWitt, Lavaca, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Wilson, Atacosa, McMullen, Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Kerr, Edwards, Bandera, Medina, Frio, La Salle, Zavala, Uvalde, Kinney, Crockett, Tom Green, Pecos, Presidio, and El Paso shall be returned to San Antonio; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Fayette, Washington, Burleson, Milan, Williamson, Lee, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, Blanco, Gillespie, Burnet, Llano, Mason, Kimball, Menard, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, and Lampasas shall be returned to Austin; and that all process issued against defendants residing in any county which may hereafter be created by law, shall be returned to the nearest place for holding court in the judicial district within which said county is formed.

Return of process.

Return of process in new counties.

And if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants, on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of a court of the proper division of the said district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Suits against more than one defendant.

SEC. 6. Actions or proceedings now pending at Brownsville, Austin, Galveston, and Tyler, which, under this act, would be brought in some

Transfer of pending causes.

other district, may, on the application of either party, be transferred to the proper court of said district; and in case of such transfer, all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the clerk of such court, and the same shall proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said court.

Assignment of
present judges.

SEC. 7. That the present judge of the eastern district of Texas be, and he is hereby, assigned to hold said courts in the said eastern district, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within the said district as he now exercises and performs within his present district.

New judge for
northern district.

That the present judge of the western district of Texas be, and he is hereby, assigned to hold said courts in the western district of Texas, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within the said district as he now exercises and performs within his present district. And there shall be appointed a district judge for the northern district of Texas, who shall possess the same powers and do and perform all such duties in his district as are now enjoyed, or in any manner appertain to the present district judges for said eastern and western districts of Texas. And the district judge of such district shall be entitled to the same compensation as by law is provided for the present judges of the eastern and western districts of Texas.

District attorney
and marshal for
northern district.

SEC. 8. That there shall be appointed one person as district attorney and one person as marshal for said northern district, whose terms of appointment and services, as well as duties and emoluments, shall be the same with those respectively appertaining to the said offices in the said eastern and western districts of Texas; and said marshal shall give the same bond that other marshals are required to give, to be approved and recorded as now directed by law: *Provided*, That the present district attorneys for the eastern and western districts of Texas shall still hold their offices respectively in said districts, and shall retain charge of all suits already commenced until the final termination, unless the President of the United States shall otherwise direct; and the present marshals for said eastern and western districts shall continue to be the marshals for said districts during their respective official terms: *Provided further*, That it is not intended by this act to work the removal of, or in any manner affect, the clerks of the district courts now holding office in said districts.

Present district
attorneys and mar-
shals.

Provided.

Clerk for north-
ern district and
deputies.

SEC. 9. The district judge of the northern district shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall reside at one of the places designated in this act for holding the courts, and two deputies shall be appointed by the clerk, one of whom shall reside at each of the other places designated for holding the courts.

Approved, February 24, 1879.

Feb. 25, 1879.

CHAP. 99.—An act to create an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for the better administration of justice in said District

Supreme Court,
District of Colum-
bia.

Additional asso-
ciate justice.

Quorum at gen-
eral term.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. That the said additional associate justice shall have the same power, authority, and jurisdiction as now or hereafter may be exercised by any of the associate justices of the said supreme court, and shall be entitled to receive the same salary, payable in the same manner. SEC. 2. Two of the justices, sitting at general term, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but when the two justices shall be divided in opinion, the same shall be noted upon the minutes of the court, and thereupon and within four days thereafter either party in such cause may file with the clerk of the court a motion in writing to have such cause reargued before three or more justices; but no justice shall sit in

general term to hear an appeal from any judgment or decree or order which he may have rendered at the special term. SEC. 3. The general term may order two terms of the circuit court to be held at the same time, whenever, in their judgment the business therein shall require it; and they shall designate by an order of the court, the time and places of holding the same, and the justices by whom they shall, respectively, be held; and shall make all necessary orders for a division of the docket between the justices holding such term; and petit juries shall be drawn therefor, in the same manner as is provided for in such circuit court, at least ten days before the commencement of any such sitting. SEC. 4. The final judgment or decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in any case where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, exceeds the value of twenty-five hundred dollars, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the supreme court of the United States, upon writ of error or appeal in the same manner and under the same regulations as are provided in cases of writs of error on judgments or appeals from decrees rendered in a circuit-court. SEC. 5. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Two circuit court terms.

Appeals to supreme court.

Repeals.

Approved, February 25, 1879.

CHAP. 100.—An act to authorize the restoration of Michael O'Brien to the rank of first lieutenant in the Army

Feb. 25, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Michael O'Brien, late first lieutenant First Regiment of Artillery, a first lieutenant of artillery in the army of the United States, with his original rank and date of commission; and that he shall be assigned to the first vacancy occurring in his grade in the artillery arm of the service: *Provided, however,* That he shall receive no pay for the period he was out of the service

M. O'Brien.
Restored to Army.

Approved, February 25, 1879.

CHAP. 101.—An act directing the Secretary of War to purchase a lot of ground, situated near the city of Columbus, Ohio, now used by the United States as a cemetery.

Feb. 25, 1879.

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 purchase from the present owners a certain lot of ground, containing two and one-half acres, more or less, situated near the city of Columbus, Ohio, on the site of what was formerly known as Camp Chase, and used by the United States as a burial-place for the rebel prisoners who died while confined in the said Camp Chase (Ohio) military prison; and the sum of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for this purpose.

Camp Chase Cemetery.
Purchase of site.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 25, 1879.

CHAP. 102.—An act to authorize the issue of certificates of deposit in aid of the refunding of the public debt.

Feb. 26, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue, in exchange for lawful money of the United States that may be presented for such exchange, certificates of deposit, of the denomination of ten dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and convertible at any time, with accrued interest, into the four per centum bonds described in

Public debt.
Certificates in aid of refunding.

Proceeds.

the refunding act; and the money so received shall be applied only to the payment of the bonds bearing interest at a rate of not less than five per centum in the mode prescribed by said act, and he is authorized to prescribe suitable rules and regulations in conformity with this act.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

Feb. 26, 1879.

CHAP. 103.—An act to amend section twenty-three of the act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled “An act to amend customs-revenue laws and to repeal moietyes.”

Customs service.
Salaries of naval
officers and survey-
ors.
1874, ch. 391,
18 Stat., 186.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twenty-third section of an act entitled “An act to amend customs-revenue laws and to repeal moietyes”, approved the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended, to take effect from that date, as follows: After the words “to the naval officers of the districts of Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts; and San Francisco, California; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,” insert the words “and Baltimore, Maryland; and New Orleans, Louisiana”; and after the words “to the surveyors of the ports of Boston, Massachusetts, and San Francisco, California, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, each five thousand dollars,” insert the words “*Provided*, the surveyors at Portland, Maine, and Baltimore, Maryland, shall each receive the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars, and the surveyor at New Orleans, Louisiana, shall receive the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars;”

Approved, February 26, 1879.

Feb. 26, 1879.

CHAP. 104.—An act relating to the Cumberland Road in the State of Ohio, and to authorize the same to become a free road.

National Road.
Donated to coun-
ties in Ohio.

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 shall be, and is hereby, given to an act of the general assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April sixth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled “An act to authorize the commissioners of the several counties in that State through which the National (Cumberland) Road passes to take under their care and control so much of said road as lies within the limits of such counties respectively”; and also to an act passed March twenty-second, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to amend section three of said last named act, granting authority to said commissioners to make certain parts of said road a free road.

May be made a
free road.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the consent of the United States is hereby granted to the State of Ohio to authorize any portion of the Cumberland Road lying east of Springfield, Ohio, and in said State, to become, or to be declared, a free road: *Provided*, That this consent shall have no effect in respect of creating or recognizing any duty or liability whatever on the part of the United States.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

Feb. 26, 1879.

CHAP. 105.—An act to promote a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron-ship building among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States.

Naval engineers.
May be assigned
as professors in
scientific schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of promoting a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron-ship building among the young men of the United States, the President may, upon the application of an established scientific school or college within the United States, detail an officer from the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professor

in such school or college: *Provided*, That the number of officers so detailed shall not at any time exceed twenty-five, and such details shall be governed by rules to be prescribed from time to time by the President: *And provided further*, That such details may be withheld or withdrawn whenever, in the judgment of the President, the interests of the public service shall so require.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

CHAP. 106.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes”, approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Feb. 26, 1879.

1878, ch. 359,
Ante, 207.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes”, approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the clause of said act relating to the binding of books for the departments of the government, after the words “Congressional Library”, the following words: “nor to the Library of the Patent Office”, nor to the Library of the Department of State.

Public binding.
Rule as to, not to
apply to Libraries
of Patent Office
and State Depart-
ment.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

CHAP. 109.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept for the purposes of a voyage of exploration by way of Behring's Straits, the ship *Jeannette*, tendered by James Gordon Bennett for that purpose.

Feb. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept and take charge of, for the use of a North Polar Expedition by way of Behring's straits, the ship *Jeannette*, owned by James Gordon Bennett, and by him devoted to this purpose; that he may use, in fitting her for her voyage of exploration, any material he may have on hand proper for the purposes of an Arctic voyage; and that he is further authorized to enlist the necessary crew for the said vessel for “special service”, their pay to be temporarily met from the pay of the Navy, and to be paid or refunded by James Gordon Bennett to the Navy Department under the order of the Secretary of the Navy and as he may require; the vessel to proceed on her voyage of exploration under the orders and instructions of the Navy Department; that the men so “specially enlisted” as above shall be subject in all respects to the Articles of War and Navy Regulations and discipline; and that all parts of the act approved March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, inconsistent with the above, be, and they are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That the government of the United States shall not be held liable for any expenditure incurred or to be incurred on account of said exploration.

Polar Expedi-
tion.

Ship *Jeannette*
accepted for ser-
vice.

Enlistment and
pay of men.

Subject to Arti-
cles of War.

1878, ch. 38,
Ante, 31.

Proviso.

Approved, February 27, 1879.

CHAP. 110.—An act to provide for the settlement of tax-lien certificates erroneously issued by the late authorities of the District of Columbia.

Feb. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to settle and pay to the holders of certain tax-lien certificates purporting to have been issued pursuant to an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deter-

District of Co-
lumbia.

Erroneous tax-
lien certificates.

Receivable for
arrearsages.

mine to have been erroneously issued by the late authorities of the said District against property exempt from taxation at the time the taxes were imposed, or property upon which the taxes purporting to be represented by said certificates had been paid, the Commissioners of the District be, and they are hereby, authorized to receive the same in satisfaction of any arrearsages of taxes prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, except special improvement taxes; and immediately upon the redemption of such erroneously issued certificates, the same shall be canceled, and a proper record of such payment and cancellation be made.

Approved, February 27, 1879.

Feb. 28, 1879.

CHAP. 112.—An act extending the limits of the port of New York.

Port of New
York.
Limits enlarged.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collection-district of the port of New York shall hereafter include, in addition to the other territory embraced therein, all that part of the county of Hudson, in the State of New Jersey, and the waters adjacent, now within the collection-district of Newark, New Jersey, east of Newark Bay and the Hackensack River.

Approved, February 28, 1879.

March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 114.—An act for the relief of Edwin R Clarke

E. R. Clarke.

Restoration to
Army.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of law regulating appointments in the Army by promotion in the line are hereby suspended for the purposes of this act, and only so far as they affect Edwin R. Clarke; and the President can, if he so desire, in the exercise of his own discretion and judgment, nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint said Edwin R Clarke, late second lieutenant of the Tenth Regiment of United States Infantry, to the same grade and rank of second lieutenant held by him on the twelfth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in any vacancy occurring in the grade of second lieutenant in said regiment: *Provided, however,* That no pay, compensation, or allowance whatever shall ever be given to said Clarke for the time between said twelfth day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the date of the appointment hereunder: *And provided further,* That the acceptance of any benefit under this act by said Edwin R. Clarke shall be taken and construed to be, by his election, a bar to any claim for pay or allowances from the date of his discharge to his acceptance of a commission, if one be granted him under the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 115.—An act for the relief of the officers and privates of the New Mexico Mounted Volunteers.

New Mexico
Mounted Volun-
teers.

Claims referred
to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Claims shall take jurisdiction of and adjudge the claims of officers and privates of the New Mexico Mounted Volunteers in the service of the United States during the war of the rebellion, on account of losses of horses and equipments, although the same shall not be presented within six years from the time they accrued: *Provided,* That no such claim shall be considered unless the petition setting forth the same be filed within one year from the passage of this act

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 116.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon-balls to the Colchester Monument Association, of Colchester, Connecticut, for monumental purposes. March 1, 1879.

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 Colchester Monument Association, of Colchester, State of Connecticut, four condemned cannon, to be placed on a monument erected in honor of the deceased soldiers of said Colchester. Colchester Monument Association. Condemned cannon, etc., to.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 117.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon-balls to Ledyard Monument Association, of Ledyard, Connecticut, for monumental purposes. March 1, 1879.

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 Ledyard Monument Association of Ledyard, State of Connecticut, four condemned cannon, to be placed on a monument erected in honor of the deceased soldiers of said Ledyard. Ledyard Monument Association. Condemned cannon, etc., to.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 118.—An act donating a condemned cannon and cannon-balls to Post Number One hundred and forty-five, Grand Army of the Republic, district of Massachusetts. March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, one condemned cannon and four cannon-balls, for monumental purposes, to Post Number One hundred and forty-five of the Grand Army of the Republic, district of Massachusetts, the same to be placed in Woodlawn Cemetery, in the town of Attleborough, in said State. Grand Army of the Republic. Condemned cannon, etc., to Post 145.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 119.—An act donating condemned cannon to Bayard Post for purposes therein mentioned. March 1, 1879.

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 to Bayard Post, Number Eight, Grand Army of the Republic, of Trenton, New Jersey, four condemned cannon, to be placed in a lot in Greenwood Cemetery, Trenton, held by said post as a free burial-ground for ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines who have been honorably discharged from the United States service. Grand Army of the Republic. Condemned cannon to Bayard Post.

SEC. 2. That James N. Rue, Joseph H. Sutterly, and Joseph R. Woodruff, the board of corporators of said Bayard Post, Number Eight, Grand Army of the Republic, shall receipt for the said condemned cannon.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 120.—An act donating condemned cannon to the city of Boston for monumental purposes. March 1, 1879.

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, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, to donate ten twelve-pounder bronze guns to the Boston, Mass. Condemned cannon to.

city of Boston for the purpose of ornamenting the grounds on which is the city's monument in honor of her deceased soldiers and sailors.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879. **CHAP. 121.**—An act releasing title to a certain cemetery lot to the city of Montgomery, Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala.
Quit-claim of U. S. to land in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas by deed dated July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the city of Montgomery, Alabama, voluntarily granted to the United States a certain lot of land in the cemetery of the said city of Montgomery, to be used for the burial of United States soldiers, and for no other purpose; and whereas the United States, having removed the bodies of soldiers buried therein to Atlanta, have no longer need of the same; and whereas the said lot of land is now needed by the city of Montgomery, Alabama, for burial purposes; Now, therefore, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to said cemetery lot is hereby released and forever quit-claimed to the said city of Montgomery.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879. **CHAP. 122.**—An act to place Lewis Leffman, ordnance-sergeant United States Army on the retired list

Lewis Leffman.
Placed on retired list, Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lewis Leffman, ordnance-sergeant United States Army, be, and he is hereby, placed on the retired list of the Army, with the full pay and allowances of an ordnance-sergeant for and during his natural life, he having served faithfully and honorably in the Army of the United States for more than fifty-three years, and since July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, continuously therein as ordnance-sergeant.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879. **CHAP. 123.**—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to convey to Jacob A. T. Wendell, Henry Van Allen, and John R. Bailey, a part of the military reservation of Fort Mackinac.

Fort Mackinac military reservation.
Part of, to be conveyed to J. A. T. Wendell and others.

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 convey, by proper deed, to Jacob A. T. Wendell, Henry Van Allen, and John R. Bailey, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described part of the military reservation of Fort Mackinac, Michigan, of which the said Jacob A. T. Wendell shall be entitled to one-fourth, Henry Van Allen two-fourths, and John R. Bailey one-fourth: Beginning at a stone monument marking a corner of the military reservation, and standing between the said military reservation and property of Jacob A. T. Wendell, and running in continuation of a line now between said properties north one degree east fifty-eight feet six inches; thence east two hundred and forty-one and five-tenths feet; thence south one degree west parallel with the first line, fifty-eight feet six inches, to a stone monument marking a corner of the military reservation, and standing between the said military reservation and property of John R. Bailey; thence west parallel with the second line, along a line of the official survey made by Major G. Weitzel, United States Army, in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and forty-one and five-tenths feet, to the stone monument at the place of beginning.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 124.—An act relating to soldiers while in the civil service of the United States. March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who, under and by virtue of the first section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions", approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, were deprived of their pensions during any portion of the time from the third of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to the sixth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by reason of their being in the civil service of the United States, shall be paid their said pensions, withheld by virtue of said section of the act aforesaid, for and during the said period of time from the third of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to the sixth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Soldiers in the civil service.
Payment of pensions withheld.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 125.—An act to amend the laws relating to internal revenue. March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any collector of internal revenue, or any deputy collector or other employee of, or person acting for, such collector, who shall issue any stamp or stamps indicating the payment of any internal-revenue tax, before payment in full therefor has been made to the officer or person issuing the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined for each stamp thus issued an amount equal to the face value thereof, in addition to the liability of the collector on his official bond on account of such stamp; and such collector, deputy collector, or employee shall be dismissed from office.

Internal revenue.

Issuing stamps before payment of tax.

Penalty.

SEC 2. That the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended as follows, namely:

Revised Statutes amended.

That section seven hundred and ninety-seven be amended by adding thereto the following:

R. S. 797, Amended.

"He shall also, at the close of each quarter or within ten days thereafter, report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue all moneys paid into court on account of cases arising under the internal-revenue laws, as well as all moneys paid on suits on bonds of collectors of internal revenue. The report shall show the name and nature of each case, the date of payment into court, the amount paid on account of debt, tax, or penalty, and also the amount on account of costs. If such money, or any portion thereof, has been paid by the clerk to any internal-revenue officer or other person, the report shall show to whom each of such payments was made; and if to an internal-revenue officer, it shall be accompanied by the receipt of such officer."

Report of money paid into court.

Details.

That section thirty-one hundred and forty-three of the United States Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

R. S. 3143, Amended.

Collector's bond.

"SEC. 3143. Every collector, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond for such amount as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with not less than five sureties, to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury, conditioned that said collector shall faithfully perform the duties of his office according to law, and shall justly and faithfully account for and pay over to the United States, in compliance with the order or regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, all public moneys which may come into his hands or possession; and he shall, from time to time, renew, strengthen, and increase his official bond, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, with such further conditions as the said commissioner shall prescribe; and he shall execute a new bond whenever required so to do by the Secretary of the Treasury, with such conditions as may be required by law or prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with not less than five sureties; which new bond shall be in lieu of any former bond or bonds

Sureties.
Conditions.

Renewal, etc.

Where filed.	of such collector in respect to all liabilities accruing after the date of its approval by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Said bonds shall be filed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury."
R. S. 3144, Amended.	That section thirty-one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read:
Collectors as dis- bursing agents.	"SEC. 3144. It shall be the duty of collectors of internal revenue to act as disbursing agents of the Treasury for the payment of all expenses of collection of taxes and other expenditures for the internal-revenue service within their respective districts, under regulations and instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, on giving good and sufficient bond, with such sureties, in such form, and in such penal sum, as shall be prescribed by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful performance of their duties as such disbursing agents; but no additional compensation shall be paid to collectors for such services."
Bond.	
No compensa- tion.	
R. S. 3149, Amended.	That section thirty-one hundred and forty-nine be amended by striking out all excepting the number thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Deputy as acting collector.	"In case of the sickness or absence of a collector, or in case of his temporary disability to discharge his duties, they shall devolve upon his senior deputy, unless he shall have devolved them upon another of his deputies; and for the official acts or defaults of such deputies the collector and his sureties shall be held responsible to the United States.
	"In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of collector, the deputies of such collector shall continue to act until his successor is appointed; and until a successor is appointed, the deputy of such collector senior in service shall discharge all the duties of collector, and also the duties of disbursing agent; and of two or more deputies appointed on the same day, the one residing nearest the residence of the collector when the vacancy occurred shall discharge the said duties until another collector is appointed. When it appears to the Secretary of the Treasury that the interest of the government so requires, he may, by his order, direct the said duties to be performed by such other one of the said deputies as he may designate. For the official acts and defaults of the deputy upon whom said duties are devolved, remedy shall be had on the official bond of the collector, as in other cases; and for the official acts and defaults of such deputy as acting disbursing agent, remedy shall be had on the official bond of the collector as disbursing agent. And any bond or security taken from a deputy by a collector, pursuant to section twelve of 'An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes', approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall be available to his legal representatives and sureties to indemnify them for loss or damage accruing from any act or omission of duty by the deputy so continuing or succeeding to the duties of such collector."
Liability for acts of deputy.	
1875, ch. 36, 18 Stat., 307.	
R. S. 3163, Amended.	That section thirty-one hundred and sixty-three be amended by striking out all after the number thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Enforcement of laws and regula- tions.	"Every collector within his collection-district and every internal-revenue agent shall see that all laws and regulations relating to the collection of internal taxes are faithfully executed and complied with, and shall aid in the prevention, detection, and punishment of any frauds in relation thereto. And it shall be the duty of every collector and of every internal-revenue agent to report to the Commissioner in writing any neglect of duty, incompetency, delinquency, or malfeasance in office of any internal-revenue officer or agent of which he may obtain knowledge, with a statement of all the facts in each case, and any evidence sustaining the same.
Reports of ne- glect, etc.	
Transfer of in- spectors, etc.	"The Commissioner may also transfer any inspector, gauger, store-keeper, or storekeeper and gauger, from one distillery or other place of duty, or from one collection-district, to another."

That section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the number thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, whenever in his judgment the necessities of the service so require, employ competent agents, not exceeding at any time thirty-five in number, to be paid such compensation as he may deem proper, not exceeding in the aggregate any appropriation made for that purpose; and he may, at his discretion, assign any such agent to duty under the direction of any officer of internal revenue, or to such other special duty as he may deem necessary; and no general or special agent or inspector, by whatever designation he may be known, of the Treasury Department, in connection with the internal revenue, except inspectors of tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and except as provided for in this title, shall be appointed, commissioned, employed, or continued in office.

"The agents whose employment is authorized by this section shall be known and designated as internal-revenue agents, and they shall have all the powers of entry and examination conferred upon any officer of internal revenue, by sections thirty-one hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-two hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-two hundred and eighty-six, and thirty-three hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes; and all the provisions of said sections, including those imposing fines, forfeitures, penalties, or other punishments for the enforcement thereof, are hereby made applicable to the action of internal-revenue agents, in the same manner as if such agents were specially named in each of said sections.

"And all the provisions of sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-seven, thirty-one hundred and sixty-eight, thirty-one hundred and sixty-nine, and thirty-one hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes shall apply to internal-revenue agents as fully as to internal-revenue officers."

That section thirty-one hundred and sixty-five be amended by inserting in line four, after the words "by law", the words "or regulation authorized by law".

That section thirty-one hundred and seventy-one be amended by striking out "for or on account of any act by him done", and inserting "in the discharge of his duty".

That the act entitled "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes", approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be amended as follows namely: That section twelve be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That each collector of internal revenue shall be authorized to appoint, by an instrument in writing under his hand, as many deputies as he may think proper, to be compensated for their services by such allowances as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Allowances shall also be made in like manner for salary and office expenses of collectors, all of which shall be in lieu of the salary and commissions heretofore provided by law: *Provided, however,* That the salaries of collectors shall be fixed at two thousand dollars each per annum where the annual collections amount to twenty-five thousand dollars or less, and shall, by the Secretary, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, be graduated up to the maximum limit of four thousand five hundred dollars; which latter sum shall be allowed in all cases where the collections amount to one million of dollars or upward; and the collector shall have power to revoke the appointment of any such deputy, giving such notice thereof as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, and to require and accept bonds or other securities from any deputy; and actions upon such bonds may be brought in any appropriate district or circuit court of the United States; which courts are hereby given jurisdiction of such actions concurrently with the courts of the several States. Each such deputy shall have the like authority in every respect to collect the taxes levied or assessed within the portion of the district assigned

R. S. 3152,
Amended.

Internal-revenue
agents.
Number.

Greater number
prohibited.

Title.

Powers.
R. S. 3177.
R. S. 3277.
R. S. 3286.
R. S. 3318.
Laws applied to

R. S. 3167.
R. S. 3168.
R. S. 3169.
R. S. 3171.

R. S. 3165,
Amended.

R. S. 3171,
Amended.

1875, ch. 36,
18 Stat., 307,
Amended.

Deputy collec-
tors of internal
revenue.

Allowances to
collectors.

Salaries.

Maximum.

Revocation of
deputy's appoint-
ment.

Bonds.

Powers of depu-
ties.

to him which is by law vested in the collector himself; but each collector shall, in every respect, be responsible, both to the United States and to individuals, as the case may be, for all moneys collected, and for every act done or neglected to be done, by any of his deputies while acting as such."

1875, ch. 36,
18 Stat., 307.

And that section thirteen of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

Expenses of collectors.

"SEC. 13. That there shall be further paid, after the account thereof has been rendered to and approved by the proper officers of the Treasury, to each collector, his necessary and reasonable charges for advertising, stationery, and blank books used in the performance of his official duties, and for postage actually paid on letters and documents received or sent and exclusively relating to official business but no such account shall be approved or allowed unless it states the date and the particular items of every such expenditure, and shall be verified by the oath of the collector: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be authorized to make such further allowances, from time to time, as may be reasonable, in cases in which, from the territorial extent of the district, or from the amount of internal duties collected, it may seem just to make such allowances; but no such allowance shall be made if more than one year has elapsed since the close of the fiscal year in which the services were rendered. But the total net compensation of a collector shall not in any case exceed four thousand five hundred dollars a year; and no collector shall be entitled to any portion of the salary pertaining to the office unless such collector shall have been confirmed by the Senate, except in cases of commissions to fill vacancies occurring during the recess of the Senate."

Additional allowances.

Total net compensation.

Confirmation by Senate.

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.

R. S. 3173,
Amended.

SEC. 3. That the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely:

That section thirty-one hundred and seventy-three be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

Tax returns.

"It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, stamp, or tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, in case of a special tax, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, and in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath or affirmation, to the deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects charged with a special duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise made or sold, and charged with a specific or ad valorem duty or tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any special tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case any person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return and no annual list or return has been rendered by such per-

Assessment by consent.

Absentees.

son to the deputy collector as required by law, it shall be the duty of such deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post-office, a note or memorandum, addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such deputy collector the list or return required by law, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath or affirmation. And if any person on being notified or required as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is false or fraudulent, or contains any under-valuation or under-statement, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person, or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books, at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and cannot be found within such State, he may enter any collection-district where such person may be found, and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned."

That section thirty-one hundred and seventy-six be amended by striking out the words "in all cases" in the nineteenth line, and inserting, after the word "tax" in the twentieth line, the words "unless the neglect or falsity is discovered after the tax has been paid, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax."

That section thirty-one hundred and eighty-three be amended by adding the words "excepting only when the same are in payment for stamps sold and delivered; but no collector or deputy collector shall issue a receipt in lieu of a stamp representing a tax."

That section thirty-one hundred and eighty-six be amended by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:

"If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount shall be a lien in favor of the United States from the time when the assessment-list was received by the collector, except when otherwise provided, until paid, with the interest, penalties, and costs that may accrue in addition thereto, upon all property and rights to property belonging to such person."

That section thirty-one hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

"The officer making the seizure mentioned in the preceding section shall give notice to the person whose estate it is proposed to sell by giving him in hand, or leaving at his last or usual place of abode, if he has any such within the collection-district where said estate is situated, a notice, in writing, stating what particular estate is to be sold, describing the same with reasonable certainty, and the time when and place where said officer proposes to sell the same; which time shall not be less than twenty nor more than forty days from the time of giving said notice. The said officer shall also cause a notification to the same effect to be published in some newspaper within the county where such seizure is made, if any such there be, and shall also cause a like notice to be posted at the post-office nearest to the estate seized, and in two other public places within the county; and the place of said sale shall not be more than five miles distant from the estate seized, except by special order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. At the time and place appointed, the officer making such seizure shall proceed to sell the said estate at

Absentees.

Failure to make returns.

False return.

Examinations of persons and papers.

In State.

Out of State.

R. S. 3176, Amended.

Additional tax.

R. S. 3183, Amended.

R. S. 3186, Amended.

Taxes to be a lien.

R. S. 3197, Amended.

Notice of seizure and sale to owner.

Public notice.

How sold.

- Price, etc. public auction, offering the same at a minimum price, including the expense of making such levy, and all charges for advertising and an officer's fee of ten dollars. When the real estate so seized consists of several distinct tracts or parcels, the officer making sale thereof shall offer each tract or parcel for sale separately, and shall, if he deem it advisable, apportion the expenses, charges, and fees aforesaid to such several tracts or parcels, or to any of them, in estimating the minimum price aforesaid. If no person offers for said estate the amount of said minimum price, the officer shall declare the same to be purchased by him for the United States; otherwise the same shall be declared to be sold to the highest bidder.
- Purchase for United States. "And in case the same shall be declared to be purchased for the United States, the officer shall immediately transmit a certificate of the purchase to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and, at the proper time, as hereafter provided, shall execute a deed therefor, after its preparation and the indorsement of approval as to its form by the United States district attorney for the district in which the property is situate, and shall without delay, cause the same to be duly recorded in the proper registry of deeds, and immediately thereafter shall transmit such deed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."
- Adjournment of sale. "And said sale may be adjourned from time to time by said officer for not exceeding thirty days in all, if he shall think it advisable so to do. If the amount bid shall not be then and there paid, the officer shall forthwith proceed to again sell said estate in the same manner."
- Disposition of title papers. "And it is hereby provided, That all certificates of purchase, and deeds of property purchased by the United States under the internal-revenue laws, on sales for taxes, or under executions issued from United States courts, which now are, or hereafter may be, found in the office of any collector, United States marshal, or United States district attorney, shall be immediately transmitted by such officers respectively to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."
- Fee to district attorney. "And it is hereby further provided, That for the preparation and approval by the United States district attorney of each deed as above required, a fee of five dollars shall be allowed to that officer, to be paid by the United States, and which he shall account for in his emolument returns."
- R. S. 3203, Amended. That section thirty-two hundred and three of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:
- Record of sales. "It shall be the duty of every collector to keep a record of all sales of land made in his collection-district, whether by himself or his deputies, or by another collector, in which shall be set forth the tax for which any such sale was made, the dates of seizure and sale, the name of the party assessed and all proceedings in making said sale, amount of fees and expenses, the name of the purchaser and the date of the deed; and said record shall be certified by the officer making the sale. And on or before the fifth day of each succeeding month he shall transmit a copy of such record of the preceding month to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."
- Copy to Commissioner. "And it shall be the duty of every deputy making sale, as aforesaid, to return a statement of all his proceedings to the collector, and to certify the record thereof. In case of the death or removal of the collector, or the expiration of his term of office from any other cause, said record shall be delivered to his successor in office; and a copy of every such record, certified by the collector, shall be evidence in any court of the truth of the facts therein stated."
- Duty of deputy. "And it shall be the duty of every deputy making sale, as aforesaid, to return a statement of all his proceedings to the collector, and to certify the record thereof. In case of the death or removal of the collector, or the expiration of his term of office from any other cause, said record shall be delivered to his successor in office; and a copy of every such record, certified by the collector, shall be evidence in any court of the truth of the facts therein stated."
- Death of collector. "And it shall be the duty of every deputy making sale, as aforesaid, to return a statement of all his proceedings to the collector, and to certify the record thereof. In case of the death or removal of the collector, or the expiration of his term of office from any other cause, said record shall be delivered to his successor in office; and a copy of every such record, certified by the collector, shall be evidence in any court of the truth of the facts therein stated."
- R. S. 3208, Amended. That section thirty-two hundred and eight be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
- Custody of real estate. "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall have charge of all real estate which is now or shall become the property of the United States by judgment of forfeiture under the internal-revenue laws, or which has been or shall be assigned, set off, or conveyed by purchase or otherwise to the United States in payment of debts or penalties arising under the

laws relating to internal revenue, or which has been or shall be vested in the United States by mortgage or other security for the payment of such debts, and of all trusts created for the use of the United States in payment of such debts due them; and, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, at public vendue, and upon not less than twenty day's notice, sell and dispose of all real estate owned or held by the United States as aforesaid; and until such sale the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may lease such real estate owned as aforesaid on such terms and for such period as they shall deem expedient."

May be sold.

May be leased.

"And in cases where real estate has or may become the property of the United States by conveyance or otherwise, in payment of or as security for a debt arising under the laws relating to internal revenue, and such debt shall have been paid, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of one per centum per month, to the United States, within two years from the date of the acquisition of such real estate, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury to release by deed, or otherwise convey such real estate to the debtor from whom it was taken, or to his heirs or other legal representatives."

Release on payment of debt.

Amend section thirty-two hundred and twenty-three of Revised Statutes by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3223, Amended.

"When the owners of distilled spirits in the cases provided for by the two preceding sections may be indemnified against such tax by a valid claim of insurance, for a sum greater than the actual value of the distilled spirits before and without the tax being paid, the tax shall not be remitted to the extent of such insurance."

Tax on insured spirits destroyed.

SPECIAL TAXES.

SEC. 4. That section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely, by adding after the fifth clause of said section:

R. S. 3244, Amended.

"But no special tax shall be held to accrue on a sale of distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors made by a person who is not otherwise a dealer in liquors, where such spirits, wines, or liquors have been received by the person so selling as security for or in payment of a debt, or as executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, or have been levied on by any officer, under order or process of any court or magistrate, and where such spirits are sold by such person in one parcel only, or at public auction in parcels not less than twenty wine-gallons, nor shall such tax be held to accrue on a sale made by a retiring partner, or the representatives of a deceased partner to the incoming, remaining, or surviving partner or partners of a firm; nor shall the special tax of a wholesale liquor-dealer or wholesale dealer in malt liquors be held to apply to a retail dealer in liquors or a retail dealer in malt liquors, because of such retail dealer selling out his entire stock of liquors in one parcel, or in parcels embracing not less than his entire stock of distilled spirits, of wines, or of malt liquors; and section thirty-three hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes shall not be held to prohibit a rectifier or liquor-dealer from purchasing, in quantities greater than twenty wine-gallons, the distilled spirits sold in one parcel as aforesaid."

Tax on sales of spirits.
By fiduciary.

By court officers.

By retiring partner.

By retailer, of entire stock.

R. S. 3319, Limited.

R. S. 3244, Rectifiers' tax.

That the third subdivision of section thirty two hundred and forty four be amended by inserting after the word "Provided", where it first occurs in said subdivision, the words following: "That any person who rectifies, purifies, refines, or manufactures as aforesaid less than five hundred barrels a year, counting forty gallons of proof spirits to the barrel, shall pay one hundred dollars. *And provided*".

That section eighteen of "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes", approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy five be amended to read as follows:

1875, ch. 36, 18 Stat., 307.

"SEC. 18. That retail dealers in liquors shall pay twenty-five dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, foreign or domestic distilled

Dealers' tax. Retail dealers.

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

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

R. S. 3246,
Amended.
Vintners.

SEC. 5. That section thirty-two hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impose a special tax upon vintners who sell wine of their own growth, or manufacturers who sell wine produced from grapes grown by others, at the place where the same is made or at the general business office of such vintner or manufacturer: *Provided*, That no vintner or manufacturer shall have more than one office for the sale of such wine that shall be exempt from special tax under this act; nor shall any special tax be imposed upon apothecaries as to wines or spirituous liquors which they use exclusively in the preparation or making-up of medicines."

That section thirty-two hundred and sixty-four be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

Survey of distillery.

"On receipt of notice that any person, firm, or corporation wishes to commence the business of distilling, the collector, or a deputy collector, to be designated by him, shall proceed in person, at the expense of the United States, with the aid of an assistant designated by the Commis-

sioner of Internal Revenue for the purpose of making surveys of distilleries in that district, to make a survey of such distillery for the purpose of estimating and determining its true spirit-producing capacity for a day of twenty-four hours. In all surveys, forty-five gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and seven gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from molasses shall represent not less than one gallon of molasses, except in distilleries operating on the sour mash principle, in which distilleries sixty gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain. A written report of such survey shall be made in triplicate, of which one copy shall be delivered to the distiller, one copy shall be retained by the collector, and one copy shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the survey shall take effect upon the delivery of such copy to the distiller. Whenever the Commissioner is satisfied that any report of the capacity of a distillery is incorrect or needs revision, he shall direct the collector to make in like manner another survey of said distillery, and the report thereof shall be made and deposited as hereinbefore required: *Provided*, That the survey of any distillery estimated and stated by the distiller, in his notice of intention to distill, as capable of distilling not more than one hundred and fifty proof-gallons of distilled spirits every twenty-four hours may be made by the collector or by a deputy collector without the aid of an assistant; and that all surveys made for the purpose of correcting clerical errors or errors of computation existing in the report of a previous survey, and all surveys made for the purpose of changing the true spirit-producing capacity of any distillery for a day of twenty-four hours as estimated and determined by a previous survey, but which surveys do not require the remeasuring of the fermenting-tubs in a grain or molasses distillery, or the still or stills in a distillery of apples, peaches, or grapes exclusively, may be made without taking the measurements of the fermenting tubs or stills, as the case may be, and without revisiting the distillery: *And provided further*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, whenever he shall deem it proper, designate an officer, agent, or person other than the collector or deputy collector, to make, with or without the aid of a designated assistant, the surveys and resurveys hereinabove provided for."

That section thirty-two hundred and seventy-six and section thirty-two hundred and eighty six be amended by inserting, before the words "one thousand dollars" wherever they occur in each of said sections, the words "not exceeding".

That section thirty-two hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out the words "or any vapor of alcoholic spirits", immediately following the word "alcohol" in the eighth line of said section, and also by striking out the words at the close of said section namely: "But nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the distillation of such fermented liquids except in an authorized distillery", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "But no worm, goose-neck, pipe, conductor, or contrivance of any description whatsoever whereby vapor might in any manner be conveyed away and converted into distilled spirits, shall be used or employed or be fastened to or connected with any vaporizing apparatus used for the manufacture of vinegar; nor shall any worm be permitted on or near the premises where such vaporizing process is carried on. Nor shall any vinegar factory, for the manufacture of vinegar as aforesaid, be permitted within six hundred feet of any distillery or rectifying house. But it shall be lawful for manufacturers of vinegar to separate, by a vaporizing process, the alcoholic property from the mash produced by them, and condense the same by introducing it into the water or other liquid used in making vinegar. No person, however, shall remove, or cause to be removed, from any vinegar factory or place where vinegar is made, any vinegar or other fluid or material containing a greater proportion than two per centum of proof spirits. Any violation of this provision shall incur a

Basis of capacity.

Report of survey.

Resurvey.

Proviso.

Correcting surveys

Special surveying officer.

R. S. 3276,
R. S. 3286,
Amended.

R. S. 3282,
Amended.

Vinegar factory

Vaporizing.

Penalty.

R. S. 3276.
R. S. 3277.
R. S. 3278.

forfeiture of the vinegar, fluid, or material containing such proof spirits, and shall subject the person or persons guilty of removing the same to the punishment provided for any violation of this section. And all the provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and seventy-six, thirty-two hundred and seventy-seven, and thirty-two hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby extended and made applicable to all premises whereon vinegar is manufactured, to all manufacturers of vinegar and their workmen or other persons employed by them."

Exemptions of
small distilleries.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers whose distilleries have a daily spirit-producing capacity of thirty gallons of proof spirits, or less, from such of the provisions of existing law in regard to grain distilleries which require the processes of distillation to be carried on through continuous closed vessels and pipes, or which require the cisterns to be connected with the outlet of the worm or condenser by suitable pipes or other apparatus or which require certain clear spaces about the cisterns and other vessels of the distillery, or which require the distillers to have or furnish a plan of the distillery, as he may deem proper.

R. S. 3287,
Amended.

Amend section thirty-two hundred and eighty-seven (Revised Statutes of the United States) by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:

Distilled spirits.

"All distilled spirits shall be drawn from the receiving-cisterns into casks, each of not less capacity than twenty gallons wine measure, and shall thereupon be gauged, proved, and marked by an internal-revenue gauger, by cutting on the cask containing such spirits, in a manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the quantity in wine-gallons and in proof gallons of the contents of such casks, and by branding or burning into the head of such cask in letters of not less than one inch in length; and such brand shall distinctly indicate the particular name of such distilled spirits as known to the trade, i. e., high-wines, alcohol, or spirits, as the case may be, and shall be immediately removed into the distillery warehouse, and the gauger shall, in the presence of the storekeeper of the warehouse, place upon the head of the cask an engraved stamp, which shall be signed by the collector of the district and the storekeeper and gauger; and shall have written thereon the number of proof-gallons contained therein, the name of the distiller, the date of the receipt in the warehouse and the serial number of each cask, in progressive order, as the same are received from the distillery. Such serial number for every distillery shall be in regular sequence of the serial number thereof, beginning with number one (No. 1) with the first cask deposited therein after July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and no two or more casks warehoused at the same distillery shall be marked with the same number. The said stamp shall be as follows:

Marking.

Stamping.

Form of stamp.

"Distillery-warehouse stamp No. —. Issued by —, collector, — district, State of —, distillery warehouse of — —, 18—. Cask No. —; contents — gallons proof spirits.

—, —,
"United States Storekeeper.

"Attest:

—, —,
"United States Gauger."

R. S. 3293,
1878, res. 16,
Ante, 249,
Amended.

That section thirty-two hundred and ninety-three as amended by joint resolution approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight be amended by inserting, after the words "State of —" in the eleventh line, the words "during the month ending"; by striking out the words "and proof gallons" in the fifteenth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "proof gallons and taxable gallons"; by inserting, after the word "shall" and before the word "give" in the eighteenth line, the words "at the time of making said entry"; by striking out the

word "bond" in the twenty-second line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "entry"; and by adding thereto the words:

"A new bond shall be required in case of the death, insolvency, or removal of either of the sureties, and may be required in any other contingency affecting its validity or impairing its efficiency, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And in case the distiller or owner fails or refuses to give the bond hereinbefore required, or to renew the same, or neglects to immediately withdraw the spirits and pay the tax thereon, or if he neglects to withdraw any bonded spirits and pay the tax thereon before the expiration of the time limited in the bond, the collector shall proceed to collect the tax by distraint, issuing his warrant of distraint for the amount of tax found to be due, as ascertained by him from the report of the gauger if no bond was given, or from the terms of the bond if a bond was given. But this provision shall not exclude any other remedy or proceeding provided by law."

New bonds.

Failure to renew,
etc.

"If it shall appear at any time that there has been a loss of distilled spirits from any cask or other package hereafter deposited in a distillery warehouse, other than the loss provided for in section three thousand two hundred and twenty one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is excessive, he may instruct the collector of the district in which the loss has occurred, to require the withdrawal from warehouse of such spirits, and to collect the tax accrued upon the original quantity of distilled spirits entered into the warehouse in such cask or package, together with the interest accrued thereon, if any, notwithstanding that the time specified in any bond given for the withdrawal of the spirits entered into warehouse in such cask or package has not expired. If the said tax and interest are not paid on demand, the collector shall report the amount due upon his next monthly list, and it shall be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected."

Loss of spirits.
R. S. 3221.

That section thirty-two hundred and ninety-four be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3294,
Amended.

"Any distilled spirits may, on payment of the tax thereon, be withdrawn from warehouse on application to the collector of the district in charge of such warehouse, on making a withdrawal entry in duplicate and in the following form:

Withdrawal
from warehouse.

"ENTRY FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DISTILLED SPIRITS FROM WAREHOUSE.

"Tax paid

"Entry of distilled spirits to be withdrawn, on payment of the tax, from warehouse of distillery number ———, situated in the ——— district of ———, by ———, deposited on the ——— day of ———, anno Domini ———, by ———, in said warehouse.

Form of entry.

"And the entry shall specify the whole number of casks, with the marks and serial numbers thereon, the number of gauge or wine gallons, and of proof gallons and taxable gallons, and the amount of the tax on the distilled spirits contained in them; and on payment of the tax the collector shall issue his order to the storekeeper in charge of the warehouse for the delivery. One of said entries shall be filed in the office of the collector, and the other transmitted by him to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

That section thirty-three hundred and one be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3301,
Amended.

"Every storekeeper shall keep a warehouse-book, which shall at all times be open to the examination of any revenue officer, and shall enter therein an account of all articles deposited in the warehouse to which he is assigned, indicating in each case the date of deposit, by whom manufactured or produced, the number and description of the packages and contents, the quantities therein, the marks and serial numbers thereon,

Storekeepers'
record.

and by whom gauged, inspected, or weighed, and if distilled spirits, the number of gauge or wine gallons, of proof-gallons, and of taxable gallons; and before delivering any article from the warehouse he shall enter in said book the date of the permit or order of the collector for the delivery of such articles, the number and description of the packages, the marks and serial numbers thereon, the date of delivery, to whom delivered, and for what purpose, which purpose shall be specified in the permit or order for delivery; and in case of delivery of any distilled spirits the number of gauge or wine gallons, of proof-gallons, and of taxable gallons, shall also be stated; and such further particulars shall be entered in the warehouse-books as may be prescribed or found necessary for the identification of the packages, to insure the correct delivery thereof and proper accountability therefor. And every storekeeper shall furnish daily to the collector of the district a return of all articles received in and delivered from the warehouse during the day preceding that on which the return is made, and mail at the same time a copy thereof to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall, on the first Monday of every month, make a report in duplicate of the number of packages of all articles, with the respective descriptions thereof, as above provided, which remained in the warehouse at the date of his last report, of all articles received therein and delivered therefrom during the preceding month, and of articles remaining therein at the end of said month. He shall deliver one of these reports to the collector having control of the warehouse, to be recorded and filed in his office, and transmit one to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to be recorded and filed in his office."

Storekeepers' returns.

R. S. 3314,
Amended.

Tax-paid stamps.

Return of stubs.

Commissions.

Proviso.

Other stamps.

Charge for stamps.

R. S. 3315,
Amended.

Defaced stamps.

That section thirty-three hundred and fourteen be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting the following:

"The books of tax paid stamps issued to any collector shall be charged to his account at the full value of the tax on the number of gallons represented on the stamps and coupons contained in said books; and every collector shall make a monthly return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of all tax-paid stamps issued by him to be affixed to any cask or package containing distilled spirits on which the tax has been paid, and account for the amount of the tax collected; and when the said collector returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue any book of marginal stubs, which it shall be his duty to do as soon as all the stamps contained in the book when issued to him have been used, and accounts for the tax on the number of gallons represented on the stamps and coupons that were contained in said book, there shall be allowed to the collector a commission of one-half of one per centum on the amount of such tax, in addition to any other commission by law allowed: *Provided*, That the total net compensation of collectors as fixed by this title shall not be thereby increased. All stamps relating to distilled spirits, other than the tax-paid stamps, shall be charged to collectors as representing the value of ten cents for each stamp; and the books containing such stamps may be intrusted by any collector to the gauger of the district, who shall make a daily report to the collector of all such stamps used by him and for whom used; the collector shall collect the amount due for such stamps at the rate of ten cents for each stamp issued, in such manner and at such time as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, and the Commissioner may, in his discretion, make assessment therefor; and when all the stamps contained in any such book have been issued, the gauger of the district shall return the book to the collector, with all the marginal stubs therein."

That section thirty-three hundred and fifteen be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue stamps for restamping packages of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes and fermented liquors which have been duly stamped, but

from which the stamps have been lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident."

That section thirty-three hundred and seventeen be amended so as to read as follows:

"That on or before the tenth day of each month every person engaged in rectifying or compounding distilled spirits shall make, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a return to the collector of the district, showing the quantity of spirits received for rectification, and from whom received, the quantity dumped for rectification, the quantity rectified, the quantity removed after rectification during the preceding month, and giving such other information as may be required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, such return to be made in duplicate and sworn to by the rectifier; and the collector shall forward one of such returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Every person who engages in, or carries on, the business of a rectifier with intent to defraud the United States of the tax on the spirits rectified by him, or any part thereof, or with intent to aid, abet, or assist any person or persons in defrauding the United States of the tax on any distilled spirits, or who shall purchase or receive or rectify any distilled spirits which have been removed from a distillery to a place other than the distillery-warehouse provided by law, knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe that the tax on said spirits, required by law, has not been paid, shall, for every such offense, be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

R. S. 3317,
Amended.

Returns of rectifiers.

Penalty for unlawful rectifying.

Purchasing same.

That section thirty-three hundred and eighteen be amended by adding thereto the following words:

R. S. 3318,
Amended.

"That every person required to keep the books prescribed by this section shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, make a full and complete transcript of all entries made in such book during the month preceding, and, after verifying the same by oath, shall forward the same to the collector of the district in which he resides. Any failure by reason of refusal or neglect to make said transcripts shall subject the person so offending to a fine of one hundred dollars for each neglect or refusal."

Transcript of books.

Penalty.

That section thirty-three hundred and thirty-two be amended by adding thereto as follows:

R. S. 3332,
Amended.

"And in case of seizure of a still, doubler, worm, worm-tub, mash-tub, fermenting-tub, or other distilling apparatus, having a less producing capacity than one hundred and fifty gallons per day, for any offense involving forfeiture of the same, where said apparatus shall be of less than five hundred dollar's value, and where it shall be impracticable to remove the same to a place of safe storage from the place where seized, the seizing officer is authorized to destroy the same only so far as to prevent the use thereof, or any part thereof, for the purpose of distilling: *Provided*, That such destruction shall be in the presence of at least one credible witness, and that such witness shall unite with the said officer in a duly sworn report of said seizure and destruction, to be made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which report they shall set forth the grounds of the claim of forfeiture, the reasons for such seizure and destruction, their estimate of the fair cash value of the apparatus destroyed, and also of the materials remaining after such destruction, and a statement that, from facts within their own knowledge, they have no doubt whatever that said distilling apparatus was set up for use and not registered, or had been used in the unlawful distillation of spirits, and that it was impracticable to remove the same to a place of safe storage. Within one year after such destruction the owner of the apparatus so destroyed may make application to the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for reimbursement of the value of the same; and unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary and the Commissioner that said apparatus had been used in the unlawful distillation of spirits, the Secretary shall make an allowance to said owner, not exceeding the value of said apparatus, less the value

Distilling apparatus may be destroyed.

Witness of destruction.

Report.

Reimbursement.

- of said materials as estimated in said report; and if the claimant shall thereupon satisfy said Secretary and Commissioner that said unlawful use of the apparatus had been without his consent or knowledge, he shall still be entitled to such compensation, but not otherwise. And in case of a wrongful seizure and destruction of property under the foregoing provisions, the owner thereof shall have right of action on the official bond of the officer who occasioned the destruction for all damages caused thereby."
- Right of action.** That section thirty-three hundred and thirty-four be amended by adding thereto as follows:
- R. S. 3334, Amended.** "Provided: That in all cases wherein it shall appear that any distilled spirits offered for sale on distraint for taxes, where the taxes on such spirits have not been paid, or offered for sale for the benefit of the United States as forfeited spirits under order of court or under proceeding pursuant to section thirty-four hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes, will not, by reason of such spirits being below proof, being a price equal to the tax due and payable thereon, but will bring a price equal to, or greater than, the tax on said spirits, computed only upon the proof-gallons contained in the packages, without regard to the greater number of wine-gallons contained therein, then, and in such case, upon sale being so made, tax-paid stamps to the amount required to stamp such spirits as if the tax thereon were only on the proof-gallons thereof, may, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe, be used by the collector making such sale, or furnished by a collector to a United States marshal, or to any other government officer making such sale for the benefit of the United States, without making payment for said stamps so used or delivered. Any collector using or furnishing stamps in manner aforesaid, on presenting vouchers satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall be allowed credit for the same in settling his stamp account with the department. In such cases, the officer selling the distilled spirits shall affix, or cause to be affixed, to the same the tax paid stamps so provided, and shall write across the face of such stamps the true number of proof and wine gallons contained in the package, the amount of tax actually paid thereon, and also the words 'Affixed under provisions of act of ——— 1879' (inserting the date of the approval of this act).
- Sales of spirits for taxes.** That section thirty three hundred and forty-six be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
- R. S. 3460.** "Every person who makes, sells, or uses any false or counterfeit stamp or permit, or die for printing or making stamps or permits, which is in imitation of or purports to be a lawful stamp, permit, or die of the kind before mentioned in this chapter, or who procures the same to be done, and every person who shall remove, or cause to be removed, from any cask or package of fermented liquors, any stamp denoting the tax thereon, with intent to re-use such stamp, or who, with intent to defraud the revenue, knowingly uses, or permits to be used, any stamp removed from another cask or package, or receives, buys, sells, gives away, or has in his possession, any stamp so removed, or makes any fraudulent use of any stamp for fermented liquors, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years."
- Tax-paid stamps for proof-gallons.** SEC. 6. That whenever, under the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, an assessment shall have been made against a distiller for a deficiency in not producing eighty per centum of the producing capacity of his distillery as established by law, or for the tax upon the spirits that should have been produced from the grain, or fruit, or molasses found to have been used in excess of the capacity of his distillery for any month, as estimated according to law, such excessive use of grain, or fruit, or molasses having arisen from a failure on the part of the distiller to maintain the capacity required by law to enable him to use such grain, or fruit, or molasses with-
- Allowance for same.**
- R. S. 3346, Amended.**
- Counterfeiting, etc., stamps.**
- Deficient production by distiller.**
- R. S. 3309.**

out incurring liability to such assessment, and it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that said deficiency, or that said failure, whereby such excessive use of grain, molasses, or fruit arose, was not occasioned by any want of diligence or by any fraudulent purpose, on the part of the distiller, but from misunderstanding as to the requirements of the law and regulations in that respect or by reason of unavoidable accidents, then, and in such case, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, on appeal made to him, to remit or refund such tax, or such part thereof as shall appear to him to be equitable and just in the premises: *Provided*, That no tax shall be remitted or refunded under the provisions of this section upon any assessment made prior to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided further*, That no assessments shall be charged against any distiller of fruit for any failure to maintain the required capacity, unless the Commissioner shall, within six months after his receipt of each monthly report notify such distiller of such failure so to maintain the required capacity.

Deficient production.

Remission of deficiency tax.

Proviso.

Proviso.

That section thirty-two hundred and twenty-one be amended by adding the following: "And when any distilled spirits are hereafter destroyed by accidental fire or other casualty, without any fraud, collusion, or negligence of the owner thereof, after the time when the same should have been drawn off by the gauger and placed in the distillery-warehouse provided by law, no tax shall be collected on such spirits so destroyed, or, if collected, it shall be refunded upon the production of satisfactory proof that the spirits were destroyed as herein specified."

R. S. 3221, Amended.

Tax on spirits destroyed by fire.

SEC. 7. Every rectifier shall, on filing with the collector his notice of intention to commence or continue business, after the passage of this act, and on the first day of May of each succeeding year, make and execute a bond in form prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with at least two sureties; said bond to be approved by the collector of the district. The penal sum of said bond shall not be less, in the case of a rectifier who rectifies by the process of redistilling or of leaching, or both, than double the amount of tax imposed by law on the spirits that can be rectified by such rectifier during a period of ten days; and the penal sum of the bond required of any rectifier by any other process than those hereinbefore named shall be fixed under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; but in no case shall the penal sum be less than five hundred dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars. The condition of said bond shall be that the principal shall faithfully comply with all the provisions of law in relation to the duties and business of rectifiers, and shall pay all taxes, penalties incurred, or fines imposed on him for violation of any of the said provisions. A new bond may be required in case of the death, insolvency, or removal of either of the sureties, and in any other contingency affecting its validity or impairing its efficiency, at the discretion of the collector or Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Any rectifier who, after the passage of this act, shall commence business without giving the bond required by this section, or who shall continue to carry on business, after demand made for such bond, without giving the same, or who shall fail to renew such bond when lawfully required, shall, on conviction, be fined not more than five thousand dollars; and any rectifier who shall give any false, forged, or fraudulent bond shall, on conviction, be subject to the penalties provided for in section fifty-four hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes.

Rectifier's bond.

Penalty.

Conditions.

New bond.

Penalty for failure to give, etc., bond.

R. S. 5418.

Notice of intention to rectify.

SEC. 8. When any rectifier intends to rectify or compound any distilled spirits, he shall give notice in duplicate to the collector of the district, in such form, and giving such particulars as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe; one of such notices to be forwarded by the collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 9. Where any marshal or deputy marshal of the United States within the district for which he shall be appointed shall find any person

Illicit distillery.

Duty of marshal
or deputy.

R. S. 1014.
R. S. 1015.
R. S. 1016.

1874, ch. 259,
18 Stat., 64,
Amended.

Export of spirits.

Change of pack-
age.

R. S. 3340,
Amended.

R. S. 3244,
Amended.

Drawback on
stills exported.

or persons in the act of operating an illicit distillery, it shall be lawful for such marshal or deputy marshal to arrest such person or persons, and take him or them forthwith before some judicial officer named in section one thousand and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, who may reside in the county of arrest or if none, in that nearest to the place of arrest, to be dealt with according to the provisions of sections ten hundred and fourteen, ten hundred and fifteen, ten hundred and sixteen of the said Revised Statutes.

SEC. 10. That section one of an act entitled "An act to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, and amendatory of the acts in relation thereto", approved June ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be amended by inserting, after the word "therein" in the twelfth line, the words "and for the due performance on the part of the exporter or owner at the port of export of all the requirements in regard to notice of export, entry, and the giving of bond hereinafter specified"; and at the end of said section add, "and whenever a distiller of spirits in bond shall desire to change the packages in which the same is contained, in order to export them, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be authorized, under regulations to be prescribed by him, and upon the execution of proper bonds with sufficient sureties, to permit the withdrawal of so much spirits from bond and in new packages as the distiller shall desire to export as aforesaid."

That section thirty-three hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out the words "as aforesaid" in the sixth line.

That section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of Revised Statutes, and second division, be amended by adding thereto the following words: "Upon all stills manufactured for export, and actually exported, there shall be allowed a drawback, where the tax thereon has been paid, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe."

IMPORTED-LIQUOR STAMPS, &c.

Imported spirits,
etc.

Inspection, etc.

Form of stamp.

Forfeiture for
non-stamping.

Stamp for filled
packages.

Defacing stamps,
etc.

Using imported
package for domes-
tic liquors.

SEC. 11. That all distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors, imported in pipes, hogsheads, tierces, barrels, casks, or other similar packages, shall be first placed in public store or bonded warehouse, and shall not be removed therefrom until the same shall have been inspected, marked, and branded by a United States customs-gauger, and a stamp affixed to each package, indicating the date and particulars of such inspection; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe the form of, and provide, the requisite stamps, and to make all regulations which he may deem necessary and proper for carrying the foregoing requirements into effect. Any pipe, hogshead, tierce, barrel, cask, or other package withdrawn from public store or bonded warehouse after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, purporting to contain imported liquor, found without having thereon the stamp hereby required, shall be, with its contents, forfeited to the United States; and whenever any cask or package of imported distilled spirits of not less than five wine-gallons is filled for shipment, sale, or delivery on the premises of any wholesale liquor-dealer, the same shall be stamped with a special stamp for imported spirits, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prescribed, or may hereafter prescribe, in the case of domestic distilled spirits.

SEC. 12. That every person who empties or draws off, or causes to be emptied or drawn off, the contents of any package of imported liquors stamped as above required, shall, at the time of such emptying, efface, obliterate, and destroy the stamp thereon, and also all other marks or brands which shall have been placed thereon in accordance with the law or regulations concerning imported liquors; and no cask or other package, such as is hereinbefore mentioned, in which distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors have been imported, shall be used to contain domestic distilled spirits, under penalty of the forfeiture of such re-used cask or pack-

age and the contents thereof. Every cask or other package from which the stamp for imported liquors required by this act to be placed thereon shall not be effaced, obliterated, or destroyed, on emptying such package, shall be forfeited, and the same may be seized by any officer of internal revenue wherever found; and all the provisions and penalties of section thirty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to empty casks or packages from which the marks, brands, or stamps have not been effaced or obliterated, and relating to the removal of stamps from packages, and to having in possession any stamps so removed, shall apply to the stamps for imported spirits herein provided for, and to the casks or other packages on which such stamps shall have been used.

Penalties.
R. S. 3324.

SEC. 13. That if any person shall purchase or sell, with the imported-liquor stamp herein required remaining thereon, or any of the marks or brands which shall have been placed thereon in accordance with the laws or regulations concerning imported liquors remaining thereon, any cask or other package, after the same has been once used to contain imported liquors and has been emptied; or if any person shall use or have in possession such cask or package, with any imitation of such marks or brands, for the purpose of placing domestic distilled spirits therein for sale; or shall, for such purpose, manufacture, use, or have in possession any cask or package made in imitation of, or intended to be in the similitude of, such imported casks or packages, with any imitation of such marks or brands thereon, every such cask or package, with its contents, if any, shall be forfeited to the United States. And every such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars for every such cask or package so purchased, sold, manufactured, used, or had in possession.

Dealing in, or
using empty im-
ported packages.

Counterfeiting
imported pack-
ages.

Penalty.

TOBACCO.

SEC. 14. That the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely:

That on and after the first day of May eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, there shall be levied and collected upon all snuff manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use; and upon all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine-cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated, of every description; on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all fine cut shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of sixteen cents per pound.

Tax on tobacco,
etc.

And the sum of fifteen 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, for the alteration of dies and stamps, and such other expenses as are incident in preparing for the collection of the taxes on tobacco and snuff at the reduced rates provided in this act.

Appropriation.
Altering stamps,
etc.

That the sixth subdivision of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four be amended to read as follows:

R. S. 3244.

Sixth. Dealers in leaf-tobacco, except retail dealers in leaf-tobacco, as hereinafter defined, shall pay twenty-five dollars. Every person shall be regarded as a dealer in leaf-tobacco whose business it is, for himself or on commission, to sell, or offer for sale, or consign for sale on commission, leaf-tobacco; and payment of a special tax as dealer in tobacco, manufacturer of tobacco, manufacturer of cigars, or any other special tax, shall not exempt any person dealing in leaf-tobacco from the payment of the special tax therefor hereby required. But no farmer or planter, nor the executor or administrator of such farmer or planter, nor the guardian of any minor, shall be required to pay a special tax as a

Leaf-tobacco
dealers' tax.

Farmers, etc.,
not liable.

<i>Proviso.</i>	dealer in leaf-tobacco, for selling tobacco produced by said farmer or planter, or by said executor, administrator, or guardian, or received by either of them as rents from tenants who have produced the same on the land of said farmer, planter, or minor: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt from a special tax any farmer or planter who, by peddling or otherwise, sells leaf-tobacco at retail directly to consumers, or who sells or assigns, consigns, transfers, or disposes of, to persons other than those who have paid a special tax as leaf-dealers or manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, or to persons purchasing leaf-tobacco for export.
Fiduciaries not liable.	"No sheriff or other officer acting under order or process of any court or magistrate, nor trustee, or other fiduciary, legally acting under the powers vested in him, shall be liable to said special tax as a dealer or retail dealer in selling tobacco under such authority. And no purchaser at any sale by such sheriff, officer, trustee, or fiduciary, shall be held liable to any other tax or restriction as to a sale of tobacco so purchased than he would have been had such purchaser been the producer thereof on his own land.
Sales by dealers.	"Dealers in leaf-tobacco shall sell only to other dealers who have paid a special tax as such, and to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, and to such persons as are known to be purchasers of leaf-tobacco for export: <i>Provided</i> , It shall be lawful for any licensed manufacturer of cigars to purchase leaf-tobacco of any licensed dealer or other licensed manufacturer in quantities less than the original package, for use in his own manufactory exclusively."
<i>Proviso.</i>	
R. S. 3355, Amended.	That section thirty-three hundred and fifty-five be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
Tobacco manufacturers' statement.	"Every person, before commencing, or, if he has already commenced, before continuing, the manufacture of tobacco or snuff, shall furnish, without previous demand therefor, to the collector of the district where the manufacture is to be carried on, a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and if in a city, the street and number of the street, where the manufacture is to be carried on; the number of cutting-machines, presses, snuff-mills, hand-mills, or other machines; the name, kind, and quality of the article manufactured or proposed to be manufactured; and when the same is manufactured by him as agent for any other person, or to be sold and delivered to any other person under a special contract, the name and residence and business or occupation of the person for whom the said article is to be manufactured, or to whom it is to be delivered; and he shall give a bond, to be approved by the collector of the district, in the sum of not less than two thousand nor more than twenty thousand dollars, to be fixed by the collector of the district, according to the quantum of business proposed to be done by the manufacturer, with right of appeal by the manufacturer to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in respect to the amount of said bond, conditioned that he shall not engage in any attempt, by himself or by collusion with others, to defraud the government of any tax on his manufactures; that he shall render truly and completely all the returns, statements, and inventories prescribed by law or regulations; that whenever he adds to the number of cutting-machines, presses, snuff-mills, hand-mills, or other mills or machines as aforesaid, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the collector of the district; that he shall stamp, in accordance with law, all tobacco and snuff manufactured by him before he removes any part thereof from the place of manufacture; that he shall not knowingly sell, purchase, expose, or receive for sale, any manufactured tobacco or snuff which has not been stamped as required by law; and that he shall comply with all the requirements of law relating to the manufacture of tobacco or snuff. Additional sureties may be required by the collector from time to time.
Bond. Penalty.	
Condition.	
Additional sureties.	
Certificate of collector.	"And every manufacturer shall obtain a certificate from the collector of the district, who is hereby directed to issue the same, setting forth the kind and number of machines, presses, snuff mills, hand mills, or

other mills and machines as aforesaid; which certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the manufactory. And every tobacco-manufacturer who neglects or refuses to obtain such certificate, or to keep the same posted as hereinbefore provided, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. And every person who manufactures tobacco or snuff of any description without first giving bond, as herein required, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years."

Penalties for non-compliance.

That section thirty-three hundred and sixty be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of said section, and by inserting in lieu of the words stricken out, the following words:

R. S. 3360, Amended.

"SEC. 3360. Every dealer in leaf-tobacco shall make daily entries in two books kept for that purpose, one book to be furnished by the government, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe, of the number of hogsheads, cases, and pounds of leaf-tobacco purchased or received by him on assignment, consignment, transfer, or otherwise, and of whom purchased or received, and the number of hogsheads, cases, or pounds sold by him, with the name and residence, in each instance, of the person to whom sold, and, if shipped, to whom shipped, and to what district; one of these books shall be kept at his place of business, and shall be open at all hours to the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent, and the other shall, at the end of each and every year, and upon the discontinuance of business of any leaf-dealer during any year, be handed over to the collector of his district for the use of the government. And every dealer in leaf tobacco who willfully neglects or refuses to keep the books herein provided for, and in the manner which shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or to transfer to the collector of his district, as herein provided, the duplicate copy containing his daily transactions, as aforesaid, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than one year."

Books of dealer in leaf-tobacco.

Where to be kept.

Penalty for neglect to keep, etc.

That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3362, Amended.

"All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description, and in no other manner:

Packages.

"All snuff, in packages containing one-half, one, two, three, four, six, eight, and sixteen ounces, or in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds;

Snuff.

"All fine-cut chewing-tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one, two, three, four, eight, and sixteen ounces, except that fine-cut chewing-tobacco may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in wooden packages containing ten, twenty, forty, and sixty pounds each;

Fine-cut chewing, etc.

"All smoking-tobacco and all cut and granulated tobacco other than fine-cut chewing, all shorts, the refuse of fine cut chewing, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, in packages containing two, three, four, eight, and sixteen ounces each;

Smoking.

"All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.

Plug, etc.

"And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: *Provided*, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: *And provided further*. That fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing-tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer

Marks, etc.

Proviso.

Sale of scraps, etc., in bulk.

- Materials for packing. directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: *And provided further*, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."
- R. S. 3371, Amended. That section thirty-three hundred and seventy-one be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:
- Assessment for non-payment of tax. "Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, sells, or removes for sale or consumption, any tobacco, snuff, or cigars, upon which a tax is required to be paid by stamps, without the use of the proper stamps, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such sale or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which has been omitted to be paid, and to make an assessment therefor, and certify the same to the collector. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal: *Provided, however*, That no such assessment shall be made until and after notice to the manufacturer of the alleged sale and removal to show cause against said assessment; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon a full hearing of all the evidence, determine what assessment, if any should be made."
- Notice of assessment. That section thirty-three hundred and seventy-seven be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words: "*Provided*, That scraps, cuttings, and clippings of tobacco imported from any foreign country may, after the proper customs duty has been paid thereon, be withdrawn in bulk without the payment of the internal-revenue tax, and transferred as material directly to the factory of a manufacturer of tobacco or snuff, or of a cigar-manufacturer, under such restrictions and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury."
- R. S. 3377, Amended. Imported scraps, etc. SEC. 15. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:
- R. S. 3383, Amended. Peddlers of tobacco. "Every peddler of tobacco shall obtain a certificate from the collector of his collection-district, who is hereby authorized and directed to issue the same, giving the name of the peddler, his residence, the class of his special-tax stamp, and the fact of his having filed the required bond; and shall on demand of any officer of internal revenue, produce and exhibit said certificate and his special-tax stamp, and, unless he shall do so, may be deemed not to have paid the special tax, nor otherwise to have complied with the law. And whenever any peddler refuses to exhibit his special-tax stamp and certificate, or either of them, as aforesaid, on demand of any officer of internal revenue, said officer may seize the horse or mule, wagon and contents, or pack, bundle, or basket, of any person so refusing; and the collector of the district in which the seizure occurs may, on ten day's notice, published in any newspaper in the district, or served personally on the peddler, or at his dwelling-house, require such peddler to show cause, if any he has, why the horses or mules, wagon and contents, pack, bundle, or basket, so seized, shall not be forfeited. In case no sufficient cause is shown, proceedings for the forfeiture of the property seized shall be taken under the general provisions of the internal-revenue laws relating to forfeitures. Any internal-revenue agent may demand production of, and inspect the peddler's special-tax stamp and the collector's certificate for peddlers; and refusal or failure to produce the same, or either of them, when so demanded, shall subject the party guilty thereof to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than twelve months."
- Refusal to exhibit certificate, etc. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-four be amended by adding thereto as follows: "And any collector or deputy collector finding
- Forfeiture. R. S. 3384, Amended.

such peddler in the act of offending as to either of the offenses mentioned in this section, may seize the horse or horses, mule or mules, wagon and contents, or pack, bundle, or basket, of any such person; and the collector shall thereupon proceed upon such seizure as provided in section thirty-three hundred and eighty-three" as amended in the previous section.

Seizure of horse, etc., of peddler.

R. S. 3383.

SEC. 16. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-six be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3386.

"There shall be an allowance of drawback on tobacco, snuff, and cigars on which the tax has been paid by suitable stamps affixed thereto before removal from the place of manufacture, when the same are exported, equal in amount to the value of the stamps found to have been so affixed; the evidence that the stamps were so affixed, and the amount of tax so paid, and of the subsequent exportation of the said tobacco, snuff, and cigars, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Any sums found to be due under the provisions of this section shall be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States, out of any money arising from internal duties not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no claim for an allowance of drawback shall be entertained or allowed until a certificate from the collector of customs at the port from which the goods have been exported, or other evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been furnished, that the stamps affixed to the tobacco, snuff, or cigars entered and cleared for export to a foreign country were totally destroyed before such clearance; nor until the claimant has filed a bond, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the collector of the district from which the goods are shipped, in a penal sum double the amount of the tax for which said claim is made, that he will procure, within a reasonable time, evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that said tobacco, snuff, or cigars have been landed at any port without the jurisdiction of the United States, or that after shipment the same were lost at sea, and have not been relanded within the limits of the United States."

Export drawback.

Payment.

Export bond.

That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-seven be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out, after the words "shall be conditioned that", in the second sentence, the words "he shall not employ any person to manufacture cigars who has not been duly registered as a cigar-maker."

R. S. 3387, Amended.

That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-nine be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3389, Amended.

"Every collector shall keep a record, in a book provided for that purpose, to be open to the inspection of any person, of the name and residence of every person engaged in the manufacture of cigars in his district, the place where such manufacture is carried on, and the number of the manufactory; and he shall enter in said record, under the name of each manufacturer, an abstract of his inventories and monthly returns. And he shall cause the several manufacturers of cigars in the district to be numbered consecutively, which number shall not thereafter be changed."

Record of cigar manufacturers.

That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-two be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3392, Amended.

"All cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing, respectively, twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, or five hundred cigars each; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of the number provided by law to be put in each box respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes

Packing cigars.

Penalty for reuse.

	a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers who have paid the special tax as such from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner prescribed by law: <i>And provided further</i> , That every manufacturer of cigarettes shall put up all the cigarettes that he either manufactures or has made for him, and sells or removes for consumption or use, in packages or parcels containing ten, twenty, fifty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of said packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon, and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or use, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom-house, before they are withdrawn therefrom."
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Cigarettes.	
Stamps.	
Imported.	
R. S. 3393, Amended.	That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-three be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
Notice of cigar manufacturer.	"Every manufacturer of cigars shall securely affix, by pasting on each box containing cigars manufactured by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory and the district and State in which it is situated, these words:
Form.	"NOTICE.—The manufacturer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this box for cigars again, or the stamp thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this box without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases.
Penalty for failure to affix.	"Every manufacturer of cigars who neglects to affix such label to any box containing cigars made by or for him, or sold or offered for sale by or for him, and every person who removes any such label, so affixed, from any such box, shall be fined fifty dollars for each box in respect to which such offense is committed."
R. S. 3397, Amended.	That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-seven be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
Forfeiture for failure to stamp, etc.	"Whenever any cigars are removed from any manufactory, or place where cigars are made, without being packed in boxes as required by the provisions of this chapter, or without the proper stamp thereon denoting the tax, or without stamping, indenting, burning, or impressing into each box, in a legible and durable manner, the number of the cigars contained therein, the number of the manufactory, and the number of the district and the State, or without properly affixing thereon and canceling the stamp denoting the tax on the same, or are sold, or offered for sale, not properly boxed and stamped, they shall be forfeited to the United States. And every person who commits any of the above-described offenses shall be fined for each such offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years. And every person who packs cigars in any box bearing a false or fraudulent or counterfeit stamp, or who affixes to any box containing cigars a stamp in the similitude or likeness of any stamp required to be used by the laws of the United States, whether the same be a customs or internal-revenue stamp, or who buys, receives, or has in his possession any cigars on which the tax to which they are liable has not been paid, or who removes, or causes to be removed, from any box any stamp denoting the tax on cigars, with intent to use the same, or who uses, or permits any other person to use, any stamp so removed, or who receives, buys, sells, gives away, or has in his possession any stamp so removed, or who makes any other fraudulent use of any stamp intended for cigars, or who removes from the
Penalty for same.	
Penalty for counterfeiting, etc.	

place of manufacture any cigars not properly boxed and stamped as required by law, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years: *Provided*, That cigars packed expressly for export, and which shall be exported to a foreign country under the restrictions and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section, and also from the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, requiring a label to be affixed to each box.”

Proviso.
Cigars for ex-
port.

R. S. 3393.

STAMPS.

SEC. 17. That the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely:
That section thirty-four hundred and twenty-six be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3426,
Amended.

“The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the facts, make allowance for or redeem such of the stamps issued under the provisions of this title, or of any internal-revenue act, as may have been spoiled, destroyed, or rendered useless or unfit for the purpose intended, or for which the owner may have no use, or which, through mistake, may have been improperly or unnecessarily used, or where the rates or duties represented thereby have been excessive in amount, paid in error, or in any manner wrongfully collected; and such allowance or redemption shall be made either by giving other stamps in lieu of the stamps so allowed for or redeemed, or by refunding the amount or value to the owner thereof, deducting therefrom, in case of repayment, the percentage, if any, allowed to the purchaser thereof; but no allowance or redemption shall be made in any case until the stamps so spoiled or rendered useless shall have been returned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or until satisfactory proof has been made showing the reason why the same cannot be so returned: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be held as authorizing redemption of, or allowance for, any of the stamps allowance for which is prohibited by the provisions of ‘An act relative to the redemption of unused stamps’, approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six”.

Redemption of
spoiled stamps.

Proviso.

1876, ch. 181,
19 Stat., 88.

R. S. 3426.

“That claims for allowance on account of stamps arising under section thirty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes as restricted by “an act relative to the redemption of unused stamps, approved July twelfth eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may be allowed, if presented within three years after the purchase of said stamps from the government, or a government agent for the sale of stamps, and not otherwise: *Provided*, That no existing claim for the redemption of or allowance for any internal-revenue stamps other than the two-cent documentary stamps shall be allowed, unless presented within one year from the date of the passage of this act: *Provided further*, That from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, no allowance shall be made, in any manner, for documentary stamps other than those of the denomination of two cents.”

1876, ch. 181,
19 Stat., 88.

Proviso.

Proviso.

That section thirty-four hundred and twenty-nine be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3429,
Amended.

“If any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, or may hereafter be provided, made, or used in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter, or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, or shall forge, counterfeit, or resemble, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled, the impression, or any part of the impression, of any such stamp, die, plate, or other instrument as aforesaid, upon any paper, or shall stamp or mark, or cause or procure

Counterfeiting,
etc.
Stamps, etc.

Selling, etc.	to be stamped or marked, any paper, with any such forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States of any of the taxes hereby imposed, or any part thereof; or if any person shall utter, or sell, or expose to sale, any paper, article, or thing, having thereupon the impression of any such counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged, counterfeited or resembled impression, or part of impression, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled; or if any person shall knowingly use or permit the use of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been so provided, made, or used, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States; or if any person shall fraudulently cut, tear, or remove, or cause or procure to be cut, torn, or removed, the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of this chapter, or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, from any paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall fraudulently use, join, fix, or place, or cause to be used, joined, fixed, or placed, to, with, or upon any paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes hereby imposed, any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of law, and which shall have been cut, torn, or removed from any other paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall willfully remove or cause to be removed, alter or cause to be altered, the canceling or defacing marks on any adhesive stamp, with intent to use the same, or to cause the use of the same, after it shall have been once used, or shall knowingly or willfully sell or buy such washed or restored stamps, or offer the same for sale, or give or expose the same to any person for use, or knowingly use the same, or prepare the same with intent for the further use thereof; or if any person shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any washed, restored, or altered stamps, which have been removed from any article, paper, instrument, or writing, then, and in every such case, every person so offending, and every person knowingly and willfully aiding, abetting, or assisting in committing any such offense as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit the said counterfeit, washed, restored, or altered stamps, and the articles upon which they are placed, and be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And the fact that any adhesive stamp so bought, sold, offered for sale, used, or had in possession as aforesaid, has been washed or restored by removing or altering the canceling or defacing marks thereon, shall be prima-facie proof that such stamp has been once used and removed by the possessor thereof from some paper, instrument, or writing, charged with taxes imposed by law, in violation of the provisions of this section."
Using, etc.	
Mutilating, etc.	
Washing, etc.	
Penalty.	That section thirty-four hundred and forty-one be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
Evidence of washing, etc.	"There shall be an allowance of drawback on fermented liquors and on all articles mentioned in Schedule A, on which any internal tax shall have been paid, except lucifer or friction matches, cigar-lights, and wax-tapers, equal in amount to the tax paid thereon, and no more, when exported, to be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States, out of any money arising from internal duties not otherwise appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That no allowance of drawback shall be made for any such articles exported prior to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. The evidence that any such tax has been paid as aforesaid shall be furnished to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the person claiming the
R. S. 3441, Amended.	
Export drawback.	
Payment.	
Proviso.	
Evidence.	

allowance of drawback, and the amount shall be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the said Secretary may make such regulations with regard to the form of certificates of drawback, and the issuing thereof, as he may deem necessary."

SEC. 18. That section thirty-four hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

R. S. 3446,
Amended.

"SEC 3446. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may establish and, from time to time, alter or change the form, style, character, material, and device of any stamp, mark, or label used under any provision of the laws relating to internal revenue. Such stamps shall be attached, protected, removed, canceled, obliterated, and destroyed, in such manner and by such instruments or other means as he, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe; and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, all needful regulations relating thereto; and all pains, penalties, fines, and forfeitures now provided by law relating to internal-revenue stamps shall apply to and have full force and effect in relation to any and all stamps which may or shall be so established by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue": *Provided*, Such stamps or device or instrument or means of removal or obliteration, shall entail no additional expense upon the persons required to affix or use the same.

Change of stamps.

Canceling, etc.

Penalties, etc., applied to new stamps.

Proviso.

SEC. 19. That the proviso to section thirty-four hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

R. S. 3430,
Amended.

"*Provided*, That lucifer or friction matches, and cigar-lights, and wax-tapers, and all articles upon which a tax is imposed by law, as enumerated and mentioned in Schedule A following section thirty-four hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes, may be removed from the place of manufacture for export to a foreign country, without payment of tax, or affixing stamps thereto, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe."

Export of matches, etc.

SEC. 20. That under such regulations and requirements as to stamps, bonds, and other security as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, any manufacturer of perfumery, medicines, or preparations for export, manufacturing the same in a duly constituted manufacturing warehouse, shall be authorized to withdraw, in original packages from any distillery-warehouse, so much alcohol as he may require for the said purpose, without the payment of the internal-revenue tax thereon.

Alcohol for perfumery, etc., for export.

SEC. 21. That the word "gallon", wherever used in the internal-revenue law, relating to beer, lager-beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, shall be held and taken to mean a wine-gallon, the liquid measure containing two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches.

Definition of gallon.

SEC. 22. That whenever and after any bank has ceased to do business by reason of insolvency or bankruptcy, no tax shall be assessed or collected, or paid into the Treasury of the United States, on account of such bank, which shall diminish the assets thereof necessary for the full payment of all its depositors; and such tax shall be abated from such national banks as are found by the Comptroller of the Currency to be insolvent; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, when the facts shall so appear to him, is authorized to remit so much of said tax against insolvent State and savings banks as shall be found to affect the claims of their depositors.

Tax on insolvent banks.

That in making further collections of internal-revenue taxes on bank deposits, no savings-bank, recognized as such by the laws of its State, and having no capital stock, shall, on account of mercantile or business deposits heretofore received, upon which no interest has been allowed to the parties making such deposits, be denied the exemptions allowed to savings-banks having no capital stock, and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of

Savings banks.

the parties making such deposits, without profit or compensation to the banks, if such bank has paid the lawful tax upon the entire average amount of such business or mercantile deposits; but nothing in this section shall be construed to extend said exemptions to deposits hereafter made, or in any way to affect the liability of such deposits to taxation.

R. S. 3408,
Amended.

That section thirty-four hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the thirtieth line and inserting the following:

Provident asso-
ciations.

"Associations or companies known as provident institutions, savings-banks, savings-funds, or savings institutions doing no other business than receiving and loaning or investing savings deposits shall be exempt from tax on so much of such deposits as they have invested in securities of the United States, and on two thousand dollars of savings deposits and nothing in excess thereof, made in the name of and belonging to any one person.

Repeal.

That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this section, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

R. S. of 1878.

SEC. 23. That wherever in any of the foregoing sections of this act the Revised Statutes are referred to, it shall be held to mean the "edition of eighteen hundred and seventy eight".

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 170.—An act to amend section twenty four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to deposits for surveys.

Public lands.
R. S. 2403.
Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Settlers' deposits.

SEC. 2403. Where settlers make deposits in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and one, the amount so deposited shall go in part payment for their land situated in the townships, the surveying of which is paid for out of such deposits; or the certificates issued for such deposits may be assigned by indorsement, and be received in payment for any public lands of the United States entered by settlers under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States, and not otherwise.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 171.—An act granting lands to the State of Minnesota in lieu of certain lands heretofore granted to said State.

Minnesota.

Grant of lands
in lieu of former
grant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby are, granted to the State of Minnesota, to be selected by the governor of said State, twenty-four sections of land, out of any public lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in lieu and in stead of twenty-four sections of the land granted to said State of Minnesota by the fourth subdivision of section five of an act entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government preparatory to their admission in the Union on an equal footing with the original States", approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and selected by said State, but which were subsequently otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which the United States cannot make title to the said State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That the lands herein granted shall be selected within three years, and from unoccupied lands of the United States lying within the State of Minnesota.

1857, ch. 60,
11 Stat., 166.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 172.—An act to protect Holmead cemetery in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1879.

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 and in square number one hundred and nine, in the city of Washington, commonly known as Holmead's cemetery, be, and the same is hereby granted to and vested in the District of Columbia, and shall be used by said District for public school purposes, and for none other. The Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, may at any time sell any part or the whole of said square; but the proceeds of such sale or sales shall be exclusively invested in sites for public schools or in the erection or purchase of school-buildings, and shall be used for no other purpose whatever. But before making any disposition of the said square, the District of Columbia shall remove all the bodies remaining interred therein to some suitable burial-ground, together with all tombstones or other monuments remaining at the graves from which the bodies are so removed.

District of Columbia.
Holmead cemetery granted to, for school purposes.

May be sold.

Removal of bodies.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 173.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers", approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers", approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said section shall read as follows:

1872, ch. 228,
17 Stat., 164.

That every soldier of the Union Army, or petty-officer, seaman, or marine in the naval service, who was ruptured while in the line of duty during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, or who shall be so ruptured thereafter in any war, shall be entitled to receive a single or double truss of such style as may be designated by the Surgeon-General of the United States Army as best suited for such disability; and whenever the said truss or trusses so furnished shall become useless from wear, destruction, or loss, such soldier, petty-officer, seaman, or marine shall be supplied with another truss on making a like application as provided for in section two of the original act of which this is an amendment: *Provided,* That such application shall not be made more than once in two years and six months: *And provided further,* That sections two and three of the said act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be construed so as to apply to petty-officers, seamen, and marines of the naval service, as well as to soldiers of the Army.

Trusses for soldiers and sailors.

Renewals.

Proviso.

Extension of act.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 174.—An act to validate and confirm certain acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments of writing under seal made in a foreign country for lands lying in the District of Columbia, and the records thereof. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments of writing under seal heretofore made in a foreign country, before any secretary of legation, consul, or consular officer of the United States, for lands lying in the District of Columbia, are hereby validated and confirmed, and the same, and the records of the said deeds and instruments, if the said deeds and instruments have been recorded, are declared to be as good and effectual, in behalf of the grantees therein named, and all persons claiming through or under them, as if the said acknowledgments and records had been respectively made and recorded under the provisions of existing laws: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed divest just rights already ac-

District of Columbia.
Foreign acknowledgments of deeds.

Proviso.

quired in good faith by creditors of or purchasers from the grantors in such deeds or instruments.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 175.—An act for the relief of Philip W. Stanhope.

P. W. Stanhope.
Restored to
Army.

Retired.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Philip W. Stanhope, late captain of the Twelfth United States Infantry and brevet lieutenant-colonel of the United States Army, having been placed upon the list of supernumeraries, from which he was mustered, under the mistake of groundless charges as the superinducing cause thereof, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore him to his proper rank and promotion in the Army, with directions to the Secretary of War, on account of his disabilities incurred in the line of duty, to place him on the retired list, without regard to the limit as to numbers heretofore fixed by law: *Provided*, That he receive no pay or allowances for the time he was out of service, other than that already received at the time of his muster-out: *Provided further*, That he receive no pension while on the retired list.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 176.—An act An act to give circuit courts appellate jurisdiction in certain criminal cases.

Circuit courts.
Appellate crim-
inal jurisdiction.

Writ of error.

Bond.

Bail.

Return.

Proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, The circuit court for each judicial district shall have jurisdiction of writs of error in all criminal cases tried before the district court where the sentence is imprisonment or fine and imprisonment, or where, if a fine only, the fine shall exceed the sum of three hundred dollars; and in such case a respondent feeling himself aggrieved by a decision of a district court, may except to the opinion of the court, and tender his bill of exceptions, which, shall be settled and allowed according to the truth, and signed by the judge, and it shall be a part of the record of the case.

SEC. 2. Within one year next after the end of the term at which such sentence shall be pronounced, and not after, the respondent may petition for a writ of error from the judgment of the district court in the cases named in the preceding section, which petition shall be presented to the circuit judge or circuit justice in term or vacation, who, on consideration of the importance and difficulty of the questions presented in the record, may allow such writ of error, and may order that such writ shall operate as a stay of proceedings under the sentence; but the allowance of such writ shall not so operate without such order. The judge or justice allowing such writ of error shall take a bond with sufficient sureties that the same shall be prosecuted to effect, and that the respondent shall abide the judgment of the circuit court thereon. And if the writ shall be allowed to operate as a stay of proceedings under the sentence, bail may in like manner be taken for the appearance of the respondent at the term of the circuit court to which such writ of error shall be returnable, and that he will not depart without leave of court.

SEC. 3. Such writ of error so allowed shall be returnable to the next regular term of the circuit court for the district, and shall be served on the district attorney of the United States for such district. The circuit court may advance all such writs of error on its docket in order that speedy justice may be done. And in case of an affirmance of the judgment of the district court, the circuit court shall proceed to pronounce final sentence and to award execution thereon; but if such judgment shall be reversed, the circuit court may proceed with the trial of said cause de novo, or remand the same to the district court for further proceedings.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 177.—An act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States at Fort Scott, Kansas March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be one term of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of Kansas held in the city of Fort Scott in each year, the terms of said courts to be held on the second Monday of January from and after the passage of this act. But no cause, action, or proceeding shall be tried or considered in the courts respectively herein provided for unless by consent of all the parties thereto, or order of the court for cause. Kansas.
Terms of courts of, at Fort Scott.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district court for the district of Kansas, the marshal and district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties pertaining to their offices respectively for said courts; and said clerk and marshal shall appoint a deputy to reside and keep their offices at Fort Scott, and who shall, in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively. Deputy clerk, etc.

SEC. 3. That each of said courts shall be held in a building to be provided for that purpose by the county or city authorities without expense to the United States. If no suitable building is provided without expense to the United States, then, and in that case, no court shall be held at said place. Buildings.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 178.—An act providing for the engraving and printing of portraits to accompany memorial addresses on the late Representatives Leonard, Quinn, Welch, Williams, Douglas, Hartridge, and Schleicher. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be engraved and printed portraits of the late Representatives Leonard, Quinn, Welch, Williams, Douglas, Hartridge, and Schleicher, to accompany memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives in honor of the said deceased Representatives, and to defray the expenses thereof the necessary sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum to be immediately available. Memorial addresses.
Portraits of deceased members.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 179.—An act donating four condemned cannon to the town of Sutton in the State of Massachusetts. March 3, 1879.

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 public service, to the town of Sutton, in the State of Massachusetts, four condemned cannon, to be used in the erection of a soldiers' monument in said town. Sutton, Mass.
Condemned cannon.

SEC. 2. That he be authorized to accept the receipt of the selectmen of said town for said cannon.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 180.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes. March 3, 1879.

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 eighty, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Appropriations.
Postal service.

R. S. 4054.	department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:
Mail depredations.	OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and not exceeding five thousand 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; and the Superintendent of Railway Mail Service and the Chief of Special Agents shall be paid their actual expenses while travelling on the business of the department.
<i>Expenses of superintendent Railway Mail Service, etc.</i>	
Advertising.	For advertising, sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
<i>General mail-lettings.</i>	
Laws and Regulations.	For preparing and publishing a new edition of the Laws and Regulations of the Post-Office Department, twenty thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be paid, upon the order of the Postmaster-General, and, in his discretion, to such officers of the department as he may designate to prepare and superintend the publication of the volume: <i>Provided</i> , That the time so employed shall in no wise interfere with the regular daily duties of such officers; the appropriation herein provided for to be immediately available.
<i>Extra compensation for preparing.</i>	
Post-route maps.	For preparation and publication of post-route maps, including revision of former editions, and maps, diagrams, and other information, thirty five 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.
<i>Sale of maps.</i>	
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Postmasters.	OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, seven million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing contained in section thirty-nine hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes shall be construed as prohibiting any person from receiving and delivering to the nearest post-office or postal car mail-matter properly stamped: <i>Provided, further</i> that from and after the passage of this act Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, may send and receive through the mail free, all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon with the proper designation of the office he holds, and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the first Monday of December, following the expiration of their respective terms of office.
R. S. 3982.	
<i>Posting mail-matter.</i>	
<i>Senators and others may send public documents free.</i>	
<i>Until first Monday in December.</i>	
Clerks.	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, three million six hundred thousand dollars.
Letter-carriers.	For payment to letter-carriers two million dollars.
Wrapping-paper.	For wrapping-paper, twenty thousand dollars.
Twine.	For wrapping-twine, fifty thousand dollars.
Marking stamps.	For marking and rating stamps, twelve thousand dollars.
Letter-balances.	For letter-balances and scales, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Rent, fuel, etc.	For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For office furniture twenty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, fifty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous and incidental items, ninety thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation by postal cars, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may use such portion of the postal-car service appropriation as may be spared from it to supply any deficiency that may arise from insufficient appropriations in the item for railway transportation: *Provided*, That hereafter, in making his estimates for railway mail service, the Postmaster General shall separate the estimate for postal-car service from the general estimates; and in case any increase or diminution of service by postal cars shall be made by him, the reasons therefor shall be given in his annual report next succeeding such increase or diminution. And the proviso to the act entitled "An act to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine", approved December twenty first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall make no deficiency in the appropriation for the current fiscal year by placing postal cars on any line.

Inland mail transportation.

Postal-car service.
Deficiency in railway service.

Manner of estimating.

1873, ch. 10,
Ante, 259.

Deficiency prohibited.

For transportation by railroad, nine million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be used by the Postmaster General to maintain and secure from railroads necessary and special facilities for the postal service, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty two cents to pay the balance due for salaries and expenses of the Special Commission on Railway Mail Transportation.

Railway service.

Special facilities.

Railway commission.

For transportation by steamboat routes, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Steamboat service.

For transportation on star routes, five million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Star service.

For compensation to railway post office clerks, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That postal clerks, route agents, and mail route messengers shall not be required to wear uniform other than a cap or badge.

Railway post-office clerks.

Uniforms.

For route agents, one million one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

Route agents.

For mail route messengers, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Mail route messengers.

For local agents, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Local agents.

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

Mail-messengers.

For mail-locks and keys, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mail-locks.

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

Mail-bags.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, of official stamps, and of newspaper and periodical stamps, ninety-two thousand dollars. If said stamps can be furnished by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, at less than the same now cost, the work of printing the same shall be given to said Bureau when not in violation of existing contracts.

Postage-stamps.

Where to be made.

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

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes.

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

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to furnish and issue to the public postal cards with postage stamps impressed upon them, for circulation in the mails exchanged with foreign countries under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, at a postage charge of two cents each, including the cost of their manufacture.

Postal cards.

International cards.

	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.
Envelopes, etc.	For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, sixty five thousand dollars.
Ship letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Drafts and warrants.	For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Transportation of foreign mails.	OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.—For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Balances due foreign countries.	For balances due foreign countries forty five thousand dollars, including the portion of the expense payable by the United States for the maintenance of the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention concluded at Paris, France, June first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
International Bureau.	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 four hundred and fifty seven thousand three hundred and seventy six dollars and ten cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty.
Deficiency in revenues.	SEC. 3. The Postmaster General shall, in all cases, decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed.
Railway service.	SEC. 4. That all cars or parts of cars used for the railway mail service shall be of such style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner, as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, and lighted by and at the expense of the railroad companies.
Style, etc., of cars.	SEC. 5. That the Postmaster General shall deduct from the pay of the railroad companies, for every failure to deliver a mail within its schedule time, not less than one half of the price of the trip, and where the trip is not performed, not less than the price of one trip, and not exceeding, in either case, the price of three trips: <i>Provided, however</i> , That if the failure is caused by a connecting road, then only the connecting road shall be fined. And where such failure is caused by unavoidable casualty, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may remit the fine. And he may make deductions and impose fines for other delinquencies.
Failure, etc., in railway service.	SEC. 6. That the Postmaster General shall request all railroad companies transporting the mails to furnish, under seal, such data relating to the operating, receipts and expenditures of such roads as may, in his judgment be deemed necessary to enable him to ascertain the cost of mail transportation and the proper compensation to be paid for the same; and he shall, in his annual report to Congress, make such recommendations, founded on the information obtained under this section, as shall, in his opinion, be just and equitable.
Proviso.	SEC. 7. That mailable matter shall be divided into four classes: First, written matter; Second, periodical publications; Third, miscellaneous printed matter; Fourth, merchandise.
Remission.	SEC. 8. Mailable matter of the first class shall embrace letters, postal cards, and all matters wholly or partly in writing, except as hereinafter provided.
Cost of railway mail transportation.	SEC. 9. That on mailable matter of the first class, except postal cards and drop letters, postage shall be prepaid at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; postal cards shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each, including the cost of manufacture; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter car-
Report.	
Classes of mail matter.	
First class	
Rates.	

rier offices, and one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. The Postmaster General may, however, provide, by regulation, for transmitting unpaid and duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors, and marines in the service of the United States to their destination, to be paid on delivery.

Soldiers' letters.

SEC. 10. That mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all newspapers and other periodical publications which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year and are within the conditions named in section twelve and fourteen.

Second class.

SEC. 11. Publications of the second class except as provided in section twenty five, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at two cents a pound or fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid, as now provided by law.

Rates.

SEC. 12. That matter of the second class may be examined at the office of mailing, and if found to contain matter which is subject to a higher rate of postage, such matter shall be charged with postage at the rate to which the inclosed matter is subject: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements attached permanently to the same.

Examination.

Proviso.

SEC. 13. That any person who shall submit, or cause to be submitted, for transportation in the mails any false evidence to the postmaster relative to the character of his publication, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Penalty.

SEC. 14. That the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows:

Second-class matter explained.

First. It must regularly be issued at stated intervals, as frequently as four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.

Second. It must be issued from a known office of publication.

Third. It must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

Fourth. It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers; *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates.

Proviso.

SEC. 15. That foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as those admitted to the second class in the United States may, under the direction of the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, be transmitted through the mails at the same rates as if published in the United States. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow the transmission through the mails of any publication which violates any copyright granted by the United States.

Foreign periodicals.

Copyrights protected.

SEC. 16. That publishers of matter of the second class may without subjecting it to extra postage, fold within their regular issues a supplement; but in all cases the added matter must be germane to the publication which it supplements, that is to say, matter supplied in order to complete that to which it is added or supplemented, but omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time, or greater convenience, which supplement must in every case be issued with the publication.

Supplements.

SEC. 17. That mail matter of the third class shall embrace books, transient newspapers, and periodicals, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (not included in section twelve), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same, and postage shall

Third class.

be paid at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fractional part thereof, and shall fully be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to said matter. Printed matter other than books received in the mails from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions shall be free of customs duty, and books which are admitted to the international mails exchanged under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention may, when subject to customs duty, be delivered to addresses in the United States under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General

Circulars.

SEC. 18. That the term "circular" is defined to be a printed letter, which, according to internal evidence, is being sent in identical terms to several persons. A circular shall not lose its character as such, when the date and the name of the addressed and of the sender shall be written therein, nor by the correction of mere typographical errors in writing.

Printed matter.

SEC. 19. That "printed matter" within the intendment of this act is defined to be the reproduction upon paper, by any process except that of handwriting, of any words, letters, characters, figures, or images, or of any combination thereof, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence.

Fourth class.

SEC. 20. That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class, which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or official matter emanating from any of the departments of the government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which is not declared non mailable under the provision of section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

Rates.

SEC. 21. That all matter of the fourth class shall be subject to examination and to a postage charge at the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps affixed. If any matter excluded from the mails by the preceding section of this act, except that declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, shall, by inadvertence, reach the office of destination, the same shall be delivered in accordance with its address: *Provided*, That the party addressed shall furnish the name and address of the sender to the postmaster at the office of delivery, who shall immediately report the facts to the Postmaster General. If the person addressed refuse to give the required information, the postmaster shall hold the package subject to the order of the Postmaster General. All matter declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, which shall reach the office of delivery, shall be held by the postmaster at the said office subject to the order of the Postmaster General.

Additions to second-class matter.

SEC. 22. That mailable matter of the second class shall contain no writing, print, mark, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit, the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, and index figures of subscription book, either written or printed, the printed title of the publication, the printed name and address of the publisher or sender of the same, and written or printed words or figures or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end. Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper inclosing the same, the sender may write his own name or address thereon, with the word "from" above and preceding the same, and in either case may make simple marks.

Foreign publications.

Non-mailable matter.

R. S. 3893.
1876, ch. 186,
19 Stat., 90.

R. S. 3893.
Delivery of non-mailable matter.

Proviso.

R. S. 3893.

intended to designate a word or passage of the text to which it is desired to call attention. There may be placed upon the cover or blank leaves of any book or of any printed matter of the third class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription that does not partake of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon any package of matter of the fourth class the sender may write or print his own name and address, preceded by the word "from", and there may also be written or printed the number and names of the articles inclosed; and the sender thereof may write or print upon or attach to any such articles by tag or label a mark, number, name, or letter for purpose of identification.

Dedications and inscriptions.

SEC. 23. That matter of the second, third, or fourth class containing any writing or printing other than indicated in the preceding section, or made in the manner other than therein indicated, shall not be delivered except upon the payment of postage for matter of the first class, deducting therefrom any amount which may have been prepaid by stamps affixed to such matter; and any person who shall conceal or inclose any matter of a higher class in that of a lower class, and deposit, or cause the same to be deposited, for conveyance by mail, at a less rate than would be charged for both such higher and lower class matter, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of ten dollars: *Provided, however* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent publishers of the second class and news agents from inclosing, in their publications, bills, receipts and orders for subscription thereto; but such bills, receipts, and orders shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, location, and subscription price of the publication or publications to which they refer.

Second, third, and fourth-class matter containing writing, etc.

Penalty.

Proviso.

SEC. 24. That the Postmaster General may prescribe, by regulation, the manner of wrapping and securing for the mails all packages of matter not charged with first class postage, so that the contents of such packages may be easily examined; and no package the contents of which cannot be easily examined shall pass in the mails, or be delivered at a less rate than for matter of the first class.

Regulations for wrapping matter.

SEC. 25. That publications of the second class, one copy to each actual subscriber residing in the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices, or distributed by carriers, unless postage is paid thereon at the rate prescribed in section thirteen of this act: *Provided*, That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, and periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject, when delivered by such carriers, to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps affixed.

County newspapers, etc.

Proviso.

Rates at carrier offices.

SEC 26. That all mail-matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery; but postmasters, before delivering the same, or any article of mail-matter upon which prepayment in full has not been made, shall affix, or cause to be affixed, and canceled, as ordinary stamps are canceled, one or more stamps equivalent in value to the amount of postage due on such article of mail-matter, which stamps shall be of such special design and denomination as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, and which shall in no case be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage. That in lieu of the commission now allowed to postmasters at offices of the fourth class upon the amount of unpaid letter-postage collected, such postmasters shall receive a commission upon the amount of such special stamps so canceled, the same as now allowed upon postage stamps, stamped envelopes postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices: *Provided*, The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, prescribe instead such regulation therefor at the offices where free delivery is established as, in his judgment, the good of the service may require.

Insufficiently paid letters.

Deficiency stamps.

Commissions on deficiency stamps.

Proviso.

Penalty for failure to account for postage.

SEC. 27. That any postmaster or other person engaged in the postal service who shall collect, and fail to account for, the postage due upon any article of mail-matter which he may deliver, without having previously affixed and canceled such special stamps, as hereinbefore provided, or who shall fail to affix such stamp, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars.

Canceled stamps.

SEC. 28. That any person who shall use, or attempt to use, in payment of postage, any canceled postage-stamp or postage-stamps, whether the same have been before used or not, or who shall by any means remove, or attempt to remove, or assist in removing, marks from any postage-stamp or postage-stamps, with intent to use the same in payment of postage, or who knowingly shall have in his possession any postage-stamp or postage-stamps canceled, with intent to use the same, or from which such cancellation-marks have been removed, or who shall sell or offer to sell any such stamp or stamps or who shall use or attempt to use the same in payment of postage, or who shall remove the superscription from any stamped envelope or postal card that has once been used in the payment of postage, with intent to again use the same for a like purpose, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Washing.

Using.

Selling.

*Envelopes.
Cards.*

Penalty.

1877, ch. 103,
19 Stat., 335.

Official mail-matter.

SEC. 29. The provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, and made applicable to all official mail-matter transmitted between any of the officers of the United States, or between any such officer and either of the executive departments or officers of the government, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter sent from the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension-agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses for postage.

Smithsonian Institution.

Proviso.

R. S. 3955,
Amended.

New sureties on mail contracts.

SEC. 30. That section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "The Postmaster-General, whenever, he may deem it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon any contract existing or hereafter made for carrying the mails, in substitution for and release of any existing surety".

Ad interim postmaster.

SEC. 31. Any person performing the duties of postmaster, by authority of the President, at any post-office where there is a vacancy for any cause, shall receive for the term for which the duty is performed the same compensation to which he would have been entitled if regularly appointed and confirmed as such postmaster; and all services heretofore rendered in like cases shall be paid for under this provision.

Letter-sheet envelope.

SEC. 32. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps to introduce and furnish for public use a letter-sheet envelope, on which postage-stamps of the denominations now in use on ordinary envelopes shall be placed. And the Postmaster-General is also authorized to introduce and furnish for public use a double postal card, on which shall be placed two one-cent stamps, and said card to be so arranged for the address that it may be forwarded and returned, said cards to be sold for two cents apiece; and also to introduce and furnish for public use a double-letter envelope, on which stamps of the denominations now in use may be placed, and with the arrangement for the

Double cards.

Double envelopes.

address similar to the double postal card; said letter-sheet and double postal card and double envelope to be issued under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the appropriation for postal cards and letter-envelopes for the years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be available for the purchase of said letter-sheet envelopes, double or return postal cards, and double-letter envelopes: *And provided*, That no money shall be paid for royalty or patent on any of the articles named.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 33. That so much of this act as is embraced in sections four to thirty-one both inclusive, shall take effect from the first day of May, 1879, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

*In force.
Repeals.*

Attest:

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 181.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, preservation, and completion of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United 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 construction, completion, repair and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Appropriations.
Rivers and harbors.

For improving Penobscot River, Maine, six thousand dollars.

Penobscot River.

For improving harbor at Belfast, Maine, five thousand dollars.

Belfast Harbor.

For improving Richmond Island Harbor, Maine, three thousand dollars.

Richmond Island Harbor.

For improving Kennebunk River, Maine, two thousand dollars.

Kennebunk River.

For improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

Merrimac River.

For repair of harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts, three thousand five hundred dollars

Plymouth Harbor.

For the maintenance and annual repairs of the harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.

Provincetown Harbor.

For improving the harbor of Hyannis, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars; of which sum five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the removal of the wreck at that point.

Hyannis Harbor.

For improving Taunton River, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.

Taunton River.

For improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, sixty thousand dollars.

Providence River and Narragansett Bay.

For improving Little Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island and Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

Little Narragansett Bay.

For improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut, including dredging between Hartford and Middletown, ten thousand dollars.

Connecticut River.

For improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Stonington Harbor.

For improving Thames River, Connecticut, to secure a fourteen-foot channel twelve thousand dollars.

Thames River.

For improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

Bridgeport Harbor.

For improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars: of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended on the bar below the bridge.

Norwalk Harbor.

For improving harbor at Port Jefferson, Long Island Sound, New York, five thousand dollars.

Port Jefferson Harbor.

For improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Haven Harbor.

For improving Hudson River, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

Hudson River.

East River and Hell Gate.	For removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Echo Harbor.	For improving Echo Harbor, New Rochelle, New York, three thousand dollars.
Plattsburg Harbor.	For improving harbor at Plattsburg, New York, dredging, two thousand dollars.
Raritan River.	For improving Raritan River, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars.
Superior Bay.	For improving Superior Bay, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.
Duluth Harbor.	For improving Duluth Harbor, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Passaic River.	For improving Passaic River, New Jersey, two thousand dollars.
East Chester Creek.	For improving East Chester Creek, New York, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Burlington Harbor, Vt.	For improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont, fifteen thousand dollars.
Swanton Harbor.	For improving harbor at Swanton, Vermont, six thousand dollars.
Otter Creek.	For improving Otter Creek, Vermont, five thousand dollars.
Lewes pier.	For constructing pier in Delaware Bay, near Lewes, Delaware, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
Newcastle ice-harbor.	For piers of ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Wilmington Harbor, Del.	For improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Schuylkill River.	For improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Delaware River.	For improving Delaware River below Bridesburg, Pennsylvania, forty-five thousand dollars.
Delaware River.	For improving Delaware River between Trenton and White Hill, New Jersey, six thousand dollars.
Allegheny River.	For the improvement of the navigation of the Allegheny River from the mouth of French Creek to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, ten thousand dollars.
Cohansey Creek.	For improving Cohansey Creek, New Jersey, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Baltimore Harbor.	For improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Wicomico River.	For improving Wicomico River, Maryland, three thousand dollars.
James River.	For improving James River, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Appomattox River.	For improving Appomattox River, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
Great Kanawha River.	For improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Cape Fear River.	For improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.
Breton Bay.	For improving Breton Bay, Leonardtown, Maryland, four thousand dollars.
Nomoni Creek.	For improving mouth of Nomoni Creek, Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Rappahannock River.	For improving Rappahannock River, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Norfolk Harbor.	For improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia, and its approaches, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Washington Harbor.	For improving the harbors and channels at Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be expended in dredging the channel of the Potomac River between the Long Bridge and the United States Arsenal, and thirty thousand dollars shall be expended in Georgetown harbor and channel; and the whole of said sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby directed to be so expended as to produce the greatest immediate benefit to navigation and commerce.
Blackwater River.	For improving Blackwater River, Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving Neuse River, North Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.	Neuse River
For improving Hampton River, Virginia, two thousand dollars.	Hampton River.
For improving Chickahominy River, Virginia, one thousand dollars.	Chickahominy River.
For improving French Broad River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.	French Broad River.
For improving Pamlico River, North Carolina, three thousand dollars.	Pamlico River.
For improving harbor at Edenton, North Carolina, one thousand dollars.	Edenton Harbor.
For improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars.	Charleston Harbor, S. C.
For improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia, one hundred thousand dollars.	Savannah Harbor.
For improving inside passage between Fernandina and Saint John's, Florida, seven thousand dollars.	Fernandina and Saint John's Passage.
For improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, including removal of wrecks, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cedar Keys Harbor.
For improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, five thousand dollars.	Choctawhatchee River.
For improving Alabama River, Alabama, thirty thousand dollars.	Alabama River.
For improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.	Chattahoochee River.
For improving Flint River, Georgia, seven thousand dollars.	Flint River.
For improving Saint Augustin's Creek, Georgia, five thousand dollars.	Saint Augustin's Creek.
For improving Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama and Mississippi, thirty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars shall be expended on the Tombigbee above Columbus, and twenty thousand dollars on the Warrior and Tombigbee below Columbus.	Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers.
For improving the Apalachicola River, Florida, including the slough connecting the Apalachicola with the Chippola River, five thousand dollars.	Apalachicola River, etc.
For improving New River from Lead Mines in Wythe County, Virginia, to mouth of Greenbrier, twelve thousand dollars.	New River.
For improving Pensacola Harbor, Florida, ten thousand dollars	Pensacola Harbor.
For improving harbor at New Orleans, Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars.	New Orleans Harbor.
For deepening channel of Sabine Pass and at Blue Buck Bar, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Sabine Pass.
For improving entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars.	Galveston Harbor.
For improving Narrows of Sabine River above Orange, Texas, and to deepen the channel at the mouth of the Sabine River, six thousand dollars	Sabine River.
For improving mouth of Trinity River, Texas, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Trinity River.
For improving mouth of Neches River, Texas, five thousand dollars.	Neches River.
For improving Passo Cavallo Inlet into Matagorda Bay, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Passo Cavallo Inlet.
For examinations and surveys of South Pass of the Mississippi River: To ascertain the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time by James B. Eads at the 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 jetties and auxiliary works are being constructed, as required by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-	Examination and surveys of South Pass.

- 1878, ch. 313,
Ante, 168.
- Red River Raft. For removing raft in Red River and closing Tones Bayou, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Red River. For removing obstructions from Red River, Louisiana, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cypress Bayou. For improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana, six thousand dollars.
- Red River. For improving mouth of Red River, Louisiana, forty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving harbor and the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, thirty seven thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving Mississippi River at and near Vicksburg, and protection of harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.
- Ouachita River. For improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
- Yazoo River. For improving Yazoo River, Mississippi, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For annual expense of gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries: Continuing observation of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries, as required by joint resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers. For improving Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers: Removing snags, sand-bars, wrecks, and other obstructions, and correcting and deepening the channel, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars; of which sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended on the Mississippi River, sixty thousand dollars shall be expended on the Missouri River, and thirty thousand dollars shall be expended on the Arkansas River.
- Mississippi River. For improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding twenty thousand dollars thereof may be used by the Secretary of War in his discretion in making a practical test of the flume invented by M. J. Adams, the said test to be made under the supervision and direction of said Adams, but without compensation to said Adams for his services; *And provided further*, That such test shall not be made until the right shall be secured to the United States to use said flume, in the event of the favorable result of said test, upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary of War.
- Missouri River. For survey of Missouri River from its mouth to Fort Benton, Montana, thirty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at or near Fort Leavenworth, ten thousand dollars.
- Arkansas River. For improvement of Arkansas River, between Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Wichita, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa, ten thousand dollars; which sum shall be available on the passage of this act.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Atchison, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River opposite Saint Joseph, nine thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Eastport, Iowa, and at Nebraska City, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and at Omaha, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River above mouth of the Yellowstone River, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving the Mississippi River between the mouths of the Illinois and Ohio Rivers, two hundred thousand dollars; of which sum, fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended between the mouths of the Illinois and Missouri Rivers, thirty thousand dollars between the foot of

Dickey's Island and the mouth of the Ohio River, and eight thousand dollars between Islands Numbers Fourteen and Fifteen, near the town of Kaskaskia, Illinois.

For improving Upper Mississippi River: Operating snagboat twenty thousand dollars. Upper Mississippi River.

For improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to mouth of the Illinois River, forty thousand dollars. Mississippi River.

For improving White River, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars. White River.

For improving Rush Chute and the harbor of Burlington, Iowa, five thousand dollars. Rush Chute.

For improving harbor at Fort Madison, Iowa, three thousand six hundred dollars. Fort Madison Harbor.

For removing bar in the Mississippi River opposite Dubuque, Iowa, four thousand dollars. Mississippi River.

For improving Des Moines Rapids, twenty-five thousand dollars. Des Moines Rapids.

For operating the canal at Des Moines Rapids, forty thousand dollars. Canal at Des Moines Rapids.

For improving Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, six thousand dollars. Rock Island Rapids.

For improving Galena River and harbor, Illinois, twelve thousand dollars. Galena River.

For improving Saint Croix River below Taylor's Falls, eight thousand dollars. Saint Croix River.

For improving Red River of the North, Minnesota, and Dakota, exclusively for dredging, twenty-five thousand dollars. Red River of the North.

For improving Illinois River, forty thousand dollars. Illinois River.

For improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee, forty thousand dollars. Cumberland River.

For improving Fourche Le Fevre River, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars. Fourche Le Fevre River.

For improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee, thirty-nine thousand dollars; of which sum eighteen thousand dollars shall be expended from Nashville to the Kentucky line, six thousand dollars from the Kentucky line to Smith's Shoals, and fifteen thousand dollars at Smith's Shoals. Cumberland River.

For improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, eleven thousand five hundred dollars. Tennessee River.

For improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, including Muscle Shoals, and Duck River Shoal, and the Shoal at Reynoldsburg, two hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That whenever, in the prosecution or maintenance of the work of improving Tennessee River between Decatur and Florence, in the State of Alabama, it may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to take possession of any lands for canals or cut-offs, and a reasonable price for the same can be agreed upon between the owner of said lands and the officer in charge of said work on the part of the United States, the Secretary of War may authorize the purchase of said lands: *Provided*, That in case the owners of said lands shall refuse to sell the same at a reasonable price, then the price to be paid shall be determined, and the title and jurisdiction procured, in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State of Alabama; *And provided*, That in either case the entire cost of such lands to the United States shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. Tennessee River. *Proviso.* *Lands for cut-offs.* *Proviso.* *Condemnation.* *Proviso.* *Total cost.*

In consideration of the proposition of the Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel Company to turn over their work at Morgan's Point, and to surrender their charter granted by the legislature of Texas, and the rights accruing thereunder, to the United States, which proposition is now on file in the War Department, and is hereby accepted, the government hereby adopts the line surveyed from the cut in Red Fish Bar to the cut in Morgan's Point, and the sum of eighty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the improvement of that line; *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until said Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel Ship Channel. *Proviso.*

Company shall file with the Secretary of War in manner and form to be by him approved, their acceptance of this provision of this act.

- Coosa River. For improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Hiawassee River. For improving Hiawassee River, Tennessee, three thousand dollars.
- Oostenaula and Coosawattee Rivers. For improving Oostenaula and Coosawattee Rivers, Georgia, three thousand dollars.
- Ocmulgee River. For improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia, seven thousand dollars.
- Oconee River. For improving Oconee River, Georgia, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Muskingum River ice-harbor. For an ice harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars.
- Ohio River. For improving the Ohio River, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which sum fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the removal of obstructions at Grand Chain, and not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars on the Davis Island Dam.
- Little Kanawha River. For improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, dredging, removing obstructions, and for wing-dams, if required, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Guyandotte River. For improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia, one thousand dollars.
- Ontonagon Harbor. For improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan, seventeen thousand dollars: of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended in the construction of piers, and two thousand dollars in dredging.
- Big Sandy River. For improving Big Sandy River from Catlettsburg, Kentucky, to Head of Navigation, twelve thousand dollars.
- Wabash River. For improving Wabash River, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.
- Eagle Harbor. For improving Eagle Harbor, Michigan, two thousand dollars.
- Marquette Harbor. For improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan, for repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Menomonee Harbor. For improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Green Bay Harbor. For improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, four thousand dollars.
- Sturgeon Bay harbor of refuge. For harbor of refuge at entrance of Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.
- Ahnapee Harbor. For improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin, seven thousand dollars.
- Two Rivers Harbor. For improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.
- Manitowoc Harbor. For improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Sheboygan Harbor. For improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, repairs and dredging, three thousand dollars.
- Port Washington Harbor. For improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Milwaukee Harbor. For improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Racine Harbor. For improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin, six thousand dollars.
- Kenosha Harbor. For improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.
- Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. For improving Fox and Wisconsin River, Wisconsin, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Chicago Harbor. For improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Calumet Harbor. For improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois, twelve thousand dollars.
- Michigan City Harbor. For improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana, forty thousand dollars.
- Charlevoix Harbor. For improving harbor at Charlevoix, Michigan, nine thousand dollars.
- Frankfort Harbor. For improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, four thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Manistee Har- bor.
For improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Ludington Har- bor.
For improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Pentwater Har- bor.
For improving harbor at White River, Michigan, seven thousand five hundred dollars	White River Harbor.
For improving Saint Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal three hundred thousand dollars; of which sum two hundred thousand dollars shall be expended on the canal, and one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended on the survey and improvement of the river towards obtaining a depth in present channel of sixteen feet.	Saint Mary's Riv- er and canal.
For improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan, nine thousand dol- lars.	Grand Haven Harbor.
For improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Black Lake Har- bor.
For improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Saugatuck Har- bor.
For improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	South Haven Harbor.
For improving river and harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Saint Joseph Ri- ver and harbor.
For harbor of refuge at Lake Huron, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Lake Huron har- bor of refuge.
For improving Detroit River, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Detroit River.
For improving Saint Clair Flats, Michigan, repairs of canal, three thousand dollars.	Saint Clair Flats.
For improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Muskegon Har- bor.
For improving Saginaw River, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.	Saginaw River
For improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan, three thousand dol- lars.	Cheboygan Har- bor.
For improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan, two thousand dollars.	Monroe Harbor.
For improving harbor and river at Au Sable, Michigan, seven thou- sand dollars.	Au Sable Harbor and River.
For improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.	Toledo Harbor.
For improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Port Clinton Har- bor.
For improving and surveying harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, one thousand dollars.	Sandusky City Harbor.
For improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.	Cleveland Har- bor.
For improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, nine thousand dollars.	Ashtabula Har- bor.
For improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Erie Harbor.
For improving harbor at Buffalo, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.	Buffalo Harbor.
For improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York, one thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard Harbor.
For improving harbor at Charlotte, New York, repair of piers, one thousand dollars.	Charlotte Har- bor.
For improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York, four thousand dol- lars.	Pultneyville Harbor.
For improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York, two thousand dollars.	Great Sodus Bay Harbor.
For improving Oakland Harbor, California, sixty thousand dollars; but this sum shall not be available until the right of the United States to the bed of the estuary and training-walls of this work is secured, free of expense, to the government, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War; and if said right shall not have been so secured by September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, said sum shall be returned into the Treasury.	Oakland Harbor. <i>Conditions.</i>

Little Sodus Bay Harbor.	For improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York, five thousand dollars.
Oswego Harbor.	For improving harbor at Oswego, New York, ninety thousand dollars.
Wilmington Harbor, Cal.	For improving harbor at Wilmington, California, twelve thousand dollars.
Sacramento River.	For improving Sacramento River, California, twenty thousand dollars.
Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers.	For improving Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, forty-five thousand dollars.
Upper Willamette River.	For improving Upper Willamette River, twelve thousand dollars.
Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers.	For improving Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, twenty thousand dollars.
Columbia Cascades Canal.	For constructing canal around the Cascades of Columbia River, one hundred thousand dollars.
Columbia River bar.	For continuing the survey and observation of currents at the bar of the mouth of the Columbia River, five thousand dollars.
River-bank at Fort Brown.	For protection of river-bank at Fort Brown, Texas, seven thousand dollars.
Reservoirs at sources of Mississippi and other rivers.	For examinations and surveys for reservoir at sources of the Mississippi, Saint Croix, Chippewa, and Wisconsin Rivers: Completing survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Coos Bay and harbor.	For improving the entrance to Coos Bay and harbor of, Oregon, forty thousand dollars.
Lower Clearwater River.	For improving Lower Clearwater River, Idaho, five thousand dollars.
Elk River. 1878, ch. 264, <i>Ante</i> , 157.	For improving Elk River, West Virginia, the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is directed to be expended in the removal of obstructions to open navigation from Braxton Court House to the mouth of Big Sandy; <i>Provided, however</i> , That not exceeding five hundred dollars thereof may be expended for the improvement of steamboat navigation at Jarrett's Ford, but in no way to obstruct navigation by boats and rafts.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Scuppernon River.	For improving Scuppernon River, North Carolina, two thousand dollars.
Mispillian Creek.	For improving Mispillian Creek, Delaware, three thousand dollars.
Delaware River.	For improving Delaware River at or near Cherry Island Flats, one hundred thousand dollars.
Kentucky River.	For improving the Kentucky River from the mouth to Three Forks, according to estimate and report of Major William E. Merrill, January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred thousand dollars.
Woodbridge Creek.	For improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey, four thousand dollars.
Elizabeth River.	For improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey, to secure a seven-foot channel, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Rahway River.	For improving Rahway River, New Jersey, deepening channel, and removing obstructions, ten thousand dollars.
Flushing Bay.	For improving Flushing Bay, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
Yellowstone River.	For improving Yellowstone River, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Mobile Harbor.	For improving Mobile Harbor, to secure a seventeen-foot channel, one hundred thousand dollars.
San Diego Harbor.	For improving and repairing San Diego Harbor, California, one thousand dollars.
Big Sunflower River.	For improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi, twenty-thousand dollars.
Coldwater River.	For improving Coldwater River, Mississippi, seven thousand dollars.
Tallahatchie River.	For improving Tallahatchie River, Mississippi, six thousand dollars.

For improving Upper Red River from Fulton to the head of the Raft, ten thousand dollars.	Upper Red River.
For improving Urbana Creek, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Urbana Creek.
For improving Monongahela River, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, to be expended in completing lock and dam at Hoard's Rock, twenty-four thousand dollars.	Monongahela River.
For improving Boston Harbor, to be expended in the improvement of Anchorage Shoals, the channel at the lower middle, and dredging the upper harbor, near the mouth of Mystic River, fifty thousand dollars.	Boston Harbor.
For improving Staunton River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Staunton River.
For improving Missouri River at Cedar City, ten thousand dollars.	Missouri River.
For improving Missouri River at and near Glasgow, fifteen thousand dollars.	Missouri River.
For improving Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana, including removal of obstructions and deepening of channel, ten thousand dollars.	Bayou La Fourche.
For construction of breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut, thirty thousand dollars.	New Haven Breakwater.
For improving entrance to Woods Holl Harbor, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars, to secure a channel two hundred feet wide and ten feet deep.	Woods Holl Harbor.
For improving Manasquan River, New Jersey, twelve thousand dollars.	Manasquan River.
For improving harbor at Grand Marias, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.	Grand Marias Harbor.
For improving harbor at Muscatine, Iowa, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Muscatine Harbor.
For improving White and Saint Francis Rivers, Arkansas, twelve thousand dollars.	White and Saint Francis Rivers.
For improving L'Anguille River, Arkansas, five thousand dollars.	L'Anguille River.
For ice harbor at or near Cincinnati, Ohio, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, is hereby declared available for the ensuing year.	Cincinnati ice-harbor. 1878, ch. 264, <i>Ante</i> , 155.
For improving Cambridge Harbor and Pocomoke River, Maryland, two thousand five hundred dollars each.	Cambridge Harbor. Pocomoke River.
For improving harbor at Queenstown, Maryland, three thousand dollars.	Queenstown Harbor.
For improving North Landing River, Virginia and North Carolina, twenty five thousand dollars.	North Landing River.
For improving Lubec Channel, Maine, ten thousand dollars; and for the purpose of this improvement the unexpended balance of the appropriations made for the improvement of the Saint Croix River by the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, and June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, are hereby made available.	Lubec Channel. 1867, ch. 144, 14 Stat., 420. 1873, ch. 233, 17 Stat., 565. 1874, ch. 457, 18 Stat., 241.
For harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Lake Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Portage Lake harbor of refuge.
For Onancock Harbor, Virginia, three thousand dollars.	Onancock Harbor.
For improving Trent River, North Carolina, seven thousand dollars.	Trent River.
For improving Tar River, North Carolina, three thousand dollars.	Tar River.
For improving Aransas Pass and Bay up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas, thirty-five thousand dollars; which sum shall be expended in deepening the channel across the outer bar of Aransas Pass and the protection of the head of Mustang Island: <i>Provided</i> , That if the expenditure of said sum in the manner indicated herein involve the improvement of any channel or way owned or controlled by any corporation or person with the right to levy tolls or otherwise to affect the navigation and commerce thereof, no part of said sum shall be expended until such right, ownership, and control shall have been surrendered and relin-	Aransas Pass and Bay. <i>Proviso.</i>

- quished to the United States, free of cost, in manner and form to be approved by the Secretary of War.
- Missouri River. For improvement of Missouri River at Vermillion, Dakota, five thousand dollars.
- Brunswick Harbor. For improving Brunswick Harbor, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.
- Portsmouth Harbor. For improving Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River, at or near Kansas City, thirty thousand dollars.
- Pascagoula River. For improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Pearl River. For improving Pearl River, Mississippi from Jackson to Carthage, six thousand dollars.
- Osage River. For improving the Osage River, Kansas and Missouri, twenty thousand dollars.
- White River, Indiana. For improving White River, Indiana, from the Wabash River to Portersville and to the Falls on West Fork, according to report of Chief of Engineers, without constructing locks and dams, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Saint Anthony's Falls. For sluiceway through public works at Saint Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for right of way, and that said improvement can be made without expense to the United States further than the actual construction of said sluiceway.
- Proviso.*
- Chippewa River. For the protection of the high sand banks on the Chippewa River, Wisconsin to prevent their erosion and deposition in the Mississippi River, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing shall be done, nor shall any improvement be made, on the said Chippewa River, under or in pursuance of this act, or the appropriation hereby made, which shall, directly or indirectly, prevent, interfere with, or obstruct the free navigation of the said river, as heretofore, by steamboats, or other water craft, or the free use thereof, as heretofore, for the running, floating, guiding, or sheering of loose logs or rafts of lumber, or logs upon or down the same, or which shall directly or indirectly, prevent, obstruct, or interfere with the use of any slough, arm, or branch of the said river, as heretofore, for the holding, assorting, or rafting of logs therein.
- Proviso.*
- Free navigation to be preserved.*
- Shrewsbury River. For improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving navigation of Mississippi River, at Quincy Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.
- Harlem River. For improving Harlem River, New York, one hundred thousand dollars; but this appropriation is made subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, relating to said Harlem River improvement and the right of way therefor.
- Proviso.*
- 1878, ch. 264, Ante, 158.
- Delaware River. For improving Delaware River at Schooner Ledge, fifty thousand dollars;
- Harbor of refuge, Pacific Coast. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of War in the commencement of the construction of a breakwater and harbor of refuge at such point on the Pacific Ocean between the Straits of Fuca and San Francisco, California, as may, in the opinion of a majority of the board of United States engineers for the Pacific coast, be most suitable, the interests of commerce, local and general, being considered.
- Currituck Sound. For continuing the improvement of Currituck Sound and North River Bar, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Potomac River. For dredging a channel in the Potomac River through the flats in front of the landing at Mount Vernon, four thousand dollars.
- Yadkin River. For Yadkin River, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
- Manner of making improvements.* It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for improvements, other than surveys and estimates, in

carrying on the various works by contract or by hired labor, at his discretion, and as in his judgment may be most advantageous to the government: and, where said works are done by contract, such contracts shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals in such manner and form 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. *Contracts after advertisement.*

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys, or both, and estimates of cost of improvements proper, to be made at the following points, namely: *Examinations and surveys.*

The outlet of Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire;

Nantucket Harbor, Massachusetts;

Broad Bay, Virginia;

Link Horn Bay, Virginia;

Lin Haven Bay, Virginia;

Chincoteague Inlet, Virginia;

Shenandoah River, Virginia and West Virginia.

Cathanse, Maine;

The Delaware at Chester and Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, to ascertain its adaptability for an ice-harbor;

New Town Creek, at mouth of East River, New York;

Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland;

Channel leading into Cabin Creek, Maryland;

Northeast River, Maryland;

Lockwood's Folly River, North Carolina.

Tread Haven Creek, Maryland, for a distance of three miles below Eastern.

Slaughter Creek, Maryland.

Choptank River, Maryland between Denton and Greensboro';

Secretary Creek, Maryland.

Canal connecting Galveston and Brazos River, Texas.

Bayou Vermillion, Louisiana;

Bayou Teche, Louisiana;

Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana;

Coosa River, from the bridge of Selma River, Rane and Dalton Railroad, to city of Wetumpka, Alabama;

Duck River, from its mouth to Centerville, Tennessee.

Yallahusha River, Mississippi;

Noxubee River, Mississippi;

Cuivre River, Missouri;

The Gasconade River from its mouth to Vienna in Maries County, Missouri;

Arkansas River at Pine Bluff.

Ohio River and mouth of Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, to ascertain the adaptability of that locality for an ice harbor, including a report on the cost and merit of that point compared with the mouth of the Muskingum at Marietta, Ohio, surveyed under the provisions of the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight;

Waukegan Harbor, Illinois and Illinois River:

Alton Harbor, Illinois, and the Mississippi River opposite to the mouth of the Missouri:

Breakwater at Mackinac, Michigan;

Harbor of refuge at entrance to Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal;

Petaluma Creek, California

Resurvey of Sabine River, Texas, from its mouth to East Hamilton;

Resurvey of Neches River, Texas, from the mouth of the Neches to Bevelport:

Resurvey of Trinity River, Texas, from its mouth to the bridge of the Great Northern Railroad.

Charlotte Harbor and Peace Creek, Florida;

Entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida and Georgia;

1878, ch. 264,
Ante, 162.

Examinations and surveys, continued.

Withlacooche River, Florida;
 Black River, Arkansas;
 Caney Fork, Cumberland River, Tennessee;
 Saint Joseph River, from its mouth in Michigan to Elkhart, Indiana,
 including channel leading up to Benton Harbor;
 Trinidad Harbor, California;
 Sacramento River, California;
 Tchula Lake, Mississippi;
 Archer's Hope River, Virginia;
 Susquehannah River, Pennsylvania;
 Resurvey of Sebewaing Harbor, Michigan;
 Resurvey of Clinton River, Michigan;
 Resurvey of bar at mouth of Bell River, Michigan;
 Aroostook River, Maine, from boundary line to Masardis;
 Green River and its tributaries, Muddy and Barren Rivers, Kentucky;
 Bayou Deglaize, Louisiana;
 Moosebec Bar, Jonesport, Maine;
 South River, New Jersey, between Raritan River and Old Bridge;
 Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana;
 Tchefuncta, Tichfaw, and Amite Rivers, Louisiana;
 Cheesequakes Creek, New Jersey;
 Allegheny River, from French Creek to Olean, New York.
 Dan River, Virginia from Clarksville, Virginia to Danbury, North
 Carolina (continued);
 The Mississippi, from Saint Paul to the Falls of Saint Anthony;
 Oconto River, Wisconsin;
 Wolf River, Wisconsin (continued);
 Superior Bay, to determine the best and most economical plan for
 harbor improvement for the head of Lake Superior;
 Resurvey of Ogdensburg Harbor, New York;
 Warrior, from Tuscaloosa to Forks of Sipsey and Mulberry, Alabama;
 Sipsey River, Alabama;
 The Columbia River at the Dalles in Oregon, including plan and speci-
 fications for locks and canal around said point;
 For an accurate examination and survey of Alsea Harbor, Oregon
 and bar in front of it;
 Umpqua River, Oregon, between Scottsburg and its mouth;
 The Cowlitz River, Washington Territory, for purpose of ascertaining
 the cost of removing snags and other obstructions;
 Ship canal across Bergen Neck in Hudson County, New Jersey;
 Tuckahoe Creek, Maryland;
 Chattahoochie River, Alabama, from Geneva to Newton;
 Pea River, Alabama, from Geneva to Elba;
 Cheyenne River, Dakota;
 Continuing survey of the Yellowstone River;
 Port Royal River, near Beaufort South Carolina;
 Survey and estimate for York River Virginia;
 Pamunkey River, in Virginia;
 Bayfield Harbor, Wisconsin;
 Ashland Harbor, Wisconsin;
 Morristique River, Michigan;
 Approaches from Lake Superior to Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal, for
 a sixteen foot channel;
 Kankakee River, Indiana and Illinois;
 For survey of Broad Creek, a prong of the Nanticoke River, from its
 mouth to Laurel, Delaware;
 For the resurvey of the outlet to Wolf Lake in Lake County Indiana;
 For survey of Waccamaw River, North Carolina;
 For survey of Catawba River, North Carolina;
 The Pee Dee Rivers, South Carolina;
 The Santee River, South Carolina;
 The Wateree River, South Carolina;

The Broad River, South Carolina;
The Catawba River South Carolina;

Examinations and surveys, continued.

For a survey and estimate for a breakwater to be constructed from a point at or near the new canal outlet near New Orleans Louisiana, to the Ponchartrain Rail Road Wharf said Breakwater to be so constructed as to serve as a Harbor of Refuge for all vessels.

SEC. 3. That for the examinations and surveys herein provided for, and for incidental repairs of harbors, for which there is no special appropriation, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Expenses of examination, etc.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for the Arkansas River Transfer Railway Company, a corporation having authority under the laws of the State of Arkansas to build a railway from some suitable point in the city of Little Rock across the Arkansas River to some suitable point in the town of Argenta, all being in the county of Pulaski, in said State, to build a railway transit and wagon bridge across said river, and that when constructed all trains of all railways, terminating at the Arkansas River, at or near the location of said bridge, and all foot passengers, animals, and vehicles, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for a reasonable compensation, to be paid to the owners thereof; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States in and for the eastern district of the State of Arkansas. *Arkansas River Transfer Railway Company.*

May bridge Arkansas River.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken or continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of a less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the span over the main channel of the river be less than two hundred and fifty feet, nor shall there be a greater number of spans than four crossing the remaining width of said river, and the piers of said bridge shall all be parallel with the current of said river; *And provided also*, That if any bridge shall be constructed under this act as a draw-bridge, the same shall be a pivot-draw over the main channel, with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear on each side of the center or pivot pier of said bridge, and that there shall not be a greater number of fixed spans than four crossing the remaining width of said river, and said bridge shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark, as understood at the location of said bridge, measuring to the bottom chord of said bridge, and all the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under said bridge, except when a railroad train is passing over the same; but in no case shall any unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw after the passage of said train. *Character of structure. Proviso. Proviso.*

SEC. 6. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its provisions shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher 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 paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge. *Post-route.*

SEC. 7. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the railway company aforesaid shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval, a plan with the necessary drawings of their bridge, conforming to the above requirements, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify the company of the same in writing. And should any change be made in the plan of the bridge *Approval of plans.*

during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation or modification by law, whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

*Right to amend,
etc.*

SEC. 8. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge, without expense to the United States, and, also to repeal this act, is hereby expressly reserved.

*Eads South Pass
jetties.*

SEC. 9. That the fourth and succeeding sections of an act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the repair preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes" approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five, authorizing James B. Eads and his associates to create and permanently maintain a wide and deep channel between the South pass of the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico be, and they are hereby, amended so as to provide in lieu of the payments therein provided, that payment to said Eads or his legal representatives shall be made as follows, namely:

1875, ch. 134,
18 Stat., 463,
Amended.

Payments to Eads.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in favor of said James B. Eads or his legal representatives for the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which said sum is hereby appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said Eads or his legal representatives, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum for which said warrant is drawn.

When a channel shall have been obtained by the action of the jetties and auxiliary works authorized by said act twenty-five feet in depth, and not less than two hundred feet in width at the bottom, through the said jetties, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars.

When a channel shall have been obtained through the jetties twenty-six feet in depth, and not less than two hundred feet in width at the bottom, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars.

When a channel thirty feet in depth, without regard to width, shall have been obtained through the jetties, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars; and the one million dollars provided by the hereinbefore-recited act to be paid by the United States in ten and twenty years shall be earned by said Eads and his associates, and the same, with interest shall be paid to said Eads or his legal representatives, at the times and in the manner provided by said act.

The one hundred thousand dollars per annum provided by said recited act to be paid to said Eads and his associates during a period of twenty years shall be paid at the times and in the manner therein provided; upon the maintenance by said Eads and his associates of a channel through the jetties twenty-six feet in depth, not less than two hundred feet in width at the bottom, and having through it a central depth of thirty feet without regard to width.

1878, ch. 313,
Ante, 168.

Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any wise affect the provisions of the amendatory act approved June nineteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, by which said Eads is entitled to receive certain moneys to pay for materials furnished, labor done, and expenditures incurred in the construction of the work at the mouth of the Mississippi River; and the whole of the hereinbefore-recited act, approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five, except as the same is hereby expressly modified or amended; or has by act heretofore passed been modified or amended,

1875, ch. 134,
18 Stat., 463.

shall be and remain in full force, and have the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 182.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes. March 3, 1879.

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 eighty, namely:

Appropriations.
Sundry civil ex-
penses.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

	Public build- ings.
Court-house and post-office, Atlanta, Georgia: For fencing, grading, and approaches, ten thousand dollars.	Atlanta.
Custom-house and post-office, Albany, New York: For continuation of building, ninety thousand dollars.	Albany.
Post-office and sub-treasury, Boston, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Boston.
Custom-house and sub-treasury, Chicago, Illinois: For completion of building five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; of which sum thirty thousand dollars may be used for fitting up the basement for use of the post-office, and be available immediately.	Chicago.
Custom-house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Cincinnati.
Custom-house and post-office, Fall River, Massachusetts: For continuation of building and for purchase of adjoining land, on Second street, thirty-nine feet in width, eighty-five thousand dollars; of which sum not more than twenty-five thousand dollars shall be used for the purchase of the land.	Fall River.
Custom-house and post-office, Hartford, Connecticut: For continuation of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Hartford.
Court-house and post-office, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Harrisburg.
Court-house and post-office, Kansas City, Missouri: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Kansas City.
Court-house and post-office, Little Rock, Arkansas: For completion of building, forty thousand dollars.	Little Rock.
Custom-house, court-house, and post-office Memphis, Tennessee: For continuation of building, sixty thousand dollars.	Memphis.
Custom-house and post-office, New Orleans, Louisiana: For continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.	New Orleans.
Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Nashville, Tennessee: For continuation of building, ninety thousand dollars; and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars of this sum may be used in constructing an iron-framed roof.	Nashville.
Post-office and court-house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Philadelphia.
Custom-house and post-office, Raleigh, North Carolina: For completion of building and grounds, five thousand dollars.	Raleigh.
For grading, paving and fencing, for court-house and post-office grounds, Lincoln, Nebraska, twelve thousand dollars.	Lincoln.
Custom-house and post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Saint Louis.
Court-house and post-office, Topeka, Kansas: For continuation of building forty thousand dollars.	Topeka.

Utica.	Court-house and post-office, Utica, New York: For continuation of building twenty-five thousand dollars.
Washington.	Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs, and for retaining-wall and fences, northeast boundary of the Treasury building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Repairs and preservation.	Repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Life-saving service. For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows: On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one, of Massachusetts, one, at one thousand dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, five hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the house of refuge on the coast of Florida, one thousand dollars; and of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand dollars, and of one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving and life-boat stations, as follows: One on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, and of one on the coast of Lake Michigan, at one thousand dollars each.

For salary of one hundred and ninety-six keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, at four hundred dollars each, seventy-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of experienced surfmen, employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, at a rate not to exceed forty dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, three hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of volunteer crews of life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon each occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each person, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; and for pay of volunteer crews, for drill and exercise, five thousand dollars.

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

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-cutter service. Expenses of revenue-cutter service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, 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 the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters;

and contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses, which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

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 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, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

Expenses of removal of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For expenses of removal of the machinery, furniture, and effects of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from the Treasury Department building to the new building in course of erection for said bureau, when completed; and for the purchase and erection of such new machinery and fixtures as may be needed to complete the establishment of that bureau in the new building, including new boilers and a new engine, fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of re-
moval.

For payment of expenses of printing pension-checks for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eight thousand five hundred dollars, and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, nine thousand dollars.

Pension checks.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of nine hundred and seventy-five light-keepers and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Light-House Board, to use any surplus portion of the said sum for the purchase of automatic, or other, fog-bells.

Keepers.

Expenses of light-vessels: Seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty-one light-ships, and the expense of maintaining the vessels of the light-house establishment, may be paid from any surplus of the appropriation for the works, general or special, on which the respective vessels are, for the time being, employed; and the cost of repairs to such vessels may be paid from the appropriation under which they respectively were employed when they were injured or became deteriorated to such an extent as to render the repairs necessary; or, if such appropriation be exhausted, then from the appropriation under which they are respectively to be next employed, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Light vessels.

Expenses of main-
taining vessels; how
paid.

Repairs.

Buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessities, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

Fog-signals: For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, establishing, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

Inspecting lights.	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.
Supplies.	Supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon-lights, and fog-signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of inspection and delivery of the same; for books for light-stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Repairs.	Repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expense of light-houses; for rebuilding and improving the same, and buildings connected therewith; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Mississippi, etc., rivers.	Lighting and buoyage: For maintenance of lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Commissions to collectors.	Commissions to superintendents of lights: For commissions to collectors of customs acting as superintendents of lights, being for disbursements to be made by them for the light-house establishment during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses,
etc.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Ipswich.	For rebuilding tower, repairing dwelling, and purchasing site for beacon at Ipswich light-station, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
Cape Poge.	For building a double set of quarters for the two keepers at Cape Poge, northeast point of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
Stage Harbor.	For light-house at Stage Harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars. For day-beacons on the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, and for repairing the same, ten thousand dollars.
C. J. Gibbs.	For reimbursement of Charles J. Gibbs, master of the light-house tender "Verbena", for amount paid by him in accordance with the judgment of court, in the case of the suit for damages occasioned by the collision of the "Verbena" with the schooner "Adell", including attorneys' fees and costs, eight hundred dollars.
H. W. Arnold.	For reimbursing H. W. Arnold, keeper of Conimicut light-station, for losses sustained at the time of the destruction of the keeper's dwelling by ice, three hundred and nineteen dollars.
Falkner's Island.	For steam fog-signal at Falkner's Island light-station, New York, five thousand dollars.
Execution Rocks.	For establishing a first-class fog-signal at Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound, fifteen thousand dollars.
Jane's Island.	For the rebuilding of the light-house on Jane's Island, in Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Trinity Shoal.	To establish a light-ship and fog-signal at Trinity Shoal, off the western coast of Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook.	For protecting the site of the east beacon, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, from the encroachments of the sea, five thousand dollars.
Steam Mill Point.	For purchasing site at Steam Mill Point, Whitehall Narrows, New York, three hundred dollars.
Cumberland.	For purchase of additional land at Cumberland headlight station, New York, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Isle La Motte.	For establishing a better light and building a keeper's dwelling at Isle La Motte, Lake Champlain, Vermont, five thousand dollars.
Reedy Island.	That the amount expended for repairing and refitting the discontinued light-station at Reedy Island, Delaware Bay, to fit it for a fog-signal station, is hereby authorized to be charged to the appropriations for repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses relating to the fiscal years during which such repairs were actually made.

For general repairs and improvements at the general light-house and buoy depot at Staten Island, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Staten Island depot.
For protecting the site of the Absecom light-house at Atlantic City, New Jersey, twenty thousand dollars.	Absecom.
To re-establish Reedy Island light, Delaware River, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Reedy Island.
To establish lights on the Delaware River, from Deepwater Point to League Island, sixty thousand dollars.	Delaware River.
For repairs and protection of light-station in the fourth light-house district, damaged by storm of October third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.	Repairs in Fourth District.
That the balance of the appropriation made by the act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for the establishment of range-lights at Hilton Head and Bay Point, entrance to Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina, is hereby made available for the construction of a range-light on Paris Island in the same harbor.	Paris Island.
For changing position of light on Fig Island, Savannah River, Georgia, and establishing a range-light on the tower of the Exchange Building, Savannah, and the Light-House Board is authorized to establish said range-light without cession of jurisdiction, provided the government shall be at no expense for rent, three thousand dollars.	Fig Island. Exchange Building, Savannah. Jurisdiction.
For establishing a depot for buoys and supplies in the sixth light-house district, ten thousand dollars.	Buoy depot, Sixth District.
For continuing the construction of a light-house at or near American Shoal, Florida Reefs, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.	American Shoal.
For repairing the light-house at Northwest Passage, entrance to Key West Harbor, Florida, six thousand dollars.	Northwest Passage.
To reimburse keepers of Dog Island and Saint Mark's light-stations, Florida, for private property destroyed by a hurricane, nine hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-five cents.	Keepers of Dog Island and Saint Mark's.
For rebuilding tower at South Pass entrance to Mississippi River, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.	South Pass.
For establishing a beacon-light to form a range with a large light to guide into the mouth of the Calcasieu River, Louisiana, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Calcasieu River.
For beacon-light on Frying-Pan Island, at the mouth of Saint Mary's River, Lake Huron, two thousand dollars.	Frying-Pan Island.
For continuing the erection of a light-house on Stannard's Rock, Lake Superior, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Stannard's Rock.
For erection, removal, and repair of pier-head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Northern Lakes.
For establishing a first-class steam fog-signal at the light-station on South Farallon Island, California, twelve thousand dollars.	South Farallon Island.
For establishing a light-house and fog bell to mark the entrance to Oakland Harbor, California, five thousand dollars.	Oakland Harbor.
Point Pinos light-station, California: To pay amount of the decree of the United States circuit court, attorneys' fees, and costs, in the case of the United States versus Theron R. Hopkins and others, a suit instituted for the purpose of obtaining condemnation of lands for light-house site, six thousand dollars.	Point Pinos.
For establishing a depot for buoys and supplies in the twelfth district, ten thousand dollars.	Buoy depot, Twelfth District.
For completing the light-house and fog-signal to be established at Point Wilson, Puget Sound, Washington Territory, twelve thousand dollars.	Point Wilson.
For establishing duplicate steam fog-signals on the coasts of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.	Fog-signals.
For building a steamer for service on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, thirty thousand dollars.	River-service steamer.
For addition to the laboratory used by the Light-House Board for experiments with illuminating apparatus and materials, eight thousand dollars.	Laboratory.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

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, the Mississippi and other rivers, to the head of either tidal influence or ship-navigation; soundings, deep-sea temperatures, dredgings, and current-observations along the above-named coasts, and in the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf Stream, including its entrance into the Gulf, its course through the Caribbean and into and around the Sargasso Sea; the triangulation toward the Western coast, and furnishing points for State surveys; the triangulation of the Mississippi River from the northern boundary of the State of Mississippi to the Gulf; the usual coast-survey work of that part of Louisiana lying between the mouth of the Red River and the Gulf as a portion of the coast included in the operations of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; the preparation and publication of charts, the Coast Pilot, and other results of the work, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, three hundred thousand dollars.

Survey of Pacific Coast.

Survey of the Western (Pacific) coasts: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, including the Columbia and other rivers, to the head of either tidal influence or ship-navigation, deep-sea soundings, temperatures, currents, and dredgings along and also in the branch of the Japan Stream flowing off these coasts; the triangulation toward the Eastern coast, and furnishing points for State surveys; the preparation and publication of charts, the Coast Pilot, and other results of the work, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians employed in the work, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Vessels.

Repairs of vessels: For the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Publishing Observations.

Publishing observations: For continuing the publication of observations, and their discussion, made in the progress of the Coast Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.

General expenses.

General expenses: For rent of buildings for offices, workrooms, and workshops in Washington, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building, number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue south (excepting rooms for standard weights and measures), for the safe keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records; the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable articles of the Coast Survey, five thousand dollars.

For rent of sub-office at San Francisco, two thousand dollars.

For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars.

For transportation of instruments, maps, and charts; the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts; gas and other miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Charts to Senators and Members.

That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to the House of Representatives shall each be entitled to not more than ten charts published by the Coast Survey, for each regular session of Congress.

UNDER THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

Food-fishes.

Propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction of shad into the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Gulf and Great Lake States, and of salmon, white-fish, carp, gourami, and other useful food-fishes, into the waters of the United States generally to which they are best adapted; also for the propagation of cod, herring, mackerel, halibut, and other sea-fishes, and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of

the decrease of food-fishes of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available. Food-fishes, continued.

Illustrations for Report on Food Fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the Report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the United carp ponds in the city of Washington and elsewhere, five thousand dollars.

For collecting statistics of the sea-coast and lake fisheries of the United States, especially those covered by the Washington treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy one, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For constructing, equipping and fitting a steam-vessel for the hatching of shad, cod, mackerel, halibut, and other fishes along the coast of the United States, to be built under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the plans of the United States Fish Commission, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be available from the passage of this act.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of national currency: For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. National currency.

Transportation of United States securities: For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, sixty thousand dollars; and so much of the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coin certificates in exchange for bullion deposited for coinage at mints and assay-offices other than those mentioned in section thirty-five hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; said repeal to take effect at the end of the present fiscal year. Transportation of securities.

Standard weights and measures: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses and other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and of mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars; for rent of workshops in building number two hundred and fifteen, South Capitol street, four hundred dollars; 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; for fuel and lights, materials, transportation, traveling, and other miscellaneous expenses, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. 1879, ch. 329, Ante, p. 191.
Bullion certificates.
R. S. 3545.

For contribution to maintenance of International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with terms of convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Standard weights and measures.

Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: 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, and hammers, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars. International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

That authority be, and is hereby, given to the Secretary of the Treasury to lease, at his discretion for a period not exceeding five years, such unoccupied and unproductive property of the United States under his control, for the leasing of which there is no authority under existing law, and such leases shall be reported annually to Congress. Fuel, lights, water, etc., for public buildings.

Furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings: For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including furniture for three new Leasing public property.

Furniture. Furniture.

Furniture, continued.	buildings, namely: Appraiser's stores at San Francisco, court-house and post-office at Atlanta, Georgia, and court-house and post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Custodians and janitors.	Pay of custodians and janitors: For pay of custodians and janitors for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, ninety thousand dollars.
Heating apparatus.	Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, ventilating, and hoisting apparatus, and repairs of same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Vaults, safes, and locks.	Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs of the same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW YORK.

Alterations of post-office New York.	Alterations required to be made to remedy the defective ventilation of the basement and first story, including the mezzanine floor, thirty thousand dollars; extension of the mezzanine gallery, twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents; total, forty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.
Plans for public buildings.	Plans for public buildings: For photographing materials, and labor for duplicating plans for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Counterfeiting and other crimes.	Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other crimes against the government, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty thousand dollars.
Compensation in lieu of moieties.	Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.
Agents at seal fisheries.	Salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Rebel archives.	Examination of rebel archives and records of captured property: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have the records of captured and abandoned property examined, and information furnished therefrom, for the use and protection of the government, five thousand dollars.
Charges and commissions.	To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to refund excess of duties and to pay costs in suits and proceedings in "charges and commissions cases" in which judgments may hereafter be obtained, or which may be compromised by said Secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.
Extra pay to loan clerks in Treasury Department. R. S. 170.	That section one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so modified that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized, during the present fiscal year, to pay, out of the appropriation for refunding the national debt, a reasonable additional compensation to the clerks of his department who are actually employed upon the refunding of the national debt in addition to the usual business hours, and not exceeding five hundred dollars shall be allowed to any one individual, nor shall the aggregate of such allowances exceed ten thousand dollars.
Lands, etc., of United States.	Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of law-books and suitable books of reference for the Treasury library.
library of the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay the State of Georgia seventy-two thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-four cents, in full settlement of advances made to the United States for the suppression of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Indians in eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; and that said sum be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Reimbursement of Georgia.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay the State of Kentucky, on special settlement of the third and fourth installments of her war claims under act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the sum of six thousand and ninety-one dollars and eighty-five cents, which has been confirmed by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury. Reimbursement of Kentucky.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the State of Pennsylvania eight thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-six cents, being the amount due said State on special settlement of her war claims, under the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States." Reimbursement of Pennsylvania.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, amounts advanced at the request of Major-General R. C. Schenck, dated June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to aid the United States in the construction of works of defense, the accounts to be passed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, not to exceed the amounts examined, allowed, and approved by the Secretary of War, a sum not exceeding ninety-six thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Repayment to Baltimore.

For three additional clerks in the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, two at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, for the service of the unexpired portion of the current fiscal year a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated. Assistant treasury New York.

For salary to Charles Bryant, late special Treasury agent of the seal islands in Alaska, from May fifteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, inclusive, at the rate of three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-nine cents. C. Bryant.

For professional services rendered and expenses incurred by F. W. Viehe, attorney-at-law, Vincennes, Indiana, in the case of the United States versus Hall-Neilson and others, involving the title claimed by the United States to a valuable tract of land situated in the city of Vincennes, Indiana, three thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and six cents. F. W. Viehe.

To pay John Sherman, junior, United States marshal for New Mexico, for services rendered and expenses incurred in paying per diem, witnesses, bailiffs, and other similar and necessary expenses in the investigation of the Una de Gato land grant in the Territory of New Mexico, under authority given by the act of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-three cents. J. Sherman, jr.

To pay B. R. Lewis and J. J. Coffee the balances due them as marshal and clerk respectively at the consulate-general at Shanghai, China, during their absence attending on subpoenas as witnesses before a committee of the House of Representatives, the sum of two thousand two hundred and three dollars and sixty-nine cents, to be available at once; and said Lewis and Coffee shall receive no allowance for witness fees and travelling expenses. B. R. Lewis.
J. J. Coffee.

- C. H. Lord. To reimburse expenses incurred and paid by C. H. Lord, United States depositary at Tucson, Arizona, under Treasury Department instructions, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents.
- Frauds on customs revenue. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend, out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue.
- Protection of seal islands. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use revenue-steamers for the protection of the interests of the government on the seal islands, the the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT

SIGNAL SERVICE

- Observation and report of storms. Observation and report of storms: For the 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, and repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm signals announcing the probable approach and force of storms; for continuing the establishment and connection of stations at life saving stations and light houses; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for river reports; for maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution; for books, periodicals, newspapers, and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, three hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.
- Military telegraphs. Construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines: For the construction and continuing the construction, maintenance, and use of military telegraph lines on the Indian and Mexican frontiers and in the northwest, for the connection of military posts and stations and for the better protection of immigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the State of Texas and the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, and the Indian Territory, fifty thousand dollars, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five.
- For extension of the military telegraph lines from Fort Buford by way of the new post on the Milk River, Fort Benton and Fort Shaw to Helena, Dakota Territory, twenty thousand dollars.
- For the extension of the military telegraph lines from Fort Elliott, Texas, westward, twenty thousand dollars.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

- Springfield arsenal. For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, not used for manufacturing purposes, of the arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Rock Island arsenal. Rock Island arsenal: For shop G, an iron working and finishing shop for the arsenal, one hundred thousand dollars.
- For shop H, an iron finishing shop for the armory, fifty thousand dollars.
- For shop I, a wood working and leather working shop for the arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.
- For re-covering Fort Armstrong avenue and the cause-way to the Rock Island wagon bridge with macadam, and for putting a new floor on the Rock Island wagon bridge, six thousand dollars.
- For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.
- For general care, preservation, and improvement; building new roads;

care and preservation of the water power; painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings and bridges and shores of the island; building fences and grading grounds; and repairs of and extension of railroad, twelve thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to lease the water power, at Moline, or such portion as may be agreed upon, to the Moline Water Power Company upon such terms and conditions, and for such term of years as may be agreed upon, if the same can be done consistently with the interests of the Government of the United States. Said lease to be made upon the condition that the said Moline Water Power Company shall go on and complete the development of the water power and maintain it at its own cost and expense

Lease of water power at Moline.

Conditions.

Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: To rebuild the present wharf, five thousand dollars.

Benicia arsenal.

Pikesville arsenal: That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to dispose of the grounds, buildings, and appurtenances known as the Pikesville arsenal in the State of Maryland, by public sale to the highest bidder, turning into the Treasury the net proceeds after paying cost of advertisement sale, and so forth: *Provided*, That if the State of Maryland shall, prior to the first of March, eighteen hundred and eighty, accept the same, it is hereby granted and donated to said State, to be used for such militia or other purposes as the necessities of the State may require; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer said property to the State of Maryland, to be held by it in trust for the use, benefit, and execution of the purposes of this grant.

Pikesville arsenal to be sold.

May be given to Maryland.

For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accident or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to remove the remains of the late William E. English, first lieutenant Seventh (7th) United States Infantry, who died at Deer Lodge, Montana, from wounds received at the battle of Big Hole Pass, Bitter Root Mountain, August seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, to his former home in Jacksonville, Illinois, for final burial, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Removal of remains of W. E. English.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON AND THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Improvement and care of public grounds: For filling in and improving grounds south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

Public grounds in Washington.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and the nursery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservation number three (Monument grounds), one thousand dollars.

For construction and repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, four thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp posts, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, five hundred dollars.

For trees, tree stakes, lime, whitewashing and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.

For flower pots, twine, baskets, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care and construction and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improving various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

For filling, leveling, and improving the park in front of the Treasury and State Departments and the Executive Mansion, comprehended between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, ten thousand dollars.

Executive Man-
sion.

Executive Mansion: For care of and repairs, refurnishing, and fuel for the Executive Mansion, and care of and necessary repair to the greenhouses, and fuel for the same, and re-covering the roof of the mansion with tin, twenty five thousand dollars; and so much as may be necessary to re-cover the roof, not exceeding two thousand dollars, is hereby made available immediately.

Proviso.

Price of gas.

Lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, plumbers, plumbing, lamps, lamp posts, matches, and repairs of all kinds; lamps for Anacostia bridge; fuel for office, for the watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses in the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty five dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas under any expenditure provided for in this bill; and in case a contract cannot be made at that rate, the engineer in charge is hereby authorized to substitute other illuminating material, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

Water-pipes, etc.

Repair of water pipes and fire plugs: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion and the building for State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Department tel-
egraph.

Telegraph to connect the Capitol with the departments and the Government Printing Office: For repair and care of the same, one thousand dollars; and the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds is hereby authorized to sell any condemned material or lines not needed by the departments, and cover the proceeds in the Treasury.

State, War, and
Navy Department
building.

Building for State, War, and Navy Departments: To complete the east wing and its approaches, and for continuation of construction of the north wing of the building five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER WAR DEPARTMENT.

Survey of North-
ern and North-west-
ern Lakes.

For the completion of the survey of the Northern and Northwestern Lakes, and to finish the field work and publication of maps, and all work pertaining to said survey except the preparation of the final report, eighty five thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture for the portion of the new building about to be occupied by the War Department, fifty thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

Military con-
victs.

Expenses of military convicts: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, sixteen thousand dollars.

Rebellion rec-
ords.

For continuing the preparation of the publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate Armies, and for the compensation of temporary clerks and other employees engaged thereon, the collection of such Confederate records as may be placed at the disposal of the government by gift or loan, the rent of building, and the preservation of the Brady War Views, forty

Limit to employees.

thousand four hundred and ninety dollars: *Provided*, That not more than two clerks of class four, one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, two clerks at one thousand dollars each, twelve copyists at nine hundred dollars each, one foreman of printing, one pressman, six compositors, two assistant messengers, one watchman, and one agent for the collection of Confederate records, shall be employed;

Headstones for
soldiers' graves.

and the unexpended balance of the sum of one million dollars appropriated by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the regular or

volunteer army during the war for the Union, is hereby continued and made available.

For the purpose of payment of balance due for records, already purchased, of the late Confederate States of America, of Colonel Thomas L. Snead, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Confederate records.

For official postage stamps for the executive departments, as required under Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, ten thousand dollars; to be available immediately. Foreign official postage.

Support and improvement of the Leavenworth military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: For purchase of subsistence stores, oil, wicking, and fuel for heating and cooking purposes and running machinery, forty four thousand dollars; Leavenworth military prison.

For hay for prisoners' beds; for blank books and stationery; for stoves and stove-pipe for use in buildings not heated by steam; for miscellaneous stores, drainage of grounds, disinfectants, and other general purposes, one thousand and forty dollars;

For material for clothing for each prisoner on discharge; for payment of five dollars to each prisoner on discharge; for expenses of pursuing, and payment of rewards for apprehension and delivery, of escaped prisoners, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For hose for use in case of fire and for filling cisterns, and for tools and materials in shops, one thousand dollars;

For tobacco for issue to prisoners on special and excessive hard labor, four hundred dollars;

For foreman and engineers, and mechanics and watchmen, and extra duty pay, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For extra duty pay to non-commissioned officers of prison guard; for extension to prison shops and repairs to prison buildings; for new buildings; for construction of ice house, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall cause to be fabricated at the said prison such supplies for the Army as can be economically and properly manufactured at the said prison. Manufacture of military supplies.

United States Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text books, drawing material, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and of artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessities for the use of the school, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Artillery School.

For completion of the United States barrack buildings at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, thirty four thousand dollars. Barracks at Fortress Monroe.

To enable the Secretary of War to establish a military post in the vicinity of Pagosa Springs, on the left bank of the San Juan River, in the State of Colorado, for the protection of the San Juan country, forty thousand dollars. Military post in Colorado.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay for rent of building at San Antonio, Texas, used as headquarters of the Department of Texas, from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight until June first, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, two thousand three hundred and ninety one dollars and sixty seven cents. Rent of buildings.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, one hundred thousand dollars. Artificial limbs.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars. Surgical appliances.

For rebuilding of eight sets of officers' quarters at Madison Barracks, Sacket's Harbor, New York, destroyed by fire on November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, according to plans and specifications in the office of the Quartermaster General of the United States, twenty five thousand dollars. Madison Barracks.

Support of transient paupers: For care, support, and medical treatment of seventy five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, Transient paupers.

in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with such institution as the Surgeon General of the Army may select, fifteen thousand dollars.

Catalogue of library of Surgeon-General's Office. For printing and binding the first and second volumes of catalogue of the library of the Surgeon General's Office, twenty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

National Home for Volunteers. Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: Current expenses, including repairs: For the Central Branch, for the Eastern Branch, for the Northwestern Branch, for the Southern Branch, and for barracks and other necessary construction purposes, for clothing of extra sizes and underclothing, for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all purchases of supplies exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars at any one time shall be made upon public tender after due advertisement, and that the expenditure for new buildings shall be expressly authorized in writing: *Provided*, That the estimates hereafter submitted for the support of the National Home shall be made in detail, specifying the several items of expenditure, and separating the cost of food and other supplies in the form usually adopted for the Army, and that this specification be made for each soldiers' home separately.

Purchase of supplies. That the expenditure for new buildings shall be expressly authorized in writing: *Provided*, That the estimates hereafter submitted for the support of the National Home shall be made in detail, specifying the several items of expenditure, and separating the cost of food and other supplies in the form usually adopted for the Army, and that this specification be made for each soldiers' home separately.

New buildings. For the purpose of keeping in repair and protection of the road between Fortress Monroe and Mill Creek, Virginia, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Detailed estimates. For completion of the military road from Alamosa, Colorado, to Pagosa Springs, ten thousand dollars.

Road at Fortress Monroe. For repairing the military road from Ojo Caliente, New Mexico, to Pagosa Springs, five thousand dollars.

Military roads. That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement and repair of the military wagon road running from Scottsburgh to Camp Stewart in the State of Oregon; said money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Buildings at Fort Snelling. For the purpose of constructing the necessary buildings, under direction of the Secretary of War, for headquarters of the Department of Dakota, at the military post of Fort Snelling, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the estimates of General Charles H. Tompkins, deputy quartermaster general of the United States Army, chief quartermaster of the Department of Dakota, one hundred thousand dollars.

Army transportation. For the payment of arrears of Army transportation due such land grant railroads as have not received aid in government bonds as compensation was withheld from, under the acts of June sixteenth and twenty second, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in cases decided under the said acts, to be paid as other Army transportation, but in no event shall more than fifty per cent of the full amount allowed by the Quartermaster-General be paid until the decision of the Court of Claims be had in each case, three hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS.

Mare Island dry-dock. Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For continuation of work on stone dry-dock, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs at navy-yards. Repairs and preservation at navy yards: For repairs at the different navy-yards and stations, and preservation of the same, three hundred thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Velocity of light. To enable the Secretary of the Navy to make certain expenditures in experimenting with a view to obtain a correct knowledge of the velocity of light, five thousand dollars.

For the United States Naval Observatory, the following items, to wit: Naval Observa-
 For solar and stellar photography, one thousand dollars; for illustra- tory.
 tions for report on the eclipse of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-
 eight, one thousand five hundred dollars; for observing the California
 eclipse, January, eighteen hundred and eighty, six hundred dollars;
 and for thirty-five woodcuts of nebula in Orion, three hundred and fifty
 dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, which shall
 be immediately available.

To pay certain claims for bounty for the destruction of enemy's ves- Destruction of
 sels, allowed under the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty- enemy's vessels.
 four, and duly certified by the proper accounting officers, one thousand
 two hundred and ten dollars and sixteen cents.

For furniture and fitting up shelving, file cases, fire apparatus, and Furniture, etc.,
 similar necessities for the Secretary's office and the bureaus of the Navy for new Navy De-
 Department in the east wing of the new building for the State, War, partment.
 and Navy Departments, to be available as required, under direction of
 the Secretary of the Navy, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs to the rope-walk building at the Boston navy-yard, Boston, Boston navy-
 Massachusetts, new roof and new floors, and other necessary repairs, to yard.
 make the building in good condition, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay J. F. H. Claiborne amount J. F. H. Clai-
 due him on adjusted account, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and borne.
 ten cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to alter and repair the United Ship Antietam.
 States ship Antietam, so as to provide for the marines at League Island
 station, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs Capitol exten-
 thereof, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one thousand five hun- sion.
 dred dollars of this amount may be used for the purchase of file-cases,
 or boxes for the file-room of the Clerk's office of the House of Repre-
 sentatives. And hereafter the disbursing clerk of the Department of Disbursements for
 the Interior is hereby required to act as disbursing clerk of the architect Capitol extension,
 of the Capitol, and to disburse all moneys appropriated for the United etc.
 States Capitol extension and improvement of the grounds, and to receive
 an annual compensation of one thousand dollars, to be paid out of said
 appropriation.

No work of art or manufacture other than the property of the United Works of art,
 States shall be exhibited in the National Statuary Hall, the Rotunda, etc., in Capitol.
 or the corridors of the Capitol.

For renewing and repairing portions of the heating apparatus in the Heating appa-
 Senate wing of the Capitol, four thousand dollars. tus.

To pay C. Brumidi for retouching and blending the picture in fresco Fresco picture of
 on the canopy of the dome of the Capitol, and for constructing a scaf- dome.
 folding under said picture, seven hundred dollars.

Improving Capitol grounds: For improving Capitol grounds, sixty Capitol grounds.
 thousand dollars.

For payment of retained percentages on contracts made during the Roadways.
 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for
 paving roadways in Capitol grounds two thousand two hundred and
 seventeen dollars and ninety-four cents.

Lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting Capitol and grounds Lighting.
 about the same, including Botanic Garden and Senate stable; for gas,
 pay of superintendent of meters, lamp lighters, and gasfitters; for ma-
 terial for electrical battery; and for general repairs to lamps, pipes, and
 meters, thirty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of dynamo-electric machines to take the place of the Dynamo-electric
 batteries now used to ignite the gas in the rotunda, dome, tholus, and machines.
 House of Representatives, twenty-four hundred dollars.

Patent Office building.	Patent Office building : For the fire-proof reconstruction of the Patent Office building within the present walls, under the plans submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated for this purpose by the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which is hereby made available for the purpose originally intended ; to be expended under the supervision of a board consisting of the Commissioner of Patents, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Engineer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds.
1878, ch. 359, <i>Ante</i> , 225.	
Reproducing patent drawings.	To pay the American Photolithographic Company, the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Commissioner of Patents to reimburse said company for the actual expenses it incurred in reproducing ten copies of drawings in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine and eighteen hundred and seventy.
Court-house, Washington, D. C.	Repairs to court-house, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to court-house in the city of Washington, and for new furnaces, one thousand dollars.
Agricultural Department grounds.	Improvement of grounds, Department of Agriculture: For labor, new implements, purchase of trees for arboretum, and repairs of tools, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Stable, etc.	For stable and building for the better preservation of stock, tools, implements, grain, and so forth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS

Registers and receivers.	For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, at ninety-four local land-offices, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, one hundred thousand dollars
Depositing moneys.	For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, ten thousand dollars.
Timber lands.	To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands forty thousand dollars, to be made available immediately.
Surveys.	For surveying the public lands three hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately.
Private land-claims in California.	For surveying confirmed private land-claims in California at the rates per mile prescribed by law, and office expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
W. A. McKinney.	For compensation to William A. McKinney for compiling the reports of the Committees of Private Land-Claims of the Senate and House of Representatives, from the Nineteenth Congress to the present time, and for making indexes and correcting proofs, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in addition to his pay as clerk to the Committee on Private Land-Claims, which compilation is hereby ordered to be printed.
	For the preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land-claims in New Mexico at a rate not exceeding sixteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, ten thousand dollars.
Private land-claims in Arizona.	For the preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land-claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding sixteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.
Testing surveys.	Occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, inspect mineral deposits, coal fields, timber districts, and so forth, eight thousand dollars
Surveying boundary of Wyoming.	Survey of the northern boundary of Wyoming Territory, being that part of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude included between the twenty-seventh and thirty-fourth meridians of west longitude from Washington Observatory, twenty thousand dollars.

For appraisement of lands and the buildings erected by the United States, and the sale of the same to the highest bidder, in accordance with the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five thousand dollars.

Appraisement of lands, etc.
1874, ch. 323,
18 Stat., 85.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys now on file, and constituting a part of the records of said office, twelve thousand dollars.

Reproducing defaced plats.

For obtaining iron monument from the Colorado River, two hundred and five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced, in the office of the surveyor-general of California, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, nine thousand dollars.

Spanish archives in California.

For purchase of an iron safe for the said original Spanish archives, one thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to protect, preserve, and improve the Yellowstone National Park, in compliance with section twenty-four hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park.
R. S. 2475.

OFFICES OF SURVEYORS-GENERAL OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveyors-General—

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger hire, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Florida: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Florida.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Dakota.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Colorado: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

California.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nevada: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Oregon: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Washington: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nebraska and Iowa.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

- Utah.** Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wyoming.** Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Arizona.** Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

- Office of Director created.* For the salary of the Director of the Geological Survey, which office is hereby established, under the Interior Department, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this officer shall have the direction of the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands and examination of the Geological Structure, mineral resources and products of the national domain And that the Director and members of the Geological Survey shall have no personal or private interests in the lands or mineral wealth of the region under survey, and shall execute no surveys or examinations for private parties or corporations; and the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, and the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, under the Department of the Interior, and the Geographical Surveys West of the One hundredth Meridian, under the War Department, are hereby discontinued, to take effect on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy nine. And all collections of rocks, minerals, soils, fossils, and objects of natural history, Archaeology, and ethnology, made by the Coast and Interior Survey, the Geological Survey, or by any other parties for the Government of the United States, when no longer needed for investigations in progress shall be deposited in the National Museum.
- Duties.*
- Interest in lands, etc.*
- Surveys discontinued.*
- Scientific collections to National Museum.*
- Geological Survey.* For the expenses of the Geological Survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the Geological structure; mineral resources and products of the national domain, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred thousand dollars;
- Codification of land laws.* For the expense of a commission on the codification of existing laws relating to the survey and disposition of the public domain, and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars;
- Commission to codify land laws; pay and expenses.* *Provided*, That the Commission shall consist of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, and three civilians, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a per diem compensation of ten dollars for each day while actually engaged, and their travelling expenses; and neither the Commissioner of the General Land Office nor the Director of the United States Geological Survey, shall receive other compensation for their services upon said commission than their salaries, respectively, except their traveling expenses, while engaged on said duties; and it shall be the duty of this commission to report to Congress within one year from the time of its organization; first, a codification of the present laws relating to the survey and disposition of the public domain; second, a system and standard of classification of public lands; as arable, irrigible, timber, pasturage, swamp, coal, mineral lands and such other classes as may be deemed proper, having due regard to humidity of climate, supply of water for irrigation, and other physical characteristics; third, a system of land parcelling surveys adapted to the economic uses of the several classes of lands; and, fourth, such recommendations as they may deem wise in relation to the best method of disposing of the public lands of the western portion of the United States to actual settlers.
- Duties.*
- Publications of Geological Survey.* The publications of the Geological Survey shall consist of the annual report of operations, geological and economic maps illustrating the re-

sources and classification of the lands, and reports upon general and economic geology and paleontology. The annual report of operations of the Geological Survey shall accompany the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior. All special memoirs and reports of said survey shall be issued in uniform quarto series if deemed necessary by the Director, but otherwise in ordinary octavos. Three thousand copies of each shall be published for scientific exchanges and for sale at the price of publication; and all literary and cartographic materials, received in exchange shall be the property of the United States and form a part of the library of the organization: And the money resulting from the sale of such publications shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred thousand dollars;

Annual Report.

Special memoirs.

Number.

Sales.

Proceeds.

For the preparation of reports, maps, and such other illustrations as may be necessary for completing the office work of the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Geological Survey of Territories.

For the completion of the reports of the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region with the necessary maps and illustrations, twenty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

Geographical Survey of Rocky Mountain Region.

For the preparation of reports, maps and such other illustrations as may be necessary for completing the office work of the Geographical Surveys West of the One hundredth Meridian, under the direction of the Secretary of War, twenty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

Hundredth Meridian Survey.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Current expenses, Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing and treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue Cutter Service, and of all persons who 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 sixty thousand dollars; and of this sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for transporting patients to their friends: *Provided* That one half of the expense of the indigent patients from the District of Columbia shall be reported to the Treasury Department, and charged against the appropriations to be paid toward the expenses of the District by the general government, without regard to the date of their admission.

Insane of Army, etc.

Indigent insane of District of Columbia.

For airing-courts for the recreation of the inmates, five hundred dollars; for the completion of the rooms in the upper story of the bakery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for changing a portion of the roof and providing additional accommodations for employees in the attic story of the hospital building, five thousand dollars, in all, seven thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For fire-pump and additional pipe and hose to complete the provision against fire, three thousand dollars.

Fire apparatus.

For the erection of suitable structures for the present accommodation of patients of the chronic class, to be immediately available, thirty thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For general repairs and improvements five thousand dollars.

General repairs.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Current expenses, Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, fifty thousand dollars.

Deaf and Dumb.

For expenses in wrapping, tying, directing and packing the publications of the Bureau of Education for distribution one thousand dollars.

Bureau of Education.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hos-
pital.

Support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia; For subsistence, eighteen thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation, nine thousand three hundred and thirty six dollars; fuel and light, three thousand dollars; clothing and bedding, forage and transportation, miscellaneous expenses and repairs, five thousand nine hundred dollars; rent of hospital building and grounds, four thousand dollars; medicines and medical supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty one thousand seven hundred and thirty six dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A. S. Lee's heirs.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, or cause to be paid, in equal portions, to Susanna Marble, Millie Frances Lee, and John Abel Lee, heirs of Abel S. Lee, or their legal representatives, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy two, out of any money due and owing, or that may hereafter become due to the Kiowa tribe of Indians, on account of any treaty between the said tribe of Indians, and the United States; the said payment to be in full of all claims of the said heirs of said Abel S. Lee, and of the amount allowed them by the Indian Bureau for property belonging to said Abel S. Lee, taken and destroyed by the said Kiowa Indians in the year eighteen hundred and seventy two.

Celia C. Short.

That there be paid Mrs. Celia C. Short, of Lawrence Kansas, the sum of five thousand dollars, in five annual installments of one thousand dollars each, out of any money that may hereafter be appropriated for the use and benefit of the Cheyenne Indians; the first installment to be paid out of the money appropriated for said Indians by act of Congress approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and so forth".

1879, ch. 87,
Ante, 298.

C. P. Birkett.

That so much of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty nine and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, as is in the words following: "To pay to Charles P. Birkett the sum of thirty two thousand five hundred and five dollars and seventy one cents, to reimburse the said Birkett, late United States Indian agent, for amount expended by him for the benefit of the Indians at Ponca agency Dakota", be and the same is hereby, repealed.

1878, ch. 359,
Ante, 232.

Claim of C. P. Birkett referred to Court of Claims.

And the said Charles P Birkett is hereby authorized and empowered to institute and prosecute suit against the United States in the Court of Claims for the recovery of the amount claimed by him as provided in the act aforesaid under the rules and regulations governing proceedings in said court, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States to either said Birkett or the United States from the judgment of the Court of Claims in said case.

Survey of Sioux lands in Dakota.

For the survey of lands for allotments to the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail bands of Sioux Indians in Dakota Territory, ten thousand dollars.

Removal Muache and other Ute Indians.

For the removal of the Muache, Capote, and Weeminuche bands of Ute Indians to the new reservation provided for them under the terms of an agreement made by the United States through Edward Hatch, N. C. McFarland, and Lot M. Morrill, commissioners, and the above named bands of Ute Indians, at Pagosa Springs, in the State of Colorado, upon the ninth day of November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and for the erection of suitable agency buildings, including residence for agent upon said new reservation, twenty thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Preservation of collections, Smithsonian Institution; For preservation and care of the collections of the National Museum, including those from the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy six, twenty three thousand dollars. National Museum.

Distribution of duplicates; For expenses of making up into sets for distribution to colleges and museums, the duplicate ores, minerals, and objects of natural history belonging to the United States, five thousand dollars. Duplicate scientific specimens.

Preservation of collections, Smithsonian Institution, Armory building; For expense of watching and storage of articles belonging to the United States, including those transferred from the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy six, two thousand five hundred dollars. National Museum.

Additional security against fire; For providing additional security against fire in the Smithsonian building for the government collections, in accordance with report of the commission appointed to examine the public buildings, December tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, three thousand dollars. Security against fire.

For completing and preparing for publication the contributions to North American Ethnology, under the Smithsonian Institution twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all the archives, records and materials relating to the Indians of North America, collected by the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, shall be turned over to the Smithsonian Institution, that the work may be completed and prepared for publication under its direction; *Provided* That it shall meet the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. North American Ethnology.
Proviso.
Proviso.

For a fire-proof building for the use of the National Museum three hundred feet square, to be erected under the direction and supervision of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in accordance with the plans now on file with the Joint Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds on the southeastern portion of the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: said building to be placed east of the Smithsonian Institution, leaving a roadway between it and the latter of not less than fifty feet, with its north front on a line with the south face of the buildings of the Agricultural Department and of the Smithsonian Institution: and all expenditures for the purposes herein mentioned, not including anything for architectural plans, shall be audited by the proper officers of the Treasury Department. Building for National Museum.
Location.
Expenditures to be audited.

ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION

For the completion of the work of the United States Entomological Commission under the Department of the Interior in the special investigation of the Rocky Mountain locust or grasshopper and the cotton worm, the sum of ten thousand dollars. Entomological Commission.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

To pay George H. Giddings, late contractor, for one month's extra pay on discontinuance of a portion of route numbered eight thousand and seventy six, Texas, which went into effect July first, eighteen hundred and sixty one, in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty three dollars and thirty three cents. G. H. Giddings.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. Judgments.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defending suits, etc.	Defending suits and claims for seizure of captured or abandoned property: 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.
Collecting claims.	Prosecution and collection of claims: For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due to the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Violation of intercourse acts.	Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, and marshals, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, three thousand dollars.
Prosecuting crimes.	Prosecution of crimes: For detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; investigation of official acts, records, and accounts, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty thousand dollars.
Opinions of Attorneys General.	To enable the Attorney General to pay for the editing and preparing for publication and the superintending of the printing of the fifteenth volume of the Opinions of the Attorneys General, including the expense of copying the same, one thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Support of con- victs.	Support of convicts: For support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, for support of convicts transferred from other districts (and for collection of criminal statistics), to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, fifteen thousand dollars.
Courts in Utah.	Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including compensation of the United States district attorney, and the fees, per diem, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal in the Territory of Utah, with expenses of summoning jurors; subpoenaing witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners; of hiring and feeding guards; and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be expended only under the direction and order of the Department of Justice, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty thousand dollars. And this appropriation may be used, under the direction of the said department to defray the judicial expenses of the supreme and district courts of said Territory; and the amount so used shall be reimbursed to said appropriation out of the treasury of said Territory:
How used.	That so much of the act "making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, as requires the authorities of the county of Madison or town of Jackson, Tennessee, to provide suitable buildings free of any expense to the United States, for holding the United States district and circuit courts, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
Reimbursement.	
1878, ch. 359, <i>Ante</i> , 236. <i>Repealed</i> .	
1878, ch. 269, <i>Ante</i> , 166.	That the second section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States

at Fort Wayne, Indiana" approved June eighteenth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, be and the same is, amended to read as follows;

U. S. Courts in Indiana.

"SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district court and the clerk of the circuit court for the district of Indiana, and the marshal and the district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices respectively for said courts; and the clerks of said courts and the marshal shall appoint deputies, to reside and keep their offices at Fort Wayne, and who shall in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively"

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For improvements and repairs to the buildings and grounds of the Botanic Garden, as follows; For two new boilers and additional pipe for conservatory and one propagating house, seven hundred and fifty dollars; slate tables for west wing of the conservatory to replace rotten wood, three hundred dollars; plumbing, two hundred dollars; painting and glazing, eight hundred dollars; carpenters work, three hundred dollars; concrete bottom and completing rim to fountain and curb for beds around the same, five hundred and fifty five dollars; hardware, one hundred dollars; concrete walks, one thousand two hundred dollars; brick work, one hundred dollars; soil to fill beds to conform to new grade, and for resetting and raising main walk, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; in all five thousand four hundred and ninety five dollars.

Improvement and repairs.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, and the departments, and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, one million five hundred thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following respectively, namely:

Printing, binding, and paper.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, seven hundred and fifty seven thousand dollars; for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, thirty nine thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, one hundred and ninety one thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars; for the Post Office Department, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, eleven thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States thirty thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, ten thousand dollars; and for the Library of Congress, nineteen thousand dollars.

Distribution of appropriation.

For fire proof extension of the Government Printing Office building, upon plans approved by the Architect of the Capitol, and the work to be done under his direction, including heating apparatus and plumbing, said appropriation to be available during the present fiscal year, forty three thousand eight hundred dollars; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it shall be deemed unlawful.

Extension of Government Printing Office.

For the purchase of portable fire extinguishers, one thousand dollars. after competitive test of such apparatus as may be presented by the agents or owners thereof.

Fire-extinguishers.

For the annual rental and necessary repairs of the telephones and lines connecting the Capitol with the Government Printing Office and

Telephones.

the several executive departments, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SENATE

D. T. Corbin. To pay D. T. Corbin, late contestant for a seat in the United States Senate from the State of South Carolina, his expenses of such contest, ten thousand dollars.

F. Brackett. To pay Frederick Brackett for services as additional clerk to the Committee on Appropriations under resolution of the Senate, in addition to any other compensation he may be receiving, seventy two dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Contested election expenses. That the parties named below, be allowed the amounts set opposite their names on account of expenses incurred by them respectively in contested election cases:

Charles M Shelley, two thousand five hundred dollars;
 Jere Haralson, two thousand five hundred dollars;
 P. D. Wigginton, two thousand five hundred dollars;
 Romualdo Pacheco, two thousand dollars;
 T. M. Patterson, two hundred and thirty seven dollars and thirty five cents;
 J. B. Belford, six hundred and sixty six dollars;
 J. J. Finley, one thousand two hundred and sixty two dollars and seventy one cents;
 Horatio Bisbee, jr., four thousand dollars;
 J. H. Acklen, two thousand dollars;
 C. B. Darrall, one thousand dollars;
 J. B. Elam, five hundred dollars;
 C. E. Nash, one thousand dollars;
 E. W. Robertson, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
 Benjamin Dean, one thousand and five hundred dollars;
 Walbridge A. Field, one thousand and five hundred dollars;
 John R. Lynch, one thousand dollars;
 Lyne S. Metcalfe, one thousand and seven hundred dollars;
 R. Graham Frost, two thousand dollars;
 James L. Nutting, four thousand dollars;
 James B. Reilly, four thousand dollars;
 John S. Richardson, two thousand dollars;
 Joseph H. Rainey, two thousand five hundred dollars;
 G. D. Tillman, two thousand dollars;
 Robert Smalls, two thousand five hundred dollars;
 Joseph Jorgensen, one thousand dollars; in all, forty six thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and six cents, to be immediately available.

Allowances for expenses of election contests. That hereafter no contestee or contestant for a seat in the House of Representatives shall be paid exceeding two thousand dollars for expenses in election contests; and before any sum whatever shall be paid to a contestant or contestee for expenses of election contests, he shall file with the clerk of the Committee on Elections a full and detailed account of his expenses, accompanied by the vouchers and receipts for each item, which account and vouchers shall be sworn to by the party presenting the same, and no charges for witness fees shall be allowed in said accounts unless made in strict conformity to section one hundred and twenty eight Revised Statutes of the United States.

Accounts.

R. S. 128.

Payment to widows of deceased members. The following sums are hereby appropriated to pay the widows and heirs of members of the present Congress, lately deceased in conformity with the direction of the House of Representatives, namely;

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the widow of Alpheus S. Williams, one thousand and seven dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay the widow of Gustave Schleicher, seven hundred and thirty eight dollars and eighty five cents.

To pay Bessie Dandridge Douglas, Evelyn Spotswood Douglas, and Mary Ellen Douglas, children of B. B. Douglas, nine hundred and ninety four dollars and forty three cents; to be divided and paid in equal sums to them respectively.

To pay the widow of Julian Hartridge, seven hundred and sixty five dollars and seventy five cents.

To pay the widow of Terrence J Quinn, three thousand five hundred and twenty five dollars and ninety five cents.

To pay John W Polk, late Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, two months' extra pay under resolution of the House of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty six cents.

J. W. Polk.

To pay John E Kelly balance due for services under the Doorkeeper from December, eighteen hundred and seventy six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one hundred and forty seven dollars and sixty cents.

J. E. Kelly.

To pay services of L. Q. Washington as clerk to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, from January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy six, to February twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, one hundred and eighty four dollars.

L. Q. Washington.

To pay Edward L. Parris for services as clerk of the Special Committee on the Florida Elections appointed under resolution of December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, from December seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy six, to February tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, and for expenditures made by him for said committee, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

E. L. Parris.

To pay the heirs or legal representatives of the late John E Leonard amount of salary due him, four thousand eight hundred and twenty eight dollars and fifty seven cents.

J. E. Leonard.

To pay George B. Hilton for forty two days' services as page during the second session of the Forty fourth Congress, one hundred and five dollars.

G. B. Hilton.

To pay F. M. Schulteis for forty seven days services as page in the House in the second session of the Forty-fourth Congress, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

F. M. Schulteis.

To pay Charles Christian for services as laborer in the office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House from July first to March fourth, inclusive, four hundred and six dollars and sixty six cents.

C. Christian.

To pay stenographers to Railroad Committee of the Senate for reporting testimony and arguments before that committee, under resolution of the Senate instructing such committee to inquire into the expediency of authorizing railroad companies to do a commercial telegraph business, the sum of two hundred and twenty nine dollars and fifty cents.

Stenographers.

For services rendered and to be rendered in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; to be disbursed as contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol.

Care of Statuary Hall.

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

Summary Reports of Commissioners of Claims.

To enable the Sergeant at Arms of the House to pay the widow of Frank Welch, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Frank Welch.

To pay to Albert Ordway for services performed in preparing the General Index of the Journals of Congress from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, the date on which he entered on his duties, to July sixteenth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, the date on which

A. Ordway.

he took an oath of office, the sum of one hundred and one dollars and ninety cents.

M. M. Herr. To enable the Sergeant at Arms of the House to pay M M Herr for ninety four days services as messenger in Sergeant at Arms office, four hundred and seventy dollars.

H. W. Spofford. To pay H. W. Spofford the balance of salary due him as clerk to the Committee on the Census from May thirteenth to January thirty first inclusive two hundred and sixty four dollars.

Clerks to committees. That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of the contingent fund, to the clerks authorized to be employed by the resolution adopted by the House March seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, such compensation as may be fixed by the Committee of Accounts, upon proper certification by the chairman of the respective committees named in said resolution, whether said clerks were sworn or not at the time they were respectively employed.

Alterations of Hall of House. For making the necessary changes and alterations for the proper heating, lighting, and ventilation of the Hall of the House of Representatives, according to the plans and specifications made by the Architect of the Capitol Extension, to be expended under the direction of the commission appointed by resolution of the House, thirty thousand dollars.

A. Erdman. To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay A Erdman for services rendered by him in indexing and analyzing the testimony taken by the Committee on Public Expenditures in relation to the public printing and binding, three hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Health bulletins. To meet the expenses of collecting the data upon which to prepare bulletins of health, to be issued from the office of the Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital, five thousand dollars, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; to be paid out of the permanent appropriation for the above service.

J. C. Myers. To enable the Secretary of State to pay John C. Myers late consul general at Shanghai, in full compensation for amount due him on settlement of his accounts, two thousand two hundred and eighty three dollars and eighty one cents.

A. D. Shaw. To reimburse A. D. Shaw, late consul at Toronto, the sum of six hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty seven cents, that being the amount of government funds deposited by him in the banking house of H. J. Morris and Company of Toronto, at the date of their failure in eighteen hundred and seventy three, no part of which has been reimbursed to him.

D. L. Smith. To pay David L. Smith, late captain and assistant quartermaster in the United States Army, eight hundred and sixty nine dollars and forty seven cents, on account of subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and seventy one, and prior years, as per Comptroller's report number one thousand five hundred and ninety seven, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine.

W. Beantor. To reimburse William Beantor, of Oregon, for moneys taken from him under the rules of the military prison at Fort Alcatraz, California, in eighteen hundred and seventy seven, by First Lieutenant William W. Fleming, Twelfth Infantry, and then treasurer of said prison, and which amount was subsequently embezzled by said Fleming, the sum of nine hundred and ninety two dollars and fifty seven cents

Bounty, etc., to colored soldiers. SEC. 2. That all sums due upon certificates issued, or which may be issued by the accounting officers of the Treasury in settlement of claims for pay, bounty, prize money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors or marines, or their legal representatives, shall be paid by the officers of the Pay Department of the Army, under the direction of the Paymaster General, who is already charged with the payment of like dues to white soldiers: *Provided, first,* That no such certificate shall be

issued until it shall have been ascertained that the application is made by the original claimant, or, if he be dead, by his true living legal representative, nor until the identity of such claimant or representative as the case may be, shall have been duly established: *Provided*, That if an agent or attorney be employed, the allowance for his services shall not in any case exceed that contemplated in the scale of fees and allowances fixed by the second section of a joint resolution approved July twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, entitled "Joint resolution amendatory of a joint resolution respecting bounties to colored soldiers, and the pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs", approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, and such allowance shall be stated in a separate certificate in favor of the agent or attorney simultaneously with the issue of a certificate for the amount due the claimant: *Provided further*, That the amount due the claimant, or his living representative, or the balance due after deducting the attorney's fee, if any, shall be paid only to the party named in the certificate, and in current funds or by post office money order, and not by checks or drafts; and no power of attorney, transfer or assignment of the amount of such claims, or any part thereof, shall in any case be recognized; and the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and ten thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to meet the expenses incurred on account of payment of these claims, for salaries of agents and clerks, rent of offices, fuel and lights, stationery and printing, office furniture, , mileage and transportation of officers and agents, telegraphing, postage and post office money orders; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, under the title "Pay of two and three years' volunteers reappropriated", for the payment of such of the claims in question as may be covered by Treasury certificates issued after the passage of this act, and previous to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty:

Identity of claimant.

Attorneys' fees.

1866, res. 86,
14 Stat., 368.

1866, res. 46,
14 Stat., 357.

Payments to claimants.

Expenses.

Pay of volunteers.

And provided further, That the sum or sums now held by the Treasurer of the United States, turned over to him under the Attorney General's decision of December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, by the chief disbursing officer of the Freedmen's Branch of the Adjutant General's Office, as the balance in said officer's hands of moneys due and unpaid on account of adjusted claims of the class contemplated in the first clause of this section, shall be turned over to the paymaster who may be charged by the Paymaster General with the payment of such claims, to be by him paid to the proper claimants under the restrictions imposed in said section.

Disposition of colored bounty fund in Treasury.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC 3. That the sum of one million six hundred and thirty two thousand ninety eight dollars and seventy eight cents be, and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying one half of the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, namely:

United States half of expenses.

For improvements and repairs, as follows: Work on Boundary street auxiliary sewer, one hundred thousand dollars; lateral sewers, fifteen thousand dollars; work upon sundry avenues and streets, one hundred thousand dollars; replacement of pavements, at not to exceed two dollars and twenty five cents per square yard, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; repairs to concrete pavements, one hundred thousand dollars; material issued for permit work, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Improvements and repairs.

For constructing, repairing, and maintaining bridges as follows: Ordinary care of Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain bridges, including fuel, oil, lamps, matches, and so forth, one thousand two hundred dollars; replanking and painting Chain bridge, two thousand five hundred dol-

Bridges.

lars; repairing Benning's bridge and its carriage ways, two thousand five hundred dollars; raising embankments of Anacostia bridge and repairing piers and abutments, three thousand dollars; repairs of Rock Creek bridges, one thousand dollars; in all ten thousand two hundred dollars:

<i>Tracks on Anacostia bridge.</i>	And one of the two railroad tracks now on said Anacostia bridge shall be at once removed.
Charities, etc.	For maintaining institutions of charity, reformatories, and prisons, as follows:
Washington Asylum.	Washington Asylum: One commissioner, two hundred dollars; one intendant, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one resident physician, three hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one watchman, three hundred dollars; three watchmen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, five hundred and forty dollars; one driver, one hundred and twenty dollars; one hostler, sixty dollars; one cook, one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks, at sixty dollars each, one hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses, at sixty dollars each, three hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, hardware, shoes, dry goods, medicines, and miscellaneous items, thirty five thousand three hundred dollars; total Washington Asylum, forty five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;
Georgetown Almshouse.	Georgetown Almshouse: Support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Insane Asylum.	Hospital for the Insane: Board and clothing of inmates, seventeen thousand dollars;
Transportation of paupers, etc.	Transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to workhouse, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Reform School. 1876, ch. 90, 19 Stat., 51.	Reform School, District of Columbia; Salaries, fuel and incidentals, repairs and improvements, twenty thousand dollars; and section thirteen of the act entitled "An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform School of the District of Columbia, approved May third, eighteen hundred and seventy six", is hereby continued in full force;
Lying in Asylum.	For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying in Asylum, twelve thousand dollars;
Children's Hospital.	For the support and maintenance of the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars;
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.	For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars;
Industrial Home School.	For the Industrial Home School, five thousand dollars;
Colored women and children.	For the National Association for Colored Women and Children, six thousand five hundred dollars;
Women's Christian Association.	For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars
Relief of poor.	Relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty eight thousand three hundred dollars.
Howard University.	Howard University, for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Aqueduct.	For the Washington Aqueduct, as follows; Engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries and contingent.	For salaries and contingent expenses, as follows;
Executive office.	Executive office proper: Two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; one secretary two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two temporary

clerks, arranging, classifying, and preserving records of former governments, at three dollars per day each, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight dollars; one temporary clerk, arranging, classifying, and preserving records of former governments, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, four hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty cents; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, two thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, twenty one thousand dollars.

Auditor and comptroller's office: Auditor and comptroller, three thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars, four thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, in charge of special assessment branch, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each, nine hundred and forty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand dollars.

Sinking fund office: Two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Coroner's office: One coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and jury and witness fees, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office: Collector, three thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars, one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Attorney's office: One attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one special assistant attorney, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one hundred and ninety two dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, nine hundred and eighty eight dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars. And for the expenses of a revision of the laws of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

Treasurer's office: Treasurer and assessor, three thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, car fare, and so forth, two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Inspector of buildings office: One inspector, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector and draughtsman, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one assistant inspector, one thousand dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendent's of assessments and taxes office: One superintendent, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; contingent expenses, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

That from and after the passage of this act, a certain piece of property situated about two and one half miles north of the Capitol, being Edgewood exempt from taxes.

- the property known as "Edgewood", of the estate of the late Chief Justice of the United States, Salmon P. Chase, and all the buildings, grounds, and property appurtenant thereto, and used in connection therewith, in the District of Columbia, shall be exempt from any and all taxes or assessment, national, municipal, or county: *Provided*, That such exemption shall continue only until the thirtieth day of June, anna Domini, eighteen hundred and eighty; and all taxes, together with the interest and penalties now due and unpaid, upon said property, shall be, and they hereby are, remitted.
- Proviso.*
- Inspector of gas's office. Inspector's of gas and meters, office: One inspector, two thousand dollars; one assistant inspector, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.
- Assessor's office. Assessor's office: Two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, four hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty cents; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, temporary clerks, and so forth, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Harbor master, etc. Harbor master of Georgetown, eighty dollars; sealer of weights and measures, eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty dollars.
- Engineer's office. Engineer's office: One chief clerk, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, at three dollars and twenty cents per day, one thousand and one dollars and sixty cents; one clerk at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty nine dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand dollars; one leveller, one thousand six hundred dollars; two levellers, at four dollars per day each, two thousand five hundred and four dollars; two rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one axeman, at two dollars per day, six hundred and twenty six dollars; one axeman, six hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt pavements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one inspector, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, eight hundred and eighty two dollars and fifty cents; eleven inspectors, at four dollars per day each (employed for six months), six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars; two overseers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one overseer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one overseer, at four dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and fifty two dollars; one superintendent of property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one watchman at property yard, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen at property yard at one dollar and fifty cents per day each, one thousand and ninety five dollars; one inspector of fuel, at two dollars per day, six hundred and twenty six dollars; one janitor of public buildings, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen at public buildings, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, at one dollar and twenty five cents per day, three hundred and ninety one dollars and twenty five cents; one laborer, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, four hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty cents; one superintendent of permits, one thousand four hundred dollars; one sewer-tapper, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; contingent expenses, books, stationery, and so forth, four thousand nine hundred and twenty seven dollars and fifteen cents; in all, fifty three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Fuel, ice, repairs, general miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, for District offices, three thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For the public schools of the District of Columbia as follows One superintendent two thousand seven hundred dollars, one superintendent two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars one secretary, one hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee of accounts, board of trustees, one hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; five teachers at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one teacher, one thousand six hundred dollars; two teachers, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one teacher, one thousand three hundred dollars; one teacher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one teacher, one thousand one hundred dollars; fifteen teachers, at one thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars; one teacher, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two teachers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred dollars; twelve teachers, at nine hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; ten teachers, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each, eight thousand five hundred dollars; twenty teachers, at eight hundred dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars; thirty one teachers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, twenty three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty one teachers, at seven hundred dollars each, thirty five thousand seven hundred dollars; fifty seven teachers, at six hundred and fifty dollars each, thirty seven thousand and fifty dollars; eighty three teachers, at six hundred dollars each, forty nine thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty five teachers at five hundred and fifty dollars each, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; ten teachers, at five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars, five teachers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twelve teachers, at four hundred and twenty five dollars each, five thousand one hundred dollars; fifty teachers, at four hundred dollars each, twenty thousand dollars; one temporary teacher, three hundred and fifty dollars; six teachers, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; one janitor, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars, one janitor, one thousand one hundred and two dollars; one janitor, one thousand and eighty seven dollars; one janitor, nine hundred and twenty two dollars; one janitor, nine hundred and fourteen dollars; one janitor, nine hundred dollars; one janitor eight hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, eight hundred and fifty dollars; one janitor, six hundred and eighty two dollars; one janitor, six hundred and twenty two dollars, one janitor, six hundred and two dollars; one janitor, five hundred and eighty eight dollars; one janitor, five hundred and eighty four dollars; one janitor, five hundred and eighty two dollars, one janitor five hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, four hundred and thirty dollars, two janitors, at three hundred and eighty four dollars each, seven hundred and sixty eight dollars; two janitors at two hundred and eighty eight dollars each, five hundred and seventy six dollars; one janitor two hundred and fifty dollars; one janitor, two hundred and thirty dollars; one janitor, two hundred and twenty five dollars; one janitor, two hundred and sixteen dollars; one janitor, one hundred and ninety two dollars; three janitors, at one hundred and seventy two dollars each, five hundred and sixteen dollars; one janitor, one hundred and eighty dollars, one janitor, one hundred and fifty dollars, two janitors, at one hundred and sixty dollars each, three hundred and twenty dollars; one janitor, one hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, ninety two dollars and twenty three cents, six janitors, at eighty six dollars and forty cents each, five hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents; twelve janitors, at eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three janitors at one hundred and twenty dollars each, three hundred and sixty dollars; four janitors at sixty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars; eleven janitors, at fifty four dollars each, five hundred and ninety four

Public schools.

Public schools,
continued.

dollars; nine janitors, at fifty dollars each, four hundred and fifty dollars, additional teachers and increase of pay by continuous service, twenty two thousand dollars; rent of school buildings, thirty thousand dollars; fuel, twelve thousand dollars; repairs to school buildings, twenty five thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, insurance, and miscellaneous items, twenty one thousand five hundred and eighty seven dollars and thirty seven cents; for the construction of two new school buildings, purchase of lots, and furniture, complete and ready for occupancy, at thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two lots on square one hundred and fifty eight, south side of Massachusetts avenue and west of Seventeenth street, belonging to the United States, may be used by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for school purposes and they may erect one of said school houses thereon: *And provided*, That the inspector of buildings of the District shall have authority and control over and supervision of the construction and repairs of all school buildings if the Commissioners deem best to delegate the same to him; in all, four hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

*Donation of lots
for school building.*

*Supervision of con-
struction.*

Metropolitan po-
lice.

For the Metropolitan police, as follows; One major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred and sixty six dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three surgeons, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; six detectives, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ten lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each, twenty two thousand eight hundred dollars; seven acting sergeants, at one thousand and eighty dollars each, seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; seventy three privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each, sixty five thousand seven hundred dollars; one hundred and twenty privates, class two, at ten hundred and eighty dollars each, one hundred and twenty nine thousand six hundred dollars; sixteen station keepers at five hundred and sixteen dollars each, eight thousand two hundred and fifty six dollars; eight laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two telegraph operators at seven hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted service, three hundred and sixty dollars; one captain, mounted service, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty lieutenants, sergeants and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; rent of police station houses and police headquarters, six thousand two hundred dollars; fuel, one thousand five hundred and forty three dollars; repairs to station houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, gas, telegraphing, ice, washing, printing, meals to prisoners, repairs to van, and so forth; twelve thousand one hundred and eighty four dollars; in all three hundred and five thousand two hundred and forty dollars; *Provided*, That all new appointments shall be made to class one; *And provided*, That the number in any class shall not at any time exceed the number herein designated.

Provisos.

Fire department.

For the fire department and fire alarm, as follows: Two commissioners (one of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to represent the interests of the general government on said board of commissioners), at two hundred dollars each, four hundred dollars; one commissioner and secretary, four hundred dollars; one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of fire alarm telegraph, one thousand five hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand

dollars each, two thousand dollars; eight foremen at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six engineers, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; six firemen, at eight hundred each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight hostlers at eight hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; forty eight privates, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, thirty four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; six privates, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, temporarily employed, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; repairs to engine houses one thousand dollars; fuel, five hundred dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus, five thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including hose, forage, stationery, horseshoeing, washing, and miscellaneous items, twenty five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Fire department,
continued.

For the courts, as follows: Police court, one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; one justice of the peace, acting as judge in judge's absence, six hundred and twenty dollars; United State's marshal's fees, two thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars; rent of building for police court, one thousand seven hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, witness fees, and miscellaneous items, two thousand and forty six dollars; judicial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Police court.

For the streets, as follows: Removal of garbage, ten thousand three hundred and fifty five dollars; street lamps, lighting, extinguishing, and gas, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars; repairs to street lamps, one thousand dollars; erection of street lamps, one thousand five hundred dollars; matches for use of lamp lighters, thirty dollars; one superintendent, eight hundred dollars; four lamp lighters, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one lamp lighter, one hundred and twenty dollars: Parking commission, one superintendent, twelve hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent, seven hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree straps, tree stakes, planting and care of trees, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars: Current work of repairs of streets, alleys, county roads, and so forth, one overseer of repairs, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four supervisors of roads, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; labor, cart hire, materials and miscellaneous items, seventy five thousand five hundred dollars; sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, thirty five thousand one hundred dollars; cleaning alleys, seven thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to pumps, two thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning Tiber sewer, ten thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty six thousand four hundred and fifty five dollars.

Streets, etc.

For miscellaneous expenses, as follows: Markets, one market master, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one market master, one thousand five hundred dollars; two market masters, one thousand eight hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including gas, repairs, and miscellaneous items, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; rent of market site and property yards, one thousand one hundred and seventy five dollars; hay scales, two hundred dollars; rent of District offices, six thousand dollars; general advertising, seven thousand dollars; miscellaneous items, books to register of wills, printing checks, damages, and so forth, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand three hundred and seventy five dollars.

Miscellaneous
expenses.

For the health department, as follows: One health officer, three thou-

Health office.

Health office, continued. sand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars, seven thousand two hundred dollars; two food inspectors, at twelve hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerks, seven thousand dollars, one poundmaster, one thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, disinfectants, and miscellaneous items, three thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty four thousand four hundred dollars.

Interest and sinking fund. For the interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, one million one hundred and fifty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-five cents.

Sinking fund for 3-65 bonds. 1878, ch. 180, Ante, 104. And there is hereby appropriated, out of the proportional sum which the United States may contribute toward the expenses of the District of Columbia in pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and annually thereafter, such sums as will, with the interest thereon at the rate of three and sixty-five hundredths per centum per annum, be sufficient to pay the principal of the three-sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia, issued under the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at maturity; which said sums the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually invest in said bonds at not exceeding the par value thereof; and all bonds so redeemed shall cease to bear interest, and shall be cancelled and destroyed in the same manner that United States bonds are cancelled and destroyed.

1874, ch. 337,
18 Stat., 120.

Contingent.

For general contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars.

Deposits and payments.

1878, ch. 180,
Ante, 105.

All moneys appropriated under this act, together with all revenues of the District of Columbia from taxes or otherwise, shall be deposited, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in the Treasury, as required by the provisions of section four of an act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and shall be drawn therefrom upon requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such requisitions specifying the appropriation upon which the same is drawn; and in no case shall such appropriations be exceeded, either in requisition or expenditure; and the accounts for all disbursements shall be made monthly to the accounting officers of the Treasury by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, upon vouchers certified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as now required by law. And section two of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, 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 eight, and for other purposes" be and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 183.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for prior years, and for those heretofore treated as permanent, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Deficiencies.

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 supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Southern Claims Commission.

For salaries of the commissioners, the clerk, reporter, and messenger, six thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-four cents: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriation for contingent ex-

penses of the Southern Claims Commission made by the legislative act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as may be necessary, not exceeding seven thousand dollars, is hereby transferred for the payment of salaries of investigating agents and their expenses, and for additional clerks, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Transfer.

UNDER THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the United States Court of Claims, as follows:

To Frank O. Kihlberg, six hundred and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents; Andrew C. Bradley, to use of A. R. Shepherd, to use of George Taylor and others, trustees, one thousand eight hundred dollars; the International Steamship and Railway Supply Company, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; William C. Rawolle, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-six cents; Edward Hunter, seventy-three dollars and four cents; F. H. E. Ebstein, one hundred and fifty dollars; George F. Foote, two hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-three cents; Frank K. Upham, eighty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents; Thomas T. Knox, two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents; William V. Richards, three hundred and twenty three dollars and three cents; James Miller, one hundred and forty five dollars; Francis Moore, one hundred and forty dollars and twenty-seven cents; Richard I. Eskridge, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents; George Searing, four thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-four cents; George W. Griffin, surviving partner of the firm of Griffin and Porch, two thousand six hundred and seventy nine dollars and twelve cents; David R. Godwin, dative tutor of the minor children of Henry S. Hall, deceased, one thousand five hundred and ninety one dollars and sixty two cents; James W. Goslee, two hundred and eight dollars and eighty six cents; Adolphus Erdman, two hundred and forty six dollars; William Crosby, four hundred and ninety one dollars and seventy eight cents; E. M. Peterson, administrator of Samuel Ruth, deceased, one thousand four hundred and seventy seven dollars and twenty one cents; James F. Buckner, one hundred and seventy seven dollars and seventy six cents; Adolph and Samuel Woolner, copartners under the name of A. and S. Woolner, eight hundred and one dollars; Kyran A. Murphy, two hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty eight cents; Joseph S. Emery forty three thousand one hundred and ninety nine dollars and forty nine cents; John C. Grund and Company, forty seven dollars and fifty cents; Joseph S. Farden, one hundred and sixty three dollars and five cents; Jane Quinn, administratrix of David Quinn, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; Platt M. Thorn, five hundred and fifty eight dollars and thirty three cents; to the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, fifty eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, one hundred and forty eight thousand one hundred and fifty two dollars and eighty four cents.

Judgments of
Court of Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

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

Secretaries of legation.

To enable the Secretary of State to make such allowance as he shall deem just and equitable to the widow of the late Bayard Taylor, late minister to Germany, for the extraordinary expenses and losses incurred by the estate of said minister in consequence of his dying within a short period after his arrival at his post of duty, the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Bayard Taylor.

Justin Colburn.

To enable the Secretary of State to make such allowance as he shall deem just and equitable to Mary E. Colburn, widow of the late Justin E. Colburn, late consul-general to Mexico, for the extraordinary expenses and losses incurred by the estate of the said consul-general in consequence of his dying within a short period after his arrival at his post of duty, the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

For certain amounts fully set forth in detail on pages three, four, five, six and seven of House Executive Document Number Thirty one, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, being letter of the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting estimates of appropriations required by the various departments to complete the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and prior years :

Territorial ex- For the legislative and contingent expenses of the Territories, as follows:
penses.

Dakota. For the Territory of Dakota, one thousand three hundred and ninety nine dollars and ninety cents, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven.

Idaho. For the Territory of Idaho, for eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one thousand seven hundred and twenty seven dollars and fourteen cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy eight two hundred and fifty dollars; and for eighteen hundred and seventy nine, four thousand eight hundred and fifty eight dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and thirty five dollars and fourteen cents.

Montana. For the Territory of Montana, two thousand four hundred and fifty eight dollars.

Wyoming. For the Territory of Wyoming, for eighteen hundred and seventy seven, four hundred and forty six dollars and thirty three cents; and for eighteen hundred and seventy eight, three thousand three hundred and fifty nine dollars and fifty four cents; in all, three thousand eight hundred and five dollars and eighty seven cents.

New Mexico. For the Territory of New-Mexico, eight hundred dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy eight.

Legislative ex- For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, and clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, and for rent, light, fuel, printing, stationery, and incidentals, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, for the following Territories, namely:

Arizona. For Arizona, four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for **Dakota.** Dakota, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; for **Idaho.** Idaho, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; and for **Montana.** Montana, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Checks and certificates.

Checks and certificates of deposit, Independent Treasury: For a new supply of checks to be used in the place of coin-checks now on hand and rendered useless under the operations of the resumption act, and for the increased number of checks now used in the redemption of United States bonds, and in the payment of interest under the different loans, two thousand dollars.

Arms for protecting public money, etc.

That upon the request of the head of any department, the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue arms and ammunition whenever they may be required for the protection of the public money and property, and they may be delivered to any officer of the department designated by the head of such department, to be accounted for to the Secretary of War, and to be returned when the neces-

sity for their use has expired. Arms and ammunition heretofore furnished to any department by the War Department, for which the War Department has not been reimbursed, may be receipted for under the provisions of this act.

Receipt for arms.

Salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue; being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, twenty five thousand dollars.

Internal revenue.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, twenty five thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal revenue, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two hundred and seventy seven dollars and seventy eight cents.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight and telegrams, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two dollars and sixty four cents.

Contingent, Treasury Department.

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

Life-saving service.

For Thirty Mile Point light station, New York, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eighteen dollars and fifty two cents.

Thirty Mile Point light station.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, as set forth in detail in House Executive Document Number Thirty one, third session of the Forty fifth Congress, referred to above, two thousand and fifty two dollars and thirteen cents.

Contingent, Treasury Department.

For gas, drop-lights, and tubing, gas-burners, brackets, and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, four thousand dollars.

That in the settlement of the accounts of Henry C. De Ahna, late collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, in addition to the salary and fees to which the said De Ahna is entitled under existing law, the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and pay to the said De Ahna the further sum of one thousand five hundred dollars in full compensation for all expenses incurred and losses sustained by the said De Ahna in traveling to and from Alaska and in obtaining and furnishing the Treasury Department with reports concerning the condition of public affairs in said Territory. And said sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is for that purpose hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. C. De Ahna.

To refund to B. Maddocks, owner of the schooner Ocean King, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, the sum of forty five dollars.

B. Maddocks.

To adjust the settled account of James Crawford, superintendent of the mint at Carson, Nevada, on account of wages of workmen, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, one thousand three hundred and thirty two dollars and ninety two cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy five.

J. Crawford.

To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, for printing commissions of revenue marine officers, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, sixty three dollars and eighty cents.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for engraving, printing, and similar necessary expenses, disbursing

officers' transfer and interest checks, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy eight, one thousand three hundred and ninety two dollars and eighty cents.

Customs duties.
1878, ch. 191,
Ante, 128.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made by the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, for the repayment to importers of the excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, including interest and costs in judgment cases, is hereby continued and made available for the payment of all claims to which the appropriation is applicable, which are not payable from the permanent annual appropriation provided for in section thirty six hundred and eighty nine of the Revised Statutes: *Provided*, That the claims known as the "charges and commissions cases" shall not be paid without further legislation.

R. S. 3689.
Proviso.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: For the continuation, during the present fiscal year, of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, the triangulation toward the western coast, and furnishing points for State surveys, fifteen thousand dollars.

Survey of Pacific coast.

Survey of the western (Pacific) coasts: For the continuation, during the present fiscal year, of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, the triangulation toward the eastern coast, and furnishing points for State surveys, twenty five thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Auditor of Railroad Accounts.

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Auditor of Railroad Accounts, two thousand four hundred dollars.

J. F. Swift.

To pay John F. Swift, late pension agent at San Francisco, the amount found due to him on settlement of his account, one hundred and twenty three dollars and four cents.

Stationery, Interior Department.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus, five thousand dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Subsistence of Indians.
Arapahoes and others.

For subsistence, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, of the Indian Territory, thirty thousand dollars.

Bannocks and others.

For the Bannocks and others at Fort Hall, Idaho Territory, ten thousand dollars.

Assinaboines.

For the Assinaboines at Fort Belknap, Montana Territory, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Indians.

For the Indians at Fort Peck agency, Montana Territory, twenty five thousand dollars.

Purchase of supplies, etc.

For telegraphing, and for purchase of Indian supplies, inspection, and other expenses connected therewith, and for advertising for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, five thousand dollars.

W. Kiskadden.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay William Kiskadden for beef furnished the Crows, eighteen hundred and seventy six, nine thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and eleven cents.

Buck and Kellogg.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse Messrs. Buck and Kellogg, attorneys at law, Emporia, Kansas, for certain moneys paid and fees due as bondsmen and attorneys in a suit brought in the district court of Lyon County, Kansas, entitled L. M. Appleby versus Louis Primeaux, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty cents.

Incidental expenses.
Central Superintendency.

For incidental expenses of Indian service in Central Superintendency, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two dollars and sixty one cents.

For depredations on public timber, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two hundred and ninety nine dollars and thirty five cents. Depredations on timber.

To pay J. A. Coffey and Company for building sold the government for the use of the Osage Indian agency, and for contingencies of the Indian Department, eight hundred and eighty four dollars and fifty cents. J.A.Coffey & Co.

To pay D. R. Risley for expenses of Indian delegation visiting Washington in eighteen hundred and seventy, two hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty seven cents. D. R. Risley.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the heirs of Henry Newton, deceased, for services on the commission to survey the Black Hills, in Dakota Territory in the years eighteen hundred and seventy five and eighteen hundred and seventy six, two thousand nine hundred and two dollars and ten cents. H. Newton.

To pay Joseph O-Jib-Way for services rendered the Indian Department, four eighteen hundred and seventy four and prior years, three hundred dollars; Joseph O-Jib-Way.

For services of the Hot Springs Commission acting under the request of the President, from June twenty fifth to December, sixteenth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, at the rate provided, by the act creating the commission, and for salaries of clerks, and the necessary incidental expenses incurred during said term, and for fees and per diem due the United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas, acting under the authority of said commission, twelve thousand dollars; the same to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Hot Springs Commission.

PUBLIC LANDS.

For bringing up arrears in drafting and other work in relation to private land claims, three thousand dollars. Private land-claims.

PENSION BUREAU.

For contingent expenses, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, three thousand dollars. Contingent.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For expenses of United States courts, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy eight, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. 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, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries of District marshals for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one hundred and eighty five dollars and eighteen cents, and no clerk of the district or circuit courts of the United States or their deputies shall be appointed a receiver or a master in any case except where the judge of said court shall determine that special reasons exist therefor to be assigned in the order of appointment. Marshals. Receivers and masters in chancery.

Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including compensation of the United States district attorney, and the fees, per diem, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal in the Territory of Utah, with expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, 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, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen 1874, ch. 469, 18 Stat. 253.

hundred and seventy-nine, to be paid under the direction and order of the Department of Justice, upon accounts duly verified and certified, six thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain contingent expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, namely: To Evans, Ball and Company, freight to Villefrance, France, two thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-two cents; to pay Bogart and Morgan, agents, freight to Brownsville, Texas, one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-five cents; to pay Commercial Advertiser Association for advertising, two hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents; in all, two thousand five hundred and five dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Marine Corps.

To pay certain amounts due under Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps: For pay of mechanics, one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; for purchase of flags, drum-heads, and similar necessities, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Under Pay Department of Marine Corps: For pay of clerks and messengers, five thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-seven cents; for undrawn clothing, three thousand dollars; for additional pay for one first lieutenant, retired, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

Leigh Brothers and Phelps.

To pay Leigh Brothers and Phelps, of Norfolk, Virginia, commissions on sale at public auction of the Macedonian and Saint Florence, United States ships, four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

J. W. Bigelow.

To pay John W. Bigelow for provisions for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty cents.

W. Cramp & Sons.

To pay W. Cramp and Sons for iron furnished the Bureau of Construction and Repair, under contracts of October second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and April fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-one cents.

A. H. Lindsay.

To pay A. H. Lindsay for timber furnished the Bureau of Construction and Repair, seven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-one cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Traveling expenses Army.

For pay and traveling and general expenses of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three thousand and seventy-eight dollars and seven cents.

For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three thousand one hundred and two dollars and five cents.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

General expenses.

That the sum of four hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-three cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the same to be credited to the United States on its proportion of the expenses of the government of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, as established by the act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, the said amount taken in connection with the one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for the general expenses of the District of Columbia, being fifty per centum of the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and all said appropriations shall be expended in accordance with the estimates of the Commissioners of said District, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That so much of the act "making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which makes an appropriation for the expenses of the Reform School of the District of Columbia, shall not be considered as modifying or repealing the thirteenth section of the act entitled "An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform School of the District of Columbia", approved May third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

1878, ch. 180,
Ante, 104.

1878, ch. 359,
Ante, 208.

Proviso.

1878, ch. 359,
Ante, 208.

1876, ch. 90,
19 Stat., 49.

PUBLIC PRINTING

For the public printing and 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, the amounts following, namely:

Printing and
binding.

For printing and binding for Congress, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars; for the War Department, twenty thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, forty thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department, thirty thousand dollars; for the Library of Congress, ten thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Distribution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the duties paid by the trustees of Saint Michael's Church of Charleston, South Carolina, on a chime of eight bells imported into the port of Charleston, one thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Saint Michael's
Church, Charles-
ton, S. C.

To pay the heirs of A. B. Brown, formerly light-keeper at Barnegat, New Jersey, for services from January first to March first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

A. B. Brown.

Smithsonian Institution: For the preservation of the specimens of the United States surveying and exploring expeditions, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, four thousand dollars.

Smithsonian In-
stitution.

To pay John A. Torrence, the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents, the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Harrison, Arkansas: *Provided*, That of this sum one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-five cents shall be credited to his account as disbursing agent by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, and the remainder paid to him.

J. A. Torrence.

Proviso.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To enable the Clerk of the House to reimburse N. G. Ordway, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, the amount of sundry bills paid by him for the House of Representatives, one thousand three hundred and five dollars and fifty-eight cents: *Provided*, Said bills be approved by the Committee on Accounts.

N. G. Ordway.

Proviso.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay certain accounts properly chargeable to the miscellaneous items of the contingent fund of the

House contin-
gent.

House for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, respectively, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Robert Coates
and others.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the following-named persons, for services rendered in the Doorkeeper's department during the Forty-fourth Congress, the amounts specified, to wit: To Robert Coates, the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, for services rendered from August fifteenth to first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; to Charles Carter, J. Cook Nickens, James Hall, and Henry Hall, each the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars, for services from the first day of September to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; in all, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

C. J. Wiener.

To pay Charles J. Wiener for services as clerk to the Committee on Printing during the recess of Congress, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, said committee being authorized by resolution of the House to sit during the recess, thirty days, at six dollars per day, one hundred and eighty dollars.

SENATE.

Horses, etc.

For horses and mail wagons, four hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars.

Folders.

For pay of folders, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing-boxes, one hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous
items.

For miscellaneous items; that is to say: For expenses of Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, in taking testimony concerning claim of James B. Eads; Committee on Agriculture, taking testimony concerning cattle diseases; Select Committee on claims of citizens against Nicaragua; Select Committee concerning removal of Cheyenne Indians; compensation of Joseph Segar; Committee on the District of Columbia, inquiring as to plan of sewerage in the District; and sundry other expenses of the Senate, twenty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; which sum shall be placed to the credit of the contingent fund of the Senate, to be applied toward defraying the expenses of such investigations and inquiries as have already been, or may hereafter be, directed by the Senate during the Forty-fifth Congress.

H. C. Creary.

For payment to H. C. Creary, for services as a page in the Senate from December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

C. H. West.

For payment to C. H. West, for services as a page in the Senate from December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, two hundred and seventy dollars.

L. Harleston.

For payment to Lord Harleston, as a special messenger on the floor of the Senate, from December second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March thirty-first eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

H. French.

To pay Howard French as clerk in the Sergeant-at-Arms's office during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine at the same rate as committee clerks, such sum as may be necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated.

F. Beall and
others.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Fillmore Beall, J. C. Robertson, and Daniel Shepperd, each for twenty-six days' services as clerks to Senate committees in the second session of the Forty-fourth

Congress, at the rate of six dollars per day, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars; this being the difference between four months' pay, as authorized by the act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the amounts actually received by these parties.

1876, ch. 287,
19 Stat., 146.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George W. Wales for clerical services rendered to the Select Committee on the Tenth Census for the month of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one hundred and eighty dollars.

G. W. Wales.

That the employees of the Senate who have served during the present fiscal year shall be paid their respective salaries out of the fund already appropriated for such service from the time they entered upon their duties until the time of their taking the oath required by law.

Senate employees.

That when any duty is imposed upon a committee of the Senate involving expenses which are ordered to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee charged with such duty, the receipt of the chairman of such committee for any sum paid to him or his order out of said contingent fund by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Treasury as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of such chairman, as soon as practicable, to furnish vouchers in detail for the disbursement of such moneys to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall file them with the accounting officers aforesaid; and this provision shall apply to all cases in which orders of the Senate have already been made.

Advances for Senate committee expenses.

That Senators elected, whose term of office begins March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and whose credentials in due form of law have been presented in the Senate, or may be deposited with the Secretary of the Senate, may receive their compensation monthly from the beginning of their term until the beginning of the first session of the next Congress.

Pay of Senators elect.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George P. Bradstreet for clerical services rendered the Committee of the Senate to inquire into matters touching the late Presidential election in Louisiana, the sum of sixty dollars.

G. P. Bradstreet

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George A. Clarke, for his services as messenger in the office of official reporters of the Senate, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty cents, the same being the salary of a mail-carrier of the Senate, less the amount already received by him on account of said services.

G. A. Clarke.

For the payment of the following named persons for reporting testimony before committees of the House of Representatives at the third session of the Forty-fifth Congress (at times when the official stenographers were engaged with other committees), to wit: Joseph I. Gilbert, E. W. Grant, E. C. Bartlett, E. D. Easton, C. J. Hayes, and William F. Bouyuge, three thousand seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, on accounts to be rendered by them respectively, certified by the official stenographers for the committees of the House and approved by the chairman of the several committees for which the work was done and by the Committee of Accounts.

Reporting testimony.

To pay Henry G. Hays and Andrew Devine, official stenographers for committees of the House of Representatives, the difference between their compensation as fixed by law and actually received by them during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and in the months of July and August eighteen hundred and seventy-six, nine hundred dollars each, eighteen hundred dollars.

H. G. Hays.
A. Devine.

To pay J. C. Kondruss for services as messenger to the official reporters of debates during the present session, two hundred and fifty dollars.

J. C. Kondruss.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Under letter of Postmaster-General, January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine:

- Postmasters.** For compensation of postmasters, for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two hundred and forty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty seven cents; to be paid out of the postal revenues for said fiscal year.
- Railway mail transportation.** For transportation of the mails by railroads, for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and previous years, one hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Settlement of accounts of Pacific Railways.** That for the proper adjustment of the accounts of the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Western Pacific, and Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Companies, respectively, for services which have been or may be hereafter performed for the government for transportation of the Army and transportation of the mails, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make such entries upon the books of the department as will carry to the credit of said companies the amounts so earned or to be earned by them during each fiscal year and withheld under the provisions of section fifty-two hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes and of the act of Congress approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight: *Provided*, That this shall not authorize the expenditure of any money from the Treasury nor change the method now provided by law for the auditing of such claims against the government: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall not be so construed as to be a disposition of any moneys due or to become due to or from said companies respectively, or to, in any way, affect their rights or duties or the rights of the United States, under existing laws, it being only intended hereby to enable the proper accounting officers to state on the books of the Treasury the accounts between the government and said companies respectively.
- R. S. 5260. 1878, ch. 75, Ante, 44. Proviso.**
- No change of rights, etc.** For miscellaneous items, contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department, for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Miscellaneous items.** For telegraphing, contingent expenses, for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Telegraphing.** For ordinary postage-stamps, under article eight of the Universal Postal Convention, for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Foreign official postage.** For railway postal clerks, seventeen thousand dollars; for route agents, six thousand five hundred dollars; for local mail agents, one thousand five hundred dollars, being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars, under House Executive Document Number Seventy-seven, third session of the Forty-fifth Congress.
- Railway postal clerks, etc.** For preparation and publication of post-route maps, being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, five thousand dollars.
- Post-route maps.** That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to credit the account of D. C. Casey, late postmaster at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for salary before his rejection as postmaster, with the sum of one hundred and two dollars and sixty-four cents.
- D. C. Casey.** SEC. 2. For the payment of claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six and prior years, as fully set forth in Executive Document Number Thirty, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, and for other items, as follows:
- Certified claims.** 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat., 110.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

To pay consular salaries, as follows: To W. W. Randall, one hundred and five dollars and fourteen cents; J. F. Webb, two hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-one cents; William Morey, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-four cents; R. Dawson, fourteen dollars and fifty cents; C. S. Mattoon, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; R. Dawson, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents; F. Newman, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-one cents; J. Fisher, for relief and protection of American seamen, twenty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents; N. Creasey, for relief and protection of American seamen, twenty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents; M. Vidal, awards under convention between United States and Peru, one thousand and twenty-five dollars and six cents; John F. Delaplaine, salary as United States minister, one thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and twelve cents; in all, four thousand and twelve dollars and fifty-five cents. Consular salaries, etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For redemption of internal-revenue stamps, two thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents. Redemption of internal-revenue stamps.

For allowance on drawback, internal revenue, fifty dollars and seventy-six cents. Internal-revenue drawbacks.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, four hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-four cents. Refunding taxes.

For salaries and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal revenue, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-six cents. Internal-revenue salaries.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, fifteen thousand and three dollars and sixty-one cents. Assessing and collecting.

The unexpended balance, amounting to forty thousand dollars, of the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made by the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to refund and pay back taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws, is hereby continued and made available for, and during the present and next fiscal years only, the payment of all claims to which the appropriation is applicable. Refunding back taxes.
1878, ch. 191,
Ante, 128.

TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS.

For suppressing counterfeiting and fraud, forty-six dollars and fifty cents. Counterfeiting, etc.

To refund excess of duty paid on deposits by national banking associations, one thousand and ninety-three dollars and eight cents. Bank tax.

For return of proceeds of captured and abandoned property, twenty-five thousand and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents. Captured and abandoned property.

For collecting revenue from customs, for this amount certified by the Commissioner of Customs under section four, act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, nine thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents. Collecting customs revenue.
1878, ch. 191,
Ante, 131.

And the further sum of two thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents is hereby appropriated to pay the amount found due the late surveyor of customs at Portland, Maine, and certified by the Commissioner of Customs to the Secretary of the Treasury as due, subsequent to the Secretary's letter of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine. Surveyor of customs.
Portland, Me.

For Marine Hospital service, three dollars and twenty-five cents. Marine Hospital service.

Light-house keepers.	For salaries of light-house keepers, eighty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.
Light-house supplies.	For supplies of light-houses, five dollars and thirty-three cents.
Buoyage.	For expenses of buoyage, eight dollars; repairs and preservation of public buildings, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents; furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-two cents; heating apparatus for public buildings, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents; in all, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents; being certain amounts certified by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
Public buildings.	
1878, ch. 191, <i>Ante</i> , 131.	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals.	For salaries of district marshals, thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.
Expenses of courts.	For expenses of United States courts, one thousand five hundred and five dollars and nineteen cents.
Contingent.	For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, twenty-two dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL

Eighth census.	For expenses of the eighth census, as follows: To pay Tipton B. Collins, one hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-one cents; David J. Reed, seventy-nine dollars and ninety-two cents; William D. King, two hundred and one dollars and two cents; T. F. Owen, four hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents; Sylvanus Walker, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, one thousand and seventy-three dollars and eighty-six cents.
Timber depredations.	For prevention of depredations on public timber, three hundred and six dollars and forty cents.
Land-offices.	For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of the land-offices, seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.
Lands erroneously sold.	For repayments for lands erroneously sold, two thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian superintendents and agents.	For pay of superintendents and agents, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.
Interpreters.	For pay of interpreters, forty-two dollars and twelve cents.
Contingent.	For contingencies of the Indian Department, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-three cents.
Gros Ventres.	For fulfilling treaty with Gros Ventres, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-five cents; in Montana, twenty-four dollars and sixty-five cents; in New Mexico, seventy-two dollars; and in Oregon and Washington, three dollars; in all, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.
Civilization.	For support and civilization of Indians in Central Superintendency, four dollars and eighty-six cents; of Teton Sioux, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents; of Sioux at Fort Peck agency, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.
Roving Kickapoos.	For collecting and subsisting roving bands of Kickapoos and other Indians on the borders of Texas and New Mexico, five hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-six cents.

UNDER WAR DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, nine hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-nine cents.	California volunteers.
For pay of two and three year volunteers, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.	Volunteers.
For draft and substitute fund, twenty-four dollars and seventy-two cents.	Substitute fund.
For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents.	Collecting volunteers.
For allowance for reduction of wages under the eight hour law, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-one cents.	Eight hour law.
For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, one hundred and fifty thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Bounty to volunteers.
For medical and hospital department, two thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.	Medical and hospital department.
For arsenals, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-nine cents.	Arsenals.
For contingencies of the Army, three hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.	Contingent.
For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, three hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents.	Ordnance stores.
For ordnance service, two hundred and thirty dollars.	Ordnance service.
For expenses of recruiting, thirty-four dollars and thirty cents.	Recruiting.
For transportation of officers and their baggage, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents.	Officers' transportation.
For pay of the Army, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty cents.	Pay.
For Army transportation, supplies, and incidental expenses of the Army, the details of which are embraced in House Executive Document Number Thirty, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, pages twenty-six to forty-three, both inclusive, except and excluding the claims numbered thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-three, forty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-two, and forty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the claims of the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific, the Kansas Pacific, the Western Pacific, and the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Companies, ninety-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty cents.	Transportation. <i>Certain claims excepted.</i>
For horses and other property lost in the military service, fifty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-one cents, as fully set forth in the above Executive Document.	Lost horses, etc.
To pay William Allen, late sergeant Company E, First Oregon Mounted Volunteers in Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for one horse lost in the military service of the United States, one hundred and fifteen dollars.	W. Allen.
To pay William W. Ivory for one horse lost in the military service of the United States, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.	W. W. Ivory.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For indemnity to seamen for lost clothing, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Lost clothing.
For expenses of burial of officers and others of the United States steamer Huron, four hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-seven cents.	Huron.
For bounty gratuity and mileage to seamen, one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents, as fully set forth on page fifty-two of said Executive Document Number Thirty.	Seamen's bounty, etc.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS.

Mail transportation.

To pay certain amounts due for carrying the mails, certified by the Sixth Auditor under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as more fully set forth in Executive Document Number Thirty, third session of the Forty-fifth Congress, pages fifty-three, fifty-four, and fifty-five.

RAILROADS.

Railways.

For carrying the mails between Saint Peter and New Elm, Minnesota, eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ninety-nine dollars.

For carrying the mails in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For carrying the mails in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four hundred and ten dollars and twenty-two cents.

For carrying the mails between Hannibal and Naples, Missouri, from January first to June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy, one thousand dollars.

For carrying the mails between Lehigh Railroad Company's depot and the post-office at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five hundred and forty dollars.

For increased pay, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, sixty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

Also, for increased pay, from January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eighty-five dollars and ninety cents.

For carrying the mails from May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and six cents.

For carrying the mails from April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, from Junction City to Clay Centre, six thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

For carrying the mails from September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-one cents.

For service from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For Sunday service from April first to April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand five hundred and ten dollars and ninety-nine cents.

STAR TRANSPORTATION.

Star routes.

For additional allowance for carrying the mails from April fifth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by reason of increased distance, four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For carrying the mails between Greenville Court-House and Highland Grove, South Carolina, from January sixth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, ninety-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

For carrying the mails between Marshall and Kaufman from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, five hundred and sixty dollars.

For carrying the mails between Selina and Forest Lawn, Texas, from October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thir-

tieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents. Star routes, continued.

For payment made to Elisha Willis for carrying the mails between Akron and New Buda, Missouri, from January first to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighteen dollars and seventy cents.

For one month's extra pay on curtailment of service on route numbered eight thousand five hundred and fifty-three, Texas, order of the Postmaster-General, numbered three thousand and seventy-five, dated June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eleven dollars and sixty-six cents.

For amount accrued on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under order of the Postmaster-General numbered five thousand five hundred and thirty-eight, dated October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, modifying order of May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, curtailing route numbered twenty thousand one hundred and eighty-two, Kentucky, and allowing one month's extra pay, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For additional allowance for carrying the mails on route numbered twenty-six thousand three hundred and fifty-nine, from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, by reason of increase in distance, eighty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

For carrying the mails on route numbered twenty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-two, from August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

For carrying the mails between Rienzi and Jacinto and Iuka, Mississippi, route numbered seven thousand five hundred and two, Mississippi, from February twentieth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and ninety dollars and seven cents.

For carrying the mails between Tuskegee and Chebau, Alabama, route numbered six thousand eight hundred and six, Alabama, from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For carrying the mails between Tuskegee and Chebau, Alabama, route numbered seven thousand and fifteen, Alabama, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one hundred and ten dollars.

For carrying the mails five trips between Tullahoma and McMinnville, Tennessee, route numbered ten thousand one hundred and thirty-seven, in July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twenty-five dollars.

For one month's extra pay by reason of the annulment of contract, route numbered twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-three, Illinois (order of the Postmaster-General numbered six thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dated August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Also, one month's extra pay by reason of the annulment of contract on routes numbered twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-nine, twenty seven thousand one hundred and ninety-eight, and twenty seven thousand four hundred and two, and the curtailment of route twenty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty-one, all in July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, fifty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

For carrying the mails on routes numbered fifteen thousand and six and fifteen thousand and eight, Oregon, from January first to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and sixty dollars.

For carrying the mails in Louisiana and Mississippi, during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, balance on account, one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents.

For carrying the mails on routes numbered eight thousand five hun-

Star routes, continued.

dred and sixty-eight, eight thousand five hundred and seventy, eight thousand five hundred and seventy-one, eight thousand five hundred and seventy-two, and eight thousand five hundred and seventy four, Texas, during the second quarter of eighteen hundred sixty eight, six hundred and sixty one dollars and nineteen cents.

For carrying the mails on routes numbered thirty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-six and thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty, Texas, from April first, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and six cents.

For an allowance of one month's extra-pay on discontinuance of service from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, route numbered twenty-seven thousand two hundred, Iowa, twenty seven dollars and seventy five cents.

For amount for one desk for the safe keeping of letters, December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ten dollars.

STEAMBOAT TRANSPORTATION.

Steamboat service.

For carrying the mails between Norfolk, Virginia and New York, New York, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, route numbered four thousand seven hundred and twenty five, Virginia, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MAIL-MESSENGER SERVICE.

Messenger service.

For increase of mail-messenger service between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot and the post office, both at Chicago, Illinois, from December twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, one thousand two hundred and twenty six dollars and eight cents.

For mail-messenger service from April fifteenth to June thirtieth, and from July first to fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; this amount being required to reimburse the postmaster, he having paid for the authorized service.

FOREIGN-MAIL TRANSPORTATION.

Foreign mail transportation.

For carrying the United States mails between San Francisco New Zealand, Australia Sandwich and Fiji Islands from February second to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, being the amount of sea postages on mails conveyed, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

Also, for carrying the mails between San Francisco and Australia, from October twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, to November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, being the amount of sea postages on mails conveyed, five thousand and two dollars and seventy three cents.

For carrying the United States mails between San Francisco, China, and Japan, from January fifteenth to September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being nine outward and seven inward trips, five thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-one cents.

Also, for same service from October nineteenth to December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being three round trips, two thousand nine hundred and four dollars and twenty-three cents.

F. A. Wilson.

To adjust the account of F. A. Wilson, for carrying the mails on route numbered fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty-one during the second quarter of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, a transfer to the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars on the books of the Treasury is hereby authorized.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 184.—An act to establish post-routes

March 3, 1879.

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 the same are hereby established:

Post-routes.

ALABAMA.

Alabama.

From Troy, via Indian Branch, to Helicon.
 From Grove Hill, via Waites Store Jackson, Cherry's Mill and Partins Store to Suggsville
 From Clayton to Solomons' Mill
 From Delta to Wedowee
 From Delta to Talledega
 From Point Clear, via Stapleton's Store and Magnolia, to Bon Secour.
 From Calhoun, via Sandy Bridge, Panola, Frazee's Shop Mothersheds Mill, to Saville.
 From Montgomery to Carter's Hill
 From Elba via Old Town and Green Bay, to Cross Trails.
 From Birmingham, via Doc Snous and Calvary Williams, to Democrat.
 From Glenville, via Cowikee, to Harris'
 From Lot, via Albertsville, to Brooksville
 From Vernon, via Bedford, to Quincy Mississippi.
 From Holly Grove, to Rocky Plains
 From Skipperville, via Blue Springs to Clayton.
 From Elba, via McLean's Mill, Oldtown and J M Smith's, Alabama, and Alford's Mills, Henry Laird's and John McKenzie's to Uchee Anna, Florida.
 From Linden, via Sweetwater to Hoboken
 From Summerfield, via Oak Grove, Perryville, Severe Precinet, Pine-tucky, Callier's Store and Morrowville, to Oakmulgee.
 From Cambridge to Lanoir's Store.
 From Monroeville, via River Ridge, to Bell's Landing
 From Martin's Station, via Athens, McKinley and Shiloh to Hoboken.
 From Carrotton, via Staffords Mill, Alabama, to Columbus Mississippi
 From Carrollton, via Raleigh, to Romulus.
 From Dick's Creek, via Calhouns Store to Union Springs.
 From Delta to Lineville
 From Jacksonville, via Wragg's Mills, Alsup's Mills, and McElrath's Mills to Centre.
 From Aurora to Crossville
 From Tuskegee, via Cotton Valley and Warrior's Stand, to Guerrytown.
 From Chisenhall's Mills to Fort Payne
 From Florence Alabama, via the Savannah Road, to Lowreyville, Tennessee.
 From Carrollton, via Speed's Mill, Raleigh, Cole's Store and Elmore's Store to Gordo.
 From Claybourne, via Shatuba, to Nicholson's Store
 From Andalusia to Cross Trails.
 From Bay Minette to Monroeville.
 From Shacklesville, via Simpkinsville, to Cokerville.
 From Fort Deposit to Saville
 From Greenport to Ferryville.
 From Andalusia to Elba
 From Day's Mills to New Marrs
 From Seale to Eufaula
 From Daleville to Clintonville.
 From Panola to Argus.
 From Nanafalia to Gay's Landing

Alabama, con-
tinued.

From Dayton via Moss Side to, Shiloh
 From Columbia, via Pleasant Plains and Headland to Newton
 From Union Springs to Shorter's Station
 From Honoraville, via Cook's Stand, to Leon.
 From Greenville to Cokerville.
 From Saint Stephen's, via Milley, to Isney.
 From Grove Hill, via Winn's Mill to Jackson.
 From Mount Level to Indian Creek
 From Fort Payne, via Black Oak and Smith's Mill, to Langston.
 From Carolton via Gorda and Elroda to Cove Springs.
 From Saint Stephens to Milry.
 From Springville, via Odenville and Pleasant Hill to Ferryville.
 From Whitney via Bethlehem Church and Daniel Nix's to Walnut
 Grove.
 From Jasper, via Elias Stedman's and G. W. Juliens, to New Lex-
 ington.
 From Sipsey Turnpike to Moore's Bridge.
 From Cullman, via Ekstine Mills, J A Donaldson's and Elrid Humph-
 rey's to Warrenton.
 From Blount Springs, via Self's Mills, to Village Springs
 From Saint Stephens to Deer Park.
 From York, Walker County, via D. J. Gibsons and Toledo, to New
 Lexington.
 From Jasper, via Hewett, James J Lard's and Shepherd Bend to
 Toadvine.
 From Jasper, via South Lowell and Enterprise, to Cullman.
 From Greensboro, via Cedarville and Lanesville, to Uniontown.
 From Crossville, via Wheton, to Martin's Mill.
 From Rockdale, via Lovvern's Mill, Stone Hill, Lost Creek, to Bow-
 den, Georgia.
 From Rockdale, via East Mill and Mitchell's Mill, to Delta
 From Gaston, via Bevils Store, to Tompkinsville.
 From Greenville to Shackleville.
 From Evergreen, via Old Town and Brook's Mill, to Red Level.
 From Castleberry, via Jackson Bell's and George Robinson's to Daniel
 Robinson's.
 From Greenville, via Leon and Shirley to Rose Hill.
 From Sandy Ridge, via Panola, to Argus.
 From Williams Station to Jack's Springs.
 From Monroeville to Mount Pleasant
 From Montgomery to Ramer
 From Castleberry, via Robinson's, to Jack's Springs
 From Rutledge, via Duke's Mill, Slip Up and Van Pelts to Oaky
 Streak
 From Jasper, via Hewitts, Dills, Wilmington, Thomas M Knight's,
 Narrimore's, Yellow Creek, and Bokers, to North Port.
 From Cullman, via Saudlins, to Arkadelphia.
 From Davisville to Belltown.
 From Newton to Columbia
 From Birmingham, via J. E. William's to Toad Vine.
 From Carrollton to Sipsey Mills.
 From Carrollton to Bridgeville
 From Vernon to Caledonia, Mississippi.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

From Wickensbery, via Blake's Ranch, Camp Date Creek, Gilsons
 Rancho, Silver Glanse Mine, to Signal City.
 From Prescott, Arizona Territory, to York Utah.
 From Mineral Park, via Beale Springs Hualapai, and Congress Mines,
 to Prescott.
 From Wickenburg, via Date Creek and McCracker Mine to Signal

From Tuscon, via Empire Rancho Huachuca, to Tombstone
 From Gila Bend, via Phoenix, to McDowell.
 From McDowell, via Tampo to Picket Post
 From Tres. Alamos to Riverside.
 From Navass Agency to Mineral Springs
 From Clifton to Saint Joseph.
 From Clifton, via Salt River to Camp McDowell.
 From Colton, via San Bernardino, Tecopa and Ivanpah to Mohave
 City.
 From Gila Bend, via Vulture Mine, Antelope and People's Valley, to
 Prescott.

Arizona, con-
 tinued.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

From Mount Ida, via Mayberry Springs and Love, to Hot Springs
 From Washington via Arnold's Mills, White Oak Church and Gar-
 land, to Prescott.
 From Clarksville to Prairie View
 From Bloomfield, via Wrightsburg to Mayesville.
 From Powhatan, via Dent's, Higgenbothom's and Opposition, to Ash
 Flat.
 From Benton, via Samuel Gentry's, J Hutchinson's and Whittington
 to Hot Springs.
 From Benton, via Isaac Harrison's, Owensville, J. H. Bradfield's, and
 Thompson Glenn's, to Cedar Glades.
 From Harrison to Lead Hill.
 From Berryville to Burlington
 From Hampton, via Little Bay and Tremont, to Eldorado.
 From Marianna, via Askew, Park Place and Walnut Bend, to Council
 Bend
 From Murfreesboro, via Royston, Joel Reed's and John Wagners, to
 Amity
 From Traskwood, via Fair Play, Zeiglers, and Harrison's to Whitting-
 ton.
 From Conway to Jacksonville.
 From Ocala, via William's School House, Mill Bayou, and Clear
 Lake to Chickasawba
 From Mountainburg, via Robert Dyers, John Harris' and James Mul-
 len's to Saint Paul.
 From Warren via Como, to Princeton
 From Monticello, via Bakers and Cotham's School House, to Troy
 From McGavock to Pecan Point.
 From Berryville Arkansas, via Beavers Ferry on White River, Moss-
 man's Mills, Head of Buster's Creek, to Washburn Missouri.
 From Lonoke to Austin Station
 From Prescott, via Garland and Arnold's Mill to Hempstead.
 From Morrison's Bluff, via Prairie View and Shoal Creek to Danville
 From Ozark to War Eagle
 From Minturn to Clover
 From Canton to Prairieville
 From Hackett City to Poteau.
 From Evening Shade to Jones' Mill
 From Dover to Rally Hill
 From Mountain Home, via Big Flat to Locust Grove.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

From Sulphur Creek to Elk Creek
 From Chico, California, via Prattville, Greenville Taylorsville, Red
 Cloud and Summit, to Reno, Nevada.
 From Kings, via Squaw Valley, Mill Creek, Badger Camp Townsend's
 to Visalia.
 From Centerville to Squaw Valley.

California, continued.

From Oroville, via Enterprise, to Mooretown.
 From El Monte to Azusa.
 From Milton, via Salt Spring Valley, to Angels.
 From Big Pine, California, via McMurrays and Oasis to Minorville, Nevada.
 From Oasis California, via McAfee's Ranch and Hale's Ranch to Columbus Nevada
 From Newhall to Elizabeth Lake
 From Colfax, via Yankee Crossing, to Yankee Jim's.
 From Mariposa, via Lewis's Rancho to Union
 From Santa Rosa, via Sebastipol, to Freestone.
 From Sonora, via Bridgeport, to Bodie.
 From Milton, via Salt Springs, Angel's Camp and Vallicita to Murphy's
 From Yosemite to Groveland.
 From Truckee City to Tahoe.
 From Sacramento to Freeport.
 From Tulare City, via Hunsucker, Woodville, Herrick's Cross and Deer Creek, to Plano.
 From San Luis Obispo to Bakersfield
 From Santa Ana to Silverado.
 From Trinity Centre, via Carr's Rancho and Coffee Creek to Petersburg.
 From Stockton, via Collegeville, Atlanta, and Burwood, to Oakdale.
 From Townsends to Fairview
 From Tresno City, via Liberty, to Waltham Canyon.
 From Kingsbury, via Duke, Kings River Ranch, and Kingston to Grangeville
 From Spadra to Citrus
 From Colton to Temescal
 From San Diego, via Spring Valley, Lausnes Valley, and Pine Valley, to Campo.
 From Campo, via Bonner City to Spadria
 From Bakersfield to Cholame.
 From Sawyer's Bar, via Forks of Salmon, Sommes, Orleans and Cottage Grove, to Happy Camp
 From Hoopa Valley, via Martin's Ferry to Orleans.
 From Trinidad, via Bald Hills, to Martin's Ferry
 From Tipton, via Woodville, to Hunsocket.
 From Sonora to Bodie
 From Downey, via Sulpher Wells, to Ranchito.
 From Calaveras Big Trees, via Bear Valley, Hermit Valley, Hope Valley, and Tallac Point, to Lake Tahoe, Nevada.
 From Alturas to Cedarville.

Colorado.

COLORADO

From Helena to Mahonville
 From Fairplay via Western Pass, Malta and Leadville to Oro City.
 From Garland, via Conejos, Pegosa Springs Animas City and Hermosa, to Silverton
 From Silverton to San Miguel City.
 From Ouray, Colorado, via San Miguel, Lower San Miguel, Castle Valley, and Salina Canon, to Salino, Utah.
 From Parrott City, via Mancos, to Dolores.
 From Oro City, via Union Park, to Washington Gulch.
 From Washington Gulch, via State River and East River, to Gunnison City
 From Poncho Springs, via Marshall Pass, Twelve-mile Bridge, and Gunnison City, to Ouray
 From Animas City, Colorado, via the Animas River, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

Colorado, con-
tinued.

- From Cheyenne Wells, via Goose Creek, to Henkelman's Rancho
- From Boulder City to Balarat.
- From Silverton to Ophir City
- From Greely, along the north side of Platte River, via Lemons, Wel-
don Valley, Morgan, and Pleasant Plain, to Buffalo.
- From Hamilton, via Glen Charlotte, to Florissant
- From West Las Animas, via Purgatoire Valley, Nine-mile Bottom,
and Trinidad, to Stonewall.
- From Garland Colorado, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico.
- From White River Agency to Los Pinos.
- From Trinidad, via Pulaski, Bents Canon, to Las Animas
- From Alamosa, via Conejas, Los Pinos, Lower Crossing of Chama
and Nacimiento, to Fort Wingate.
- From Alamosa, via La Java, to Conejos
- From Gunnison, via Crooksville, to Conchetopah
- From Alamosa to Sangre de Christo via Medano Springs
- From Huerfano to Salt Creek
- From Fraser to Grande Lake
- From Ouray, via Placerville, Paradox Valley, La Sal, and old Mormon
Fort, to Salivas.
- From Trinidad, via Davis's to Stonewall.
- From Hartel to Platte Station.
- From Lake City to Rose's Cabin
- From Conejos, via Seleden, Manassa, and Serritos Alamosa.
- From White River to Lake City
- From White River, via Grand River and Green River, to Adairsville,
Utah
- From Parrott City to Adairsville Utah.
- From Julesburg via Kit Carson to West Las Animas
- From White River to Fair Play
- From Parrott City to Fort Wingate New Mexico
- From Trinidad, via Stonewall, to Castella, New Mexico.
- From Rosita to Silver Cliff
- From Colfax to Silver Cliff
- From Stonewall to Conejos
- From Alamosa, via Pagosa Springs, to Animas City.
- From Hot Sulpher Springs, via Gunnison to Lake City
- From Lake City, via Capital City and Rose Cabin, to Ouray
- From Fairplay, via Musquito Pass, to Leadville.
- From Preston, via Ten-Mile Creek to Leadville
- From Hot Sulpher Springs, via Williams' Fork and Blue River to
Breckenridge
- From Georgetown via Argentine Pass, to Montezuma.
- From Central City to Hot Sulpher Springs.
- From Animas City, via Animas River to Farmington, New Mexico.
- From Deer Trail, via Hittsons, Cole's Ranch and mouth of Beaver
Creek, to Wetzel's.
- From San Luis, via Fort Lowell, New Mexico, Washington Pass in
Navajo Reservation, Ourabe, Arizona, William Grove Camp Mohave,
and Camp Cady, to Mohave Station California.
- From Leadville via Ten Mile to Breckenridge
- From Dixon to Hahn's Peak
- From Hot Sulpher Springs, to Grand Lake.
- From Silverton, via Ophir to San Miguel.
- From Leadville, via Ten Mile Canyon, Carbonateville and Monte-
zuma, to Georgetown
- From Walsenburg, via Butte Valley and Apache Creek to Green
Horn.
- From Alamosa, via Washington Pass in Navajo Reservation to Min-
eral Park
- From Pagosa Springs to Fort Wingate New Mexico.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT

From Mansfield Centre via Spring Hill, to Gurleyville.
 From Griswold to Jewett City
 From Stepney to Stepney Depot
 From Stepney Depot to Monroe
 From Westchester to North Westchester
 From North Grosvenor Dale, via Grosvenor Dale to Thompson Station.
 From Roxbury to Roxbury Station.
 From South Coventry to Coventry Depot
 From West Norwalk to Noroton.

Dakota.

DAKOTA

From Oakwood, via Poinset to Kampeska.
 From Inkpa City to Sisseton Agency
 From Crook City to Spearfish
 From Crook City to Galena
 From Gary to Oakwood
 From Springfield, via Marshtown, Lonetree, Sharon, George Henrystone's and Cadsville, to Milltown.
 From Gary, via South Branch of Yellow Bank River, and the Church on west branch of same river, to Sisseton Agency, on the Sisseton and Whapton Indian Reservation.
 From Red Cloud to Crow Creek
 From Castleville to Hill City
 From Rapid City to Custer City
 From Deadwood, via Pactola, Sheridan, Hill City and Custer City to Hat Creek
 From Kemp to Gary.
 From Vermillion to Glenwood
 From Camp Robinson, via Camp Sheridan and Red Cloud, to Rosebud
 From Kemp, via Woodland, Belcher's Ford, and Drake Ranch, to Fort Pierre.
 From Kemp to Oakwood
 From Lake Village to Madison
 From Sioux Falls to Rockport.
 From Gary, via Brown Earth and Oyceola, to Sisseton Agency.
 From Kemp to Union
 From Dell Rapids, via Lookout to Ramsey
 From Fort Randall to Rosebud
 From Rapid City to Rockford
 From Rosebud to Keya Paha, Nebraska.
 From Kampeska to Fort Sisseton
 From Casselton to Frostville
 From Medary, Dakota, via Horton, Sherman, Prairie Farm, and Skyold, to Canby, Minnesota.
 From Fort Stevenson to Pembina.
 From Lake Village to Fountain
 From Fountain to Canby, Minnesota
 From Madison to Oakwood
 From Wheatland, via Watson, to Norman
 From Flandreau to Herman
 From Herman to Watertown
 From Grand Forks to Fort Totten
 From Fire Steel to Jamestown
 From Kampeska, via Fort Ransom and Valley City to Fort Totten
 From Fort Stevenson to Fort Totten
 From Fargo via Sisseton, to Fire Street
 From Jamestown to Fort Pierre
 From Valley City to Pembina.

From Deadwood to Stoyell City
 From Wahpeton to Fargo
 From Valley Springs, via Palisade, to Flandreau.
 From Fort Randall, along the west side of the Missouri River to Crow
 Creek.
 From Medary to Dell Rapids
 From Canton to Beloit, Iowa.
 From Oakwood to Watertown
 From Gary to Poinset.

Dakota, contin-
 ued.

DELAWARE

Delaware.

From Kenton to Down's Chapel.

FLORIDA

Florida.

From Freetown to Seymour
 From Milton to Old Walton
 From Orlando to Bartow
 From Lake Munroe, via Apopka City, to Tampa.
 From Iola to Wewahitchika
 From Manatee, via Punta Rassa, to Key West.
 From Bassville to Lake View
 From Lake Monroe, via Lake Jessup, Inskaville, Cook's Ferry Osteen's,
 and Place's Store, to Salt Lake
 From Greenville Florida, via Clifton to Quitman, Georgia.
 From Lake Jessup, via Econlockhatchie and Fort Christmas to Fort
 Taylor.
 From Sanderson to Lake Butler
 From Brooksville via Anclote, to Clear Water Harbor
 From Wilsons Landing, via Larren to Purdyville
 From Saint Augustine to Daytona
 From Keysville to Palmetto
 From Sumterville to Crystal River
 From Euchee Anna to Oak Grove.
 From Fort Meade, via D. J. W Boney's and Thomas O Parker's to
 Fort Ogden
 From Keysville, via Padgetville, Fort Green, and Hendry's Mill to
 Pine Level.
 From Tampa to Fort Meade.
 From Okahumpka, via Wolf Ford, Empire Green, Green Pond and
 Fox Town to Bartow.
 From Tampa to Orlando
 From Oak Grove, Florida to Lake View, Alabama.
 From Whitesville to Lake Ware
 From Whitesville to South Lake Ware
 From Euchee Anna, via Alaquwa and Hart's Ferry, to Oak Grove.
 From New Troy to Perry
 From Fort Meade, via Boney's and Joshua's Creek, to Fort Ogden.
 From Keysville, via Fort Greene and Hendrix's Mill to Pine Level.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

From Hiwassee, Georgia, to Shooting Creek, North Carolina.
 From Hampton, via Lowe's Locus Grove Winn's Mill and Sandy
 Ridge to Worthville
 From Atlanta, via Smithville and Panthersville to Flat Rock.
 From Montezuma, via Evansville, Snowdrop, Henderson's and Green
 Hill to Hawkinsville.
 From Perry, via Houston Factory, to Wellborn's Mills.
 From Isabella to Peck's Store
 From Leary to Turner's Store

Georgia, con-
tinued.

From Oakland to Rocky Mount
 From Summerville, via Raccoon Mills and Foster's Store to Alpine.
 From Jefferson to Jug Tavern
 From Davisboro, via Riddlesville, Pleasant Plains, and Wrightsville
 to Dublin.
 From Oglethorpe to Ellaville
 From Campbellton, via Harrisville and Watkins, to Whitesburg
 From Haddocks to Clopton's Mill
 From Myrick's Mills to Gordon
 From Atlanta, via Ben Hill and Sandtown, to Chapel Hill
 From Toccoa City, via Talula Falls, to Clayton
 From Perry, via Spoonsville, to Vienna.
 From Head of Tennessee Post-Office to Burton
 From Sulphur Springs to Sulphur Springs Station
 From Rockdale Paper Mills to Conyer's.
 From Forsyth, via Russellville and Walnut Creek, to Knoxville.
 From Swainsboro, via Colemans, Idaville, and Club House, to Red
 Branch
 From Hawkinsville, via Casons House, Davis Mills, and Gordons
 Mills to Tifton
 From Odom's via Kea's Mill, Rick's Ford and Hartridgeville, to Fortner
 From Dublin to Red Bluff
 From Belton to Cleveland
 From Dawson to Dublin.
 From Eastman to Abbeville
 From Rutledge to Fairplay
 From Maysville to Homer
 From Butler via Stewart's Mill and Saint Elmo to Ellaville
 From Elberton via Rock Fence, to Lincolnton
 From Amonicolola, via the Nat Goss Place, John S Holden's Resi-
 dence, Burnt Mountain Church and Isaac Burison's to Jasper
 From Dublin to Fartuer
 From Standfordville to Tranquilla
 From Dublin to Wrightsville
 From Dublin to Tennille
 From Griswoldville to Jeffersonville
 From Gordon to Jeffersonville
 From Tranquilla to Clopton's Mills
 From Walhalla, via Clayton, to Murphy, North Carolina.
 From Mount Airy, via Clayton, to Franklin North Carolina.
 From Smiths Store to Mount Vernon.
 From Point Lookout, via Pearlinton, to Gainesville
 From Moultrie, via J. C. Norman's and Warrior Bridge, to Tyty.
 From Gainesville via Jug Tavern to Monroe.
 From Wrightsville, via Blackshear's Mills to Dublin.
 From Dublin via Condor, to Red Bluff
 From Henry Gorday's Mills, via Joseph Davis' and David Carson's
 House to Hawkinsville.
 From Gainesville to Argo
 From Lumpkin to Florence
 From Smithville to Sumterville
 From Perry via Hayneville to Hawkinsville
 From Abbeville to Isabella
 From Duluth to Warsaw
 From Bowersville to Hartwell
 From Eatonton, via Clopton Mills to Stamfordville.
 From Perry, via Wellborn's Mills to York
 From Alpharella to Vickery's Creek
 From Cumming to Orange
 From Harmony Grove to Danielsville
 From Elberton, via Eureka Mills, to Heardmont.
 From Lost Mountain to Marietta.

IDAHO

Idaho.

From Camas Creek, to Palouse City, Washington.
 From Lewiston to Lake Waha Settlement
 From Placerville to Garden Valley
 From Malad to St John.
 From Salmon City to Gibbonsville.
 From Idaho City to Jordans Creek
 From Birch Creek via Challi's to Jordan Creek
 From Blackfoot to Rock Creek
 From Blackfoot to Malad Station
 From Blackfoot via Bonanza Bar and Sublett Creek, to Raft River
 Bridge
 From Oneida to Malad City
 From John Day's Creek to Shearer's Ferry
 From Salmon City to Florence
 From Junction to Jordan Creek
 From Jordan Creek to Rock Creek
 From Jordan Creek to Ross Fork
 From Silver City to Mountain City, Nevada.
 From Eagle Rock to Oakley
 From Atlanta, via Stillwater, Yellow Springs, Yankee Fork Jordan
 Creek and Challi's to Salmon City
 From Ross Fork to Bonanza Bar
 From Blackfoot to Wood River
 From Atlanta to Bonanza City.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

From Carrollton to Woodville.
 From Grand Tower, via Union Point, Willard's Landing and Clear
 Creek, to East Cape Girardeau.
 From Eddyville to Stone Fort.
 From Edinburg, via Bolivia, to Mechanicsburgh.
 From Friendsville, via Cornersville, to Allendale.
 From Palmyra, via Scottville, to Greenfield.
 From Chesterfield to Fayette.
 From Smithton to Floraville.
 From Alhambra to Grand Fork.
 From Rochelle to North Viola.
 From Morriston, via White Pigeon and Malvern, to Fair Haven.
 From Harker's Corners to Mapleton.
 From Goreville to Vienna
 From Boynton to Armington
 From Middletown to Mason City
 From Lexington to Saybrook.
 From Mackinaw to Deer Creek
 From Green Valley to Kilbourn
 From Bloomington to Eureka.
 From Shawneetown, via Waltonborough and New Haven, to Carmi.
 From Genoa to Belvidere.
 From Union to Woodstock.
 From Cottage Hill, via Clear Creek, to Magnolia.
 From Minooka to Na An Say.
 From Vermillionville to Tonica.
 From Moline to Coal Town.
 From Fullers Point to Arthur.
 From Roodhouse to Scottville.
 From Nashville to Three Mile Prairie.
 From Le Roy to De Witt.
 From Park's Corners, Illinois, to Sharon, Wisconsin.
 From Goose Island, by the Mississippi River, or by land, to Commer-
 cial Point.

Illinois, con-
tinued.

From Friendsville, via Cornersville, to Allendale.
 From Sterling to Prairieville.
 From Tamaroa, via Baysfield and Fitzgerald, to Spring Garden.
 From Bluffs to Oxville.
 From O'Fallon Depot, via Shiloh, to Belleville
 From Linn to Allendale
 From Henry to Wyoming.
 From Ellisville to Cuba.
 From Circleville to Pekin.
 From Enfield to Fraiser's Ferry.
 From Fielding, via Pittsburg, to Hardin.
 From Warsaw, via Eldersville, Hickory Ridge, Tioga and Sutler, to
 Warsaw.
 From Blue Island, via Hickory Grove, Lane's Island, South Mount
 Forest, Palos, and East Orland to Orland.
 From Shawneetown, via Spark's Hill, and Karber's Ridge to Eliza-
 bethtown
 From Shawneetown, to New Haven.
 From Galatia, via Hamburg, to Walpole.
 From Mount Vernon, via Divide and Exchange, to Ioka.
 From Arcadia to Liter.
 From Berlin to New Berlin.
 From Bremen to Bremen Station.
 From Breese to Drake.
 From Chili to Stillwell.
 From Clark Centre to Marshall
 From Darwin to Melrose
 From Cleveland to Colona Station.
 From Damiansville to Germantown.
 From Edgington to Taylor Ridge.
 From Enterprise to Cisna.
 From Germantown to Shoal Creek Station.
 From Gower to Hinsdale
 From Grandview to Dudley
 From Happy Hollow to Watertown
 From Hollowayville to Shelby Station.
 From Lester to Vernon
 From Limerick to Ohio
 From Lindenwood to Holcombe.
 From Livingston to Marshall.
 From Logan to Scott Land.
 From Logansport to Thackery
 From Mechanicsburg to Buffalo.
 From Melrose to Orange
 From Milburn to Wadsworth Station.
 From Modena to Castleton.
 From Morristown to Osco.
 From Mound City to Junction.
 From New Hanover to Attica
 From Niles to Norwood Park.
 From Niles Centre to Jefferson.
 From Ontario to Oneida.
 From Pavilion to Yorkville.
 From Phillipstown to Crossville.
 From Rural Retreat to Hinesburg.
 From Saint Rose to Shoal Creek.
 From Shabbona Grove to Cornton.
 From Upper Alton to Alton.
 From Warrensville to Winfield.
 From Wine Hill to Bremen Station
 From Woodburn to Bunker Hill.
 From Fairview to Ellisville.

From Andalusia to Milan.
 From Reynolds to Buffalo Prairie
 From Galva to Atkinson
 From Equality, via Spark's Hill, to Elizabethtown.
 From Columbia, via New Hanover, to Merrimac Point.
 From Mill Stadt, via Kleinschmidt's, to Columbia.
 From Sidney to Tuscola.
 From Pawnee to White Oak.
 From Taylorville to Bryn Mawr.
 From Springfield, via Cotton Hill and Pawnee, to White Oak.
 From Dahlgren to Ewing.

Illinois, con-
 tinued.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Shoals, via Harrisonville and Williams, to Silversville.
 From Rochester, via Centre School House, Salina and Leiter's Ford,
 to Rochester.
 From Rushville, via Moscow, to Saint Paul.
 From Rushville to Knightstown
 From Saint Magdalen to Marble Corners.
 From Columbia City, via Land and Saturn, to Roanoke
 From Elizabeth to Buena Vista
 From Morocco, via Beaver Timber and Pilot Grove, to Rensselaer.
 From Lynnville to Oakland City.
 From Scotland to Mineral City.
 From Washington, via Cornettsville, to Epsom.
 From Marco to Pleasantville.
 From Morton to Fincastle
 From Camelton, via Lilly Dale, to Leopold.
 From Freetown to Seymour.
 From Portersville, via Haysville and Kellersville, to Knoxville.
 From Portersville to Knoxville.
 From Lafayette, via Newton's Retreat and Octagon, to Round Grove.
 From Spencer, via Lancaster, to Clay City.
 From Bellmore to Hollandsburg.
 From Cloverdale to Cataract.
 From Kendallville to Fairfield Centre.
 From Flint to Angola.
 From Fredonia to Cape Sandy.
 From Millport to Delany's Creek.
 From Morristown to Greenfield.
 From Bedford, via Fayetteville, Williams, Trinity Springs and Dover
 Hill, to Shoals.
 From Huntingburgh to Ferdinand.
 From Huntingburg to Saint Henry
 From Loami to Bates
 From Naperville to Wheaton
 From Nevada Mills to Angola.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Indian Territory.

From Vinita, via Claremore, Greyson, Ponca Agency, Chisholms, Dar-
 lington, Deer Creek, Washita, Sweetwater, Fort Elliott, Texas, Cana-
 dian, Windom, Lathrop, Fort Bascom, La Cinta, Gallinas Spring, Tip-
 tonville, Anton Chico, and San Jose to Santa Fe, New Mexico.
 From Fort Sill, via Camp Augur, Buffalo Creek, Red River, Fort
 Griffin, Texas, to Fort Concho.
 From Fort Sill, via Wichita Mountains, Elk Creek, North Fork to
 Fort Elliott, Texas
 From Claremore, via John Chambers', Steadman's Ferry, Fairview,
 Okmulkee, Canard's Ferry, Seminole Agency, John T. Brown's, and
 Stonewall to Tishomingo

Indian Territory,
continued.

From Fort Sill, via North Fork of the Red River, to Fort Elliott,
Texas.
From Darlington to Camp Supply.
From Tahlequa to Vinita
From Stonewall to Gainesville, Texas.
From Ocmulgee to Fort Stanton, New Mexico.
From Vinita, via Lightning Creek, to Pawhuska.

Iowa.

IOWA.

From Red Oak to Grant
From Hill to Maynard.
From Sumner to Randalia.
From Hampton to Belmond
From Stillwater to Brownville.
From Council Bluff to Logan.
From Dakota, via Humboldt, to Pocahontas Centre.
From Moulton to Orleans.
From Lime Springs, via Saratoga, to Busti.
From West Union, via Lima, to Wardena
From Garner, via Twin Lakes, to Luni.
From Ida Grove to Aurelia
From Onawa, via West Fork of Little Sioux, to Lemars.
From Wolf Dale to Peiro.
From Pomeroy to Emmitsburg.
From Mapleton to Smithland
From Dakota, via Von and Viona, to Luni.
From Dakota, via Weaver and Byron to Park Grove.
From Dakota, via Addison, Jackson Centre, and Lizzard to Manson.
From Humeston to Allerton.
From Corydon to Humeston.
From Delta, via Chapel Corners and Couplin, to Greenville.
From Eureka, Adams County, via Hayes, to Newland's Grove.
From Emerson to Hunter's Branch.
From Exira, via Tyner, to Coon Rapids.
From Exira to Westside.
From Mount Ayr to Westerville
From Conway to Mount Ayr.
From Council Bluffs, via Crescent City, Harrison and Blair to Logan.
From Nodaway Mills to Centre.
From Harlan to Exira.
From Harlan to Logan
From Red Oak to Climax
From Logan, via Magnolia to Soldier Valley.
From Ottumwa to Fremont
From Farragut, via Farmer's City and Turner to Hastings.
From Exira, running westward via section sixteen, to Westside
From Harlem to Westside
From Shelby, via Kegg Creek, Leland Grove and Six Mile Grove
across Mosquito and Pigeon Creek to Woodbine.
From Cresco to Busti.
From Marble Rock to Coldwater.
From Butler Centre to Bristow.
From Frankville to Postville
From Solon, via McClennan's Ferry, to Mechanicsville.
From Des Moines, via McDivits' Grove to Towner's Lake.
From Lemar's to Portlandville.
From Humeston, via Cambia and Peoria, to Allerton.
From Stuart, via West Milton, Harvey's Mill, and Brough to Perry.
From Calo to Collins's Centre.
From Glidden, via Carrollton, to Coon Rapids.
From Pattersonville to Rock Rapids.

From Emmetsburg, via Walnut and thence on the west side of Des Moines River to Estherville. Iowa, continued.

From Winterset to Thayer.

From Wiota, via Reno and Carbon, to Quincy.

From Oskaloosa to Excelsior.

From Bethel City to Tracy.

From Border Plains to Lehigh.

From Coalville to Fort Dodge.

From Columbus City to Columbus Junction.

From Galesboro to Reasoner.

From Iola to Durham.

From Jacksonville to Lawler.

From Kirkville to Chillicothe.

From Nevenville to Cromwell.

From Oskaloosa to Oskaloosa Junction.

From Plum Hollow to McPaul.

From Primrose to Codova.

From Toledo to Tama City.

From Wyoming to Onslow.

From Locust Lane, via Highlandville and Quandahl, to Bergen.

From Maynard, via Seaton to Brush Creek.

From Osage to New Haven.

From Des Moines to Towner's Lake.

From Garner to Britt.

From Dry Lake to Williams's.

From Aplington to Bristow.

From Peosta to Tivoli.

From Solon, via Mechanicsville, to Lisbon.

From Fertile to Bristol.

From Jacksonville, via Sande, to Spillville.

From Forest City to Ewald Minnesota.

From Waterloo to Rinebeck.

From Vinton to Wesley Station.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

From Lincoln Centre, via Vesper, Sylvan Grove, and Ziba to Wilson.

From Clyde, via Carmel and Malta, to Lamar.

From Lake View, via Sparta, to Burrton.

From Williamsburg to Malvern.

From Lyons, via Voyl's, Fair Point, and Coopersburg to Marquette.

From Sedan, via Jonesburg, Caney and Fawn Creek, to Coffeyville.

From Sedan, via Peru, Matanzas, and Havana, to Independence.

From Sedan, via Mount Vernon, Metz, and Colfax to Elk City.

From Sedan, via Grafton, Centre and Farmersburgh, to Elk Falls.

From Sedan via Spring Creek, Belknap and Boston, to Elk Falls.

From Sedan, via Lowe and Cloverdale, to Canola.

From Sedan, via Fulda, to Cedar Vale.

From Sedan, via Elgin, Hart's Mills and Lisbon, to Arkansas City.

From Elgin to Osage Agency, Indian Territory.

From Wichita, via Haysville, Ohio Centre, Clear Water, Rolling Green, Sunny Slope, Suedonia, Milan and Lone Star, to Harper.

From Jordan Springs to Haynesville.

From Zenith, via Freeman, to Lula Valley.

From Coronado, via Finlay, to Marshal.

From Coronado, via Peotone, to Finlay.

From Hutchinson, via Reno Centre, Riverton, Desire, and Sego to Kingman.

From Wellington, via Slate Creek, Cleardale and Salt City to Arkansas City.

From Blendon, via Magnolia and New Haven to Haven.

From Ellinwood, via Bloomingdale, Odin and Pulacky, to Wilson.

Kansas, con-
tinued.

From Newton to Solomon City.
 From Winfield, via Floral, to Pole.
 From Winfield, via Bushnell, Littleton, and El Paso, to Wichita.
 From Winfield, via Silverdale and Maple City, to Otto.
 From Winfield, via Salt City, Guelph, and South Haven, to Caldwell.
 From Larned, via Prattsburg, Wadsworth, Pleasant Valley, Livingston, Leesburg and Iuka, to Sun City.
 From Emporia to Bazaar.
 From Easton to Springdale
 From Haynesville to Iuka
 From Peace Creek, via Stafford, to Leesburg.
 From Independence to Coffeyville
 From Sun City to a point up the Medicine Creek, twenty miles west of Sun City, and thence northerly to Kinsley
 From Hodgeman, up the north side of the North Fork of the Pawnee River to Brooklyn.
 From Rochester to Eclipse
 From Zion Valley, via Lula Valley and Freeman, to Haynesville.
 From Wichita to Anthony
 From Larned, via Ryan, to Victoria.
 From Soldier Creek to Sun City
 From Harper to Anthony.
 From Osage City to Eskridge, via Waushara
 From Council Grove, via Eskridge and Auburn to Topeka.
 From Dodge City, via Dry Cimarron and Canadian, to Tascosa, Texas.
 From Osage City, via Alma, to Manhattan.
 From Osage City, via Arvon, to Burlington
 From Emporia, via Eads and Plumb to Bazaar
 From Larned, via Lucas, Ryan, Hutton, Olney, Pioneer, and Easdale to Victoria
 From Hodgeman, via Arthur, to Pawnee Valley.
 From Larned, via Nixon, Prattsburg, Iuka, and Southerland, to Lola
 From Smith Centre to Riverton
 From Dodge City, via Ashland, to Wa Keeny.
 From Fredonia, via Coyville and Middletown, to Yates Centre.
 From Elwood to Milwaukee
 From Kingman to Iuka.
 From Wa Keeny, via Clarinda, Sidney, and Shiloh, to Dodge City.
 From Bazaar to Madison.
 From Burton, via Mount Hope, to Fayette.
 From Coffeyville to Marysville, Texas
 From Winfield, via Tannehill, to South Haven
 From Shockton to Gettysburg
 From Caldwell, via Bluff Creek, to Anthony
 From Russell, via Big Creek, Pleasant Dale, and Pioneer, to La Crosse.
 From Iuka, via Cameron, Leesburg, and Silverton, to Our Carter.
 From Mount Ayr, via Victor, to Pleasant Hill.
 From Ames to Saint Joseph.
 From Freeman to Iuka.
 From Wilson, via Blue Stem, East Wolf, Delhi, Potterville, and Twin Creek, to Osborne City.
 From Pleasant Plain, via Tapley, and Rose Hill to Russell.
 From Kingsley, via Leidler's Crossing of Saw Log Creek to Hodgeman.
 From Cottonwood Falls to Council Grove
 From Sterling, via Lodina, River View, Fair Point, Bangstown and Coopersburg to Marquette.
 From Clyde, via Saint Joseph, Carmel and Green Cove to Lamar.
 From Haynesville to Saratoga
 From Osage City, via Avonia to Eclipse
 From Osage City to Dragoon.
 From Osage City to Olivet.

From Council Grove to Elindale.
 From Wilson to Osborne City.
 From Arkansas City, via the Ponca and Pawnee Agencies, to the Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory.
 From Dodge City to Tuscosa, Texas
 From Oberlin, via South Fork of Sappa, to Wallace.
 From Wilson, via Sylvan Grove, Morton, Ulysses, and Pittsburg, to Cawker City.
 From Fort Scott, via Jonestown, Orel, Wilsonville, Dry Ridge, Berlin, and Mill Creek, to Iola.
 From Logan, via Graham, Roscoe and Wild Horse, to Wa Keeney.
 From Kinsley, via Fordham and Hodgman Centre, to Merena.
 From Council Grove to Cottonwood Falls.

Kansas, continued.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

From Versailles to Lawrenceburg.
 From Madisonville to Dalton.
 From Red River Iron Works, via Hardwicks Creek and Cottage Furnace Road, to Irvine.
 From Prestonburgh, via Brandy Keg, John's Creek, Bushy Creek, Christopher Mernard's Mills, Rock House, fork of Big Creek, and Big Creek, to Canada.
 From Robinson's Creek to Camp Branch.
 From Columbia, via Plumbpoint, to Casey's Creek.
 From Alexandria to Josephsville.
 From Georgetown to Rockdale
 From Frenchburg, via Eze!, to West Liberty
 From Claypool to Gainesville.
 From Winchester, via Long Lick, Vienna, Leroy, and Sam's Store, to Irvine.
 From Lawrenceburg, via Camdenville, to Mount Eden.
 From Corinth to New Columbus.
 From Line Creek to Mount Vernon
 From Valley Oak, via Salem Store, Dabney, and Anderson's Mills to Vanhook's
 From Pleasant View, via Left Fork of Wolf Creek, Hampton Meadows Store, Tramel's Store and Mill, Zion Church, Angel's Mill, and Chambers' Mill, to Huntsville, Virginia.
 From King's Mountain to Mount Olive.
 From Flat Gap, via Paint Creek, (open fork) and Martinsburg, to Morehead.
 From Campbellsville to Mansville.
 From Bradsfordsville to Rush Branch.
 From Bedford to Wolfville.
 From West Louisville to Sebree
 From Saloma to Willowtown
 From Adairsville, Kentucky to Springfield, Tennessee
 From Vanceburg, via Kinniconick and Mud Lick, to Mount Carmel.
 From Madisonville, via Burnett and Sisk's Store, to Dalton.
 From Litchfield to Big Reedy
 From Murray, via New Providence and New Concord, to New Buffalo, on the Tennessee River.
 From Bruin, via Powder Mill Branch, to Olive Hill.
 From Pineville to Hyden.
 From Franklin, via Palmyra, to Scottsville.
 From Frenchburg to Young's Springs.
 From Pine Knot to Peach Carn, Tennessee.
 From New Hope to McCormack's Store.
 From Sonora to Lamkin's Store.
 From Robinson's Creek to Camp Branch.
 From Pool's Mill to Tilden.

Kentucky, continued.

From Campton to Jackson
 From Harlan Court House to Charles Dougherty's in Powell Valley, Lee County, Virginia.
 From Cornwall to Mud Lick Springs
 From Hazelgreen, via Sam Henry Wilson's, the mouth of Hunting Creek, down Quicksand to James L. Calhoun's, up Calhoun's Branch, and across the divide, down to the South Fork of Quicksand to Green Williams', up the South Fork to the mouth of Spicewood, across to Buckhorn Creek, up it to James Huy's, across the divide to William Grigsby's on Bull Fork of Troublesome at McPherson's.
 From Hazard, via the mouth of Carr's Fork, to Brannam's or John Amburgy's.
 From New Hope, via B. H. Milken's and B. F. Drevin's, to Hodgenville.
 From Sadieville, via Hartwood and Lytle Fork Turnpike, to Rockdale.
 From Walton to Union
 From Bedford to Milton.
 From Winton, via Rutland and Trickham to Cynthiana.
 From Madisonville, via Lisk's Store and Silent Run, to Dalton.
 From King's Mountain, via Meadow Lane and Mount Olive, to Mintonville.
 From Minorsville, via Bethany and East Eagle, to Owenton.
 From Versailles to Vanceburgh
 From Hammonville to Uptonville
 From Preachersville to Crab Orchard
 From Hedges, via Pilot View, Goff's and Red River Iron Works to Stanton.
 From Scottsville to Gainsville
 From Edenton to Kirksville
 From Butte Station, via Peach Grove, Pribble Cross Roads, Lennoxburg, and Berlin to Brooksville
 From Cornwall to Aubray Franklin's at the mouth of Indian Creek.
 From Hueysville, via mouth of Caney, to McPherson.
 From Rochester via Townsville, Lunny Lane, and Gasper's Bridge, to Rockfield.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA

From Port Vincent, via Bentons Ferry, to Live Oak Store.
 From Pine Grove to Amite City.
 From Port Hudson, via Ambrosia, to Stony Point.
 From Colfax to Montgomery.
 From Tangipahoa to Liverpool.
 From Washington, via Plaisance, Chatargnier, Reed's Bridge, Point Duralde, and Castor Creek's Bridge, to Hickory Flat.
 From Homer, via Blackburn's, Syke's, Blooming Rose, Tim Oakleys Red Land, and Benton Boggs, to Collinsburg.
 From Burr's Ferry, via Sandy Creek Settlement, to Columbus.
 From Port Hudson, via Ambrosia, to Deer Ford.
 From Riverside, via Dutch Town to Hope Villa.
 From Nachitoches, via Addisons and Kiles Mills, to Leesville.
 From Franklin, via Glencoe, Bodine Settlement, and Ivanhoe, to Grand Cote.
 From Point Coupee to New Roads.
 From Tallulah, via Ashwood, to Saint Joseph.
 From Keatchie to Kingston.
 From Baton Rouge, via White Bayou Bridge and Redwood, to Clinton.
 From Montgomery, by land, to Colfax.
 From Port Vincent, via Cedar Ota and Hardtimes, to Live Oak Store.
 From Covington to Shady Grove
 From Rigolet, via Toomers Saw Mill, and Deer Island, to Old Indian Village.

From Indian Village, via Mill Bayou to Pearlinton in Mississippi. Louisiana, continued.
 From Indian Village, via E. Talley's, Pat Walshe's Store, John Evans' Parkersville, Riceville, Penn's Mills, McGees Store Irbin Cooper's, and Bayou Chitto Ferry, to Shady Grove.
 From Kechi, via Spring Ridge, to Greenwood.
 From Niblett's Bluff to Leesville.
 From Niblett's Bluff to Burrs Ferry.

MAINE.

Maine.

From Turners to East Turner's
 From Bowery Beach, via Knightsville to Portland.
 From Caribou, via Woodland and East Pelham, to Washburne.
 From Andover, via the southerly arm of Richardson's Lake, to Upper Dam.
 From Anson, via Starks to Wests' Mills.
 From Hartford to Canton Village.
 From Kingman, via Macwahoe, Silver Ridge, East Sherman, and Crystal, to Patten.
 From West Cumberland, via North Falmouth, and West Falmouth, to Railroad Station.
 From Caribou to East Perham.
 From Starks to Industry.
 From East Boothbay to South Bristol.
 From Rangeley to Lake Kennebago.
 From Kingman, via McWahoc, Silver Ridge, and Sherman Mills, to Patten.
 From East Thorndike, via Thorndike, to Thorndike Station.
 From Howland to Passadumkeag.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

From Lakeville to Cedar Creek Mills.
 From Saint Leonards to Fair View.
 From Harris Lot to Tompkinsville.
 From Gardenville to Perry Hall.
 From Port Deposit, Maryland, to Columbia City, Pennsylvania.
 From South River to Tucker's Store.
 From Phoenix to Sunny Brook.
 From Orleans Cross-Roads, West Virginia, via Little Orleans, to Piney Grove, Maryland.
 From Huntingtown to Willows.
 From Cub Hill, via Perry Hall, to Upper Falls.
 From Oakland to Grantsville.
 From Clearspring to Four Locks.
 From Belair, via Forest Hill, the Rocks of Deer Creek and Pylesville, to Delta.
 From Oak Grove, Delaware, to Galestown, Maryland.
 From Centreville to Booker's Wharf.
 From Mauriboro, via North Hampton and Seat Pleasant, to Washington, District of Columbia.
 From Pleasantville to Coopstown.
 From South River to Rhode River.
 From Easton to Tunis Mills.
 From Earlville, via Cealton and Warwick, to Middletown, Delaware.
 From Sudley to Broad Creek.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

From Vineyard Grove, via Vincyard Highlands, to Eastville
 From Rowe to Zoar.
 From Heath to Charlemont.

Massachusetts,
continued.

From Rutland to West Rutland.
From South Scituate to Greenbush.
From Gill, via Factory Village, to Greenfield.
From North Marshfield, via East Marshfield, to Railroad Station.
From North Reading to Reading.
From North Rutland, via East Hubbardstown, to Princeton Depot.
From Princeton, to Princeton Depot.
From Carver, via North Carver, to Plympton.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

From Oxford to Romeo.
From Baldwin to Willville.
From Gaylord, via Berryville, to Springvale.
From Cadillac to Lake City.
From Falmouth to Vogle Centre.
From Boyne Falls, via Boyne, to Charlevoix.
From Potoskey to Gaylord.
From Drenthe, via Vriesland to Vriesland Station.
From Corunna to Hazleton.
From Elsie to Edgewood.
From Robinson to North Robinson.
From Namuer, via Rosiere, and Forestville to Ahnapsee.
From Glass River to Morrice.
From East Gilead via Nevada Mills, to Crooked Creek, Indiana.
From Arvon to Skanee.
From Point Saint Ignace, via East Poufelle and Scotts Point, to Eps-
port.
From Mancelona, via Custer, Reno, and Lake Side Farm, to Central
Lake.
From Imlay City to Almont.
From Caro to Sebawaing.
From Fredericville to Kalkaska.
From Ovid, via Elsie and Chapin, to Saint Charles.
From Hartford, via Sister Lakes and Keedersville, to Dowagiac.
From Newburgh to Shavehead.
From Elsie, via Hasty, to Edgewood.
From Pompei, via Stella, to Hasty.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

From Lake Tokua, via Saint Paul Colony, Big Stone Centre, Orton-
ville, and Custer to Lake Tokua.
From Northfield, via Wangs and Stanton, to Holden.
From Marshfield, Minnesota, to Prairie Farm, Dakota Territory.
From Atwater, via Lake Elizabeth, Lake Lillian and Bird Island, to
Beaver Falls.
From Redwood Falls, via Echo, Wood Lake and Sorleen Mills, to
Minnesota Falls.
From Appleton, via Yellow Bank City, and Inkpa City to Ortonville.
From Canby, via Appleton, to Morris.
From Lake Park to Spring Creek.
From Lake Park, via Buffalo Bridge, to Crookston.
From Marshall, via Rock Lake, Currant Lake and Lowville to Adrian.
From White Earth Agency, via Wild Rice Mills, and Red Lake Falls,
to Crookston.
From Browns Valley, via State Road, to Herman.
From Wadena, via Compton, Deer Creek, and Nodaros', to Clifton.
From Pelican Rapids, to Barnesville.
From Clitheral, via Saint Oloff, Pomme de Terre and Elbow Lake, to
Herman.
From Benson, via Appleton, to Ortonville.

Minnesota, continued.

From Cambridge to Brunswick.
 From Windom, via Dale and Germantown, to Lamberton.
 From Worthington to Currie.
 From Benson via Langhei and Horeb, to White Bear Centre.
 From Lowville, via Pipe Stone to Flandreau, Dakota.
 From Frazee City to Pelican Rapids.
 From Bannock City, via Grasshopper Creek, Big Hole Valley, Western Branch, Bitter Root, to Missoula City.
 From Canby, to Prairie Farm, Dakota.
 From Henderson, via New Rome, Mountville and Bismark, to Grafton.
 From Marshall, via Rock Lake and Current Lake to Bear Lake.
 From Stewart, via Swansea and Lake Side to Cedar Mills.
 From Bird Island, via Eddsville, to Fort Ridgely.
 From Lowville, via Leeds, to Adrian.
 From Currie, via Marsh's Hubbells, Amo and Big Bend, to Windom.
 From Currie, via Amo, Bondin, and Seward, to Worthington.
 From Currie, via Murray Centre, Leeds, and Lost Timber to Lu Verne.
 From Cedarville to Sherburn.
 From Jackson to Worthington.
 From Lac qui Parle to Canby.
 From Willmar, via Olivia, to Beaver Falls.
 From Marshall to Lake Shaokatan.
 From Herman to Sisseton Agency, Dakota.
 From Dundas to Montgomery.
 From Ada, Minnesota, via Polk City, Minnesota and Frog Point, Dakota, to Fishers Landing, Minnesota.
 From Wadena to Cletherall
 From Janesville, via Alma City to Minnesola Lake.
 From Spring Valley, Minnesota, to Chester, Iowa.
 From Grand Meadow, via Racine, to High Forest.
 From Hector to Cedar Mills.
 From Montgomery, via Heidelberg, Saint Hubertus and Lexington, to Le Sueur Centre.
 From Fargo to Glyndon Junction.
 From Walnut Station to Ben Franklin.
 From New York Mills to Parker's Prairie.
 From Benson, via Laugheia, to Holmes City.
 From Saint James, via Sherburne; to Estherville.
 From Benson to White Bear Lake.
 From Bird Island to Redwood Falls.
 From Norwood, via Young America, to Helvetia.
 From Luverne, to Flandreau, Dakota.
 From Zumbrota, via Wanamingo, to Aspelund.
 From Osakis, via Leslie and Reynolds, to Long Prairie.
 From Blue Earth City, to Forest City, Iowa.

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi.

From Ashland to Lamar.
 From Ashland to Ripley
 From Faison, via Simond's Store, to Lehiton.
 From New Albany via Davis Mills and Darden's Store to Cornersville.
 From Buena Vista to Cumberland.
 From Daleville to Jacksonville.
 From Shubuta, via Beaver Dam and Shady Grove, to Claiborne.
 From Ellisville to Columbia.
 From Goodman, via Richland, Ebenezer, La Grange and Swayzes to Benton.
 From Franklin to Price's Mill.
 From Brookhaven to Caseyville.
 From Red Lick, via Brandywine, Hargrave's, Beauregard, McGees Mill, and Smiths Ferry, to Denson's Store.

Mississippi, con-
tinued.

From Coronna to Hazleton.
From Elsie to Edgewood.
From Brooksville, Mississippi, via Bigbee Valley, to Pickensville,
Alabama.
From Pearlington, via English Lookout Station, to Gainesville.
From Charleston to Swan Lake
From Kosausko, via Conly's, to Louisville.
From Laurel Hill to Watkinsville.
From Vicksburg, via Anthonys Ferry, to Rolling Fork.
From Carson's Landing to Holmes Lake.
From Rosedale, via Talladera, to Jones Bayou.
From Greenville to Johnsonville.
From Courtland, via G. O. Reynold's and J. B. Orr's, to Taylors
Depot.
From Vicksburg, via Warrenton, to Rocky Springs.
From Port Gibson, via Bethel, Rodney, and Church Hill, to Jefferson.
From Edward's Depot, via Cayuga, to Port Gibson.
From Raymond, via Auburn and Utica, to Natchez.
From Walthall, via Hohenlinden, to Atlanta
From Luxapalila, Mississippi, to Fayette C. H, Alabama.
From Hazelhurst, via Dentville, Green's Store, and Burtonton.
From Okalona, via Neal's Store, to Houston.
From Okalona to Tallebonela.
From Vicksburg, via Oak Ridge and Dover, to Yazoo City.
From Riverton, via Talledora, Sporum, Hullman's Ferry and Shannon
& Porter's Bayou, to Fasonia.
From Hazelhurst, via Martin, to Port Gibson.
From Fearn's Springs, via Chatham and Rush, to Philadelphia.
From Grenada, via Redding, to Walthall.
From Walthall, via Hohenlinden, to Sparta.
From Lafayette, via Sneedville, to Walton.
From Watson to Byhalia.
From Carthage to Watkinsville.
From Ashland, via Shawnee, to Lacaluchee.
From Vaiden, via Cameron's Store, to Poplar Creek.
From Conway, via W. J. Croxton's and W. R. Graves's to Edenburg.
From Ocean Springs to Bluff Creek.
From Mount Zion, to Mount Carmel.
From Mount Zion, to Old Hickory.
From New Albany to Oxford.
From Water Valley to Paris.
From Jackson, via Clinton, Raymond and Utica, to Martins Depot.
From New Albany to Waterford.
From Walthall to Spring Valley.
From Horn Lake to Poplar Corner.
From Pass Christian, via Alfred V. Davis's Ferry, Poplar Head, Bax-
ter Settlement, and Graham's Mill, to Williamsburgh.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

From Saint Louis, via Fenton and House's Springs, to Morse's Mill.
From Ditner's Store, to Beysville.
From Doniphan, via Warm Springs and Dalton, to Walnut Hill.
From Dixon to Kaeltztown.
From Versailles, via Stover, Boyles Mills and River View to Duroc.
From Hampton, via Link's Store and Smithville, to Platte City.
From Florence to Stover.
From Bunceton, via Pisgah, to Prarie Home.
From Ellston Station, via Russellville, to Decatur.
From Fredericktown to Hahn's Mill.
From Doniphan, via Dry Springs, to Pocahontas, Arkansas.
From Wolf Island to Belmont.

Missouri, con-
tinued.

- From River aux Vases, to Sainte Genevieve.
- From Graniteville to Middle Brook.
- From Neely's Landing, to Pocahontas.
- From Lebanon, via Sunny Side, Astoria and Beaver Creek, to Mountain Grove.
- From Crocker to Linn Creek.
- From Mountain Grove to Saint Ledger.
- From Gainesville to Richville.
- From Corning to Quitman.
- From Eagle, Missouri, via Plevna and Eglinton, to Ringgold, Iowa.
- From Femme Osage to Datzow.
- From Quincy to Brownington.
- From Dexter City, via Asherville and Castorville, to Lakeville.
- From Paris, via Long Branch, to Santa Fe.
- From Duncans Bridge, Missouri, to Woodville, Tennessee.
- From Unionville, via Saint John, and West Liberty, to Urich.
- From Cole Camp, via Lake Creek, Boeschenville, Boyler's Mill and River View, to Duroc.
- From Kahoka, via Peaksville, to Athens.
- From Kahoka, via Chambersburg, to Acasto.
- From Smithfield, Missouri, via Empire City, Kansas, to Galena, Kansas.
- From Chain of Rocks, via New Salem, to New Hope.
- From Saint Joseph's, via Bridgeport, Walldock's Cross Roads, Baxford, and Dayton City, to Maysville.
- From Maysville, via Greenleaf and Santa Rosa, to Elm Flat.
- From Denver, via Union Grove, and Heath's Mills, to Sweet Home.
- From Quitman, via Fairview and Milton to Corning.
- From Graham to Barnard.
- From Buncetown, via Lone Elm and Clarks Fork, to Goosh's Mill.
- From Annapolis, via Crane Pond, Marble Creek, French Mills and Creek Nation, to Fredericktown.
- From Eminence to Van Buren.
- From Cedar Fork to Beemont.
- From Paris, via Welchs Store, to Tulip.
- From People's to Farmers Village.
- From Lancaster to Bible Grove
- From Warm Fork, Missouri, via Mammoth Springs, to Ash Flat, Arkansas.
- From Warrensburg, via Kirkpatrick's Mill and Sigel, to Brownsville.
- From Ash Grove, via Morrisville, to Bolivar.
- From Sebago, via Fritz Hase's to Lindley.
- From Centre, via Cincinnati, to Huntington.
- From Piedmont to Logan's Creek.
- From Kennett to Douglas's Store.
- From Newcastle to Bethany.
- From Browning to Lindley.
- From Stoutland to Lime Creek.
- From Granger, via Etna, to Colony.
- From Mackville to Cuivro.
- From Houston, via Ellis Prairie, Dexter Mason's and Head of Mousgrove Hollow, to Waynesville.
- From Houston, via County Farm, Casta Valley, and Summersville to Eminence.
- From Houston, via Big Creek and Jack's Fork, to Thomasville.
- From Clinton, via Norris Fork to Holden.
- From Rocky Comfort, via Shells Mills, Missouri, and Sand's Store, to Bentonville, Arkansas.
- From Springfield, via White Hall, to Lawrenceburg
- From Sub Station A, North Saint Louis, via Baden, Schnecker's Corner's and Black Jack, to Sub Station A, North Saint Louis.
- From Mandeville to Amerysville.

Missouri, con-
tinued.

From Syracuse, via Lamptonville and Bethel to Versailles.
From Mirable to Cameron.
From Centreville to Lost Springs.
From Charleston, via East Prairie, Dermon's Mill and Barnes's Ridge,
to James's Bayou.
From Logan's, via Carters Mill, to Piedmont.
From Doniphon to Pittman.
From Fredericktown, via Silver Mountain, to Arcadia.
From Fayette, via Sebree, to Harrisburg.
From Paris, via H. H. Fields, to North Fork of Clinton.
From Marysville, via Greenleaf and Santa Rosa, to Pattonsburg.
From Alba to Preston.
From Bear Branch to Grantsville.
From Bois Brule to Perryville.
From Cambridge to Slater.
From Cliff to Bloomsdale.
From Falmouth, via Nelson, to New Hope.
From Galesburg to Oronoga.
From Georgia City to Waco
From Grand Eddy to Perryville.
From Kansas City, via Moscow, to Barry.
From Koelztown to Babbtown.
From Malta Bend to Mount Leonard.
From Saint Mary's to River Aux Vases.
From Springfield to Paris Springs.
From Warrenton to Holman's Store.
From Cole Camp, via Orange, to Lincoln.
From Modena to Goshen.
From Manton to Hancock Station.

Montana.

MONTANA.

From Butte City, via Comet, Wick's, and Clancey, to Helena.
From Boulder City to Comet.
From Divide, via Moose Creek, to Red Mountain City.
From Martinsdale, via Coulson, to Fort Custer.
From Custer, via Fort McKeney and Rawlins, to Fort Fetterman,
Wyoming.
From Miles City to Deadwood, Dakota.
From Salisbury, via Twin Bridges, and Darling, to Glendale.
From Shineberger's, via Bannack, Gibbonfield, Rossvale, Skalkaho,
Corvallis, and Stevensville, to Missoula.
From Helena, via Belmont and Mount Pleasant, to Vestel.
From Centerville to Deep Creek.
From Divide, via Dewey's, to Vepond, Montana.
From Camp Baker, via Oneida, to Thompsonville.
From Fort Benton, via Marias, Coolbanks, Dauphins, Cowisland,
Claggett, Carroll, Clarke, Peck, Poplar Creek, and Fort Union, to
Buford.
From Miles City to Fort Benton.
From Fort Custer, to Green River City, Wyoming.
From Missoula, via Lake Pend d'Oreille, to Colville, Idaho.
From Diamond City, via Martinsdale, Musselshell River, to Etchetah.
From Fort Custer, to Deadwood, Dakota.
From Bozeman, via National Park, to Camp Brown, Wyoming.
From Warm Spings, via French Gulch, Cable City, Phillipsburg, and
Emmettsburgh, to New Chicago.
From Fort Benton to Belknap.
From Martinsdale to Fort Benton.
From Shineberger's, via Bannack, Argenta, Birch Creek, Darling, and
Glendale, to Divide.
From Fort Custer, via Fort Assiniboine, to Fort Benton.

From Miles City to Fort Assiniboine.
From Butte City to Fish Creek.

Montana, con-
tinued.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

From Osceola to Silver Creek.
From Saint Edwards, via Neoma, to Dayton.
From Niobrara, Nebraska, to New Spotted Tail, Dakota.
From Davia City, via Appleton, to Linwood
From Inman's Grove to Paddock.
From O'Neill City, via Verdigris Valley and Walnut Grove, to Niobrara.
From Hastings, via Orchard, to Bunker Hill.
From Hastings, Nebraska, via Millington, Guide Rock, Amity, Salem, White Mound, Ionia, and Rotterdam, to Cawker City, Kansas.
From Thayer, via Cresswell, to Osceola.
From Decatur to Wisner.
From Lincoln to State Penitentiary
From Hastings, via Ludlow, Corn Hill and Maple Grove to Alvin.
From Eldorado, via Boonesville and Cascade to Saint Paul.
From York, via Arborville and Otis to Central City.
From Nelson, Nebraska, via Henrietta, to Bellville, Kansas.
From Madison, via Emerick or Keya Paha, to Newman's Grove.
From O'Neill City, via McCann's Rancho, to Camp Robinson.
From O'Neill City to Emmett.
From Keya Paha to Red Cloud.
From Tekamah to Lyons.
From Fremont to Everett.
From Culbertson, via Frontier, and Arickare, to Frease.
From Culbertson, via Wauneta to Frease.
From Genoa to Saint Paul.
From Keya Paha, via Grand Rapids, Otter Creek, Silver Lake, and Rock Creek, to a point near the northwest corner of section seventeen, township thirty-two north of range eighteen west, to be called Menlo.
From Falls City, via Grange Store, Aspinwall, and Nemaha City, to Brownsville.
From Saint Paul to Jacksonville.
From Spring Valley, via Nora, to Nelson.
From the Forks to Kent.
From Syracuse, via Helena, to Tecumseh.
From Kearney, via Cedar Creek and Beaver Creek, to Sweetwater.
From Grand Island, via Orchard and Henry to Hastings.
From Keya Paha to Rosebud, Dakota.
From Moline to West Salem.
From Custer, via Myrtle, to Douglas Grove.
From O'Neill City, via Atkinson and Creighton, to McCann's Rancho.
From Smithland to Lawn Ridge
From Albion, via Neoma and Cedar River, to Central City.
From Henrietta, via Nora to Nelson.
From Woodburn to Cherry Hill.
From Wilmot, via Midway and Precept to Beaver City.
From North Platte, via Birdwood Creek, Starn's and Patterson's Rancho, Dismal River, Middle Loup, and North Loup, to Poor and Louis Rancho on the Niobrara River, at or near the mouth of Antelope Creek.
From Kearney, via South Loup, Pleasant Valley, Cedarville, and New Galena, to Lena.
From South Loup, via Centennial, Sweetwater, Cedarville, and Myrtle, to Douglas Grove.
From Rising City, via Cottonwood to York.
From Loup City, via Cedarville and Ashley, to Georgetown.
From Riverton, via Corra, to Smith Center, Kansas.

Nebraska, continued.

From Columbus, via Saint Anthony and Prairie Hill to Saint Bernard.
 From Ponca, via West Union, Ionia, New Castle, Daily Branch, and Silver Ridge, to Ponca.
 From Red Cloud to Nora.
 From Henrietta to Hebron.
 From Rising City, via Orton to Utica.
 From Sidney to Greeley, Colorado.
 From O'Neill City, via Webster's Rancho and Wahl Saw Mill to Niobrara.
 From Scotia to North Loup.
 From North Platte, via Creighton, to Poor's Rancho.
 From Neligh to O'Neill City.
 From Stockville, via Stowe, to Vaughn.
 From Beatrice, via Dover and Reserve City, to Steele City.
 From Danenbrog to Ord.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

From Battle Mountain to Lewis
 From Battle Mountain to Tuscarora.
 From Cherry Creek to Hunter District.
 From Ward City to Osceola.
 From Tybo to Tem Pahute.
 From Dayton, via Fort Churchill, Wabusha and Mason Valley, to Bellville.
 From Money, via Duckwater, Currant Creek and White River, to Ward City.
 From Reville to Lem Pahute.
 From Minorsville, Nevada, to Big Pine, California.
 From Columbus, Nevada, to Oasis, California.
 From Battle Mountain to Lewis.
 From Pioche, via Royal City, to Bristol.
 From Wadsworth, via Downeyville, to Grantsville.
 From Elko, via Huntington Valley, Cold Creek, and Newark, to Eureka.
 From Aurora to Mason Valley.
 From Wadsworth, via Stillwater, Downiesville and Grantsville, to Belmont.
 From Austin, via Ione City, Grantsville, Ellsworth, Downieville and New Boston, to Belleville.
 From San Antonio, via Cloverdale, to Grantsville.
 From Paradise Valley to Siskron.
 From Tuscarora to Falcon.
 From Elko to Tuscarora.
 From Cornucopia to Columbia.
 From Belmont to Downeyville.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Franconia to Easton.
 From Westmoreland, via East Westmoreland, to Railroad Station.
 From Chichester, via North Chichester, to Chichester Station.
 From Exeter to Hampton.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

From Madison, via Afton, to Hanover.
 From Montana to Broadway Station.
 From Daretown to Swing's Corner.
 From Fairtown to Sea View.
 From Matedeconk to Osborn

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

From Fort Bascom, New Mexico, via Canadian River to Fort Elliott, Texas.

From Socorro, via Socorro Mines and Tularosa, to San Francisco.

From Albiquin to San Juan and Lower Animas Valley.

From Silver City, New Mexico, via San Carlos, to Globe City, Arizona.

From La Mesilla, via Tortugas, Santo Tomas, San Miguel, La Mesa, and Chamberine, to La Union.

From La Cruces, via Santa Barbara, to Colorado.

From Los Vegas, via Pueblo, San Francisco, and San Antonio, to Albuquerque.

From Fort Union, New Mexico, via Fort Bascom and Canadian River, to Benita, Indian Territory.

From Santa Fe, via San Ildefonso and Chama, to Ojo Caliente.

From Santa Fe, via Real de Dolores, Copperfield, San Antonio, and Tijeras, to Albuquerque.

From Cimarron, via Franklin, Westerno and La Cinta, to Fort Bascom.

From Fort Stanton, via Sacramento, Rio Penasco, Reeds, Seven Rivers, Chisums, Black River, to Camp Stockton, Texas.

From Fort Wingate, via Fort Defiance, Canon de Shellie, Navajo Agency, and San Juan, to Parrott City, Colorado.

From Fort Sumner, via Antelope Mound, Fort Bascom, Baggsville, Rabbit Ear, and Dry Cimarron, to Las Animas, Colorado.

From Fort Union, via Black Lakes, Pasco's, Elizabethtown, Ponil Park, Vermejo Park, Van Brummer, and Hunts Mill, to Trinidad, Colorado.

From Cimarron, via Clay, Holbrook, Hodding, Arms, Chico Springs, Temples, and Boggsville, to Tascose (or Rhineharts,) Texas.

From Madison to Las Animas, Colorado.

From Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente.

From Taos, via Cinquilla, Ojo Caliente, El Rito, to Abiquiu.

From Las Vegas, via La Cuesta, El Pueblo, Real de Dolores, and San Antonio to Albuquerque.

From Fort Union, via Loma Parda, Joya Longa and Los Alamos, to Las Vegas.

From Anton Chico to Silver City.

From La Cuesta, via Tajica, Manzana, Abo Pass, San Pedro, Paraje, San Jose, Canada, Alamosa, Palomas, New Mines, Hillsboro, Blockmans, and Georgetown, to Silver City.

From Anton Chico to Lincoln.

From Vermejo, via Chico Springs, Apache, Boggsville and Tuscoso, to Canon Largo, Texas.

From Willow Springs, via Madison and Dry Cimarron, to Camp Supply, Indian Territory.

From Vermejo, via Marcey's, Gallego's, Sierra Grande, and Cummunipaw, to Halls.

From Cimarron, via Kingman, Carrizo, Perrico, and Rabbit Ear, to Dodge City, Kansas.

From Fort Bascom to Fort Conecho, Texas.

From Terra Amarilla to Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

From Franklin, via La Centa, to Fort Sumner.

From Las Vegas, via Blanco, Supply Camp, Texas, Old Fort Chadbourne, Old Fort Mason, and Old Fort Martin Scott, to San Antonio, Texas.

From Vermejo to Elkins.

From Las Cruces to Hillsborough.

From Las Vegas, via Mouton de Alamos, Mannelitas, Le Cebolla, and Guadalupete, to Fernandez de Taos.

From Silver City, via Richmond, Solomon Hill, Safford, Camp Thomas, San Carlos Agency, Globe, Arizona, Silver King and Picket Post, to Florence.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From Millers Place to Rocky Point.
 From Kanona to Towlesville.
 From Babylon to Deer Park.
 From Red Creek to North Wolcott.
 From Turin to Honesville.
 From Port Chester, New York, to Glenville, Connecticut.
 From Rodman to Tremain's Corners.
 From East Constable to Trout River.
 From Rossie to Brasie Corners.
 From Malone, via Belmont Centre, to Chateaugay Lake.
 From Arkport to Hiltonville.
 From Wellsville to Bolivar.
 From Eden Centre to Woodward Hollow.
 From Hall's Corner to Branchport.
 From Allen's Hill to Honeoye.
 From Mount Vernon to Yonkers.
 From Arietta to Pine Lake.
 From Trenton to Gray.
 From Knowlesville Station, via Millville, to East Shelby.
 From Rushville to Vine Valley.
 From Indian Lake to Blue Mountain Lake.
 From Ashford, via West Valley and East Ashford, to Springville.
 From Farmersville, via Farmersville Station, to Fairview.
 From Sandusky, via Freedom to Centreville.
 From Naples to West Bristol.
 From Peasleyville via Schuyler's Falls, to South Plattsburgh.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Laurinburgh to McLean's Bridge.
 From Mills Spring, North Carolina, to Gaffney's Station, South Carolina.
 From Boyd's Ferry to Pactolus.
 From Rutherfordton to Old Fort.
 From Clemmons ville to Fulton.
 From Point Caswell to Lisbon.
 From Bethania, via Old Richmond and Little Yadkin, to Stony Ridge.
 From Shelby, via Swangstown, to King's Mountain.
 From Dismal, via Poplar Grove, to Rutherfordton.
 From Boone, via Sugar Grove and Beaver Dam, to Baker's Gap, Tennessee.
 From Harrell's Store to Wallace.
 From Winton, via Union and Harmon's Cross-Roads to Roxabel.
 From Kittrells to Rocky Ford.
 From Gap Civil, via the new pike, to Lamel Springs.
 From Edneyville to Old Fort, via Rudy Patch Gap and Stone Mountain.
 From Burgaw Depot to Moore's Creek.
 From Kinston, via W. H. West's, Cobton, R. A. Russell's, and H. Davis's to Newbern.
 From Sanford, via Kelly's Store, Norval, and Summerville, to Lillington.
 From California, via Kittyhawk, to Manteo.
 From Leesville, North Carolina, to Marion C. H. South Carolina.
 From Bakersville, via Red Hill, to Hollow Poplar.
 From Polkton, via Kendalls, Foreman's Mills and Big Lick, to Mount Pleasant.
 From Pike to Edinboro'.
 From Lumberton, North Carolina, to Little Rock, South Carolina.
 From Burgaw, via Angola, to Jacksonville.

- From Goldsboro', via Bentonsville, Harper's Store, and Falling Creek, to Newton Grove. North Carolina continued.
- From Mount Olive, via Jones Mill, Albertson's Store, and Branch's Store, to Pink Hill.
- From Gatesville to Mentorsville.
- From Tarboro' to Hamilton.
- From Coleraine, via Old Trap, to Powells Cross-Roads.
- From Cameron to Carbonton.
- From Lillington, via Jacob West's and Angus Shaw's, to Manchester.
- From Stonewall, via Pamlico, Smith Creek, to Baird's Creek.
- From Jonesville to Briar Creek.
- From Charlotte, North Carolina, to Lancaster C. H. South Carolina.
- From Concord to Smith's Ford.
- From Olive Branch to Morgan's Mills, and thence to Monroe by the Morgan's Mill Road.
- From Wentworth, via Stoneville, North Carolina, to Penn's Store, Virginia.
- From Polkton, via E. W. Davis's, to Albemarle.
- From Lumberton, via Raft Swamp, Philadelphus, Red Springs, Wakulla, and Gilopolis, to Shoe Heel.
- From Forestville, via Rolesville, Hickory Grove, and Moore's Mills, to Earpsborough.
- From Henderson to Weaver's Creek.
- From Kittrell's to M. E. Parrott's.
- From Elkin, via Trap Hill, Abshers, and Laurel Springs, to Ore Knob.
- From Statesville, via Turnersburg and Hamptonville, to Elkin.
- From Webster, via Cullowha, Upper Hamburg, and Little Savannah, to Highlands.
- From Louisburg to Laurel.
- From Pacific, via Riley's Cross-Roads, to Carpenter's Mills.
- From Charlotte, via R. R. King's, James Hood's, Steven's Mills, Coburn's Store, Mint Hill, and P. C. Mingo's to Charlotte.
- From Mount Zion, via Strongy Fork to Gap Creek.
- From Walnut Cove, via Colonel J. N. Covington's Davis Mill, and Prestonville, to Sandy Ridge.
- From Swansboro' to Sander's Store.
- From Pelletier's Mills to Maysville.
- From Rockford, via Rush, to Elkin.
- From Denver to Iron Station.
- From Albemarle to Mount Pleasant.
- From Apple Grove, North Carolina, to White Top, Virginia.
- From Berea to Center Grove.
- From Kittrell's to Fair Port.
- From Winston, via Oldtown, Rural Hill, Germanton, and Walnut Cove, to Danbury.
- From Morrisville, via Sear's Mills, Morgansville, William's Mills, Ferrington's Mills, and Morton's Store to Pittsborough.
- From Morrisville to Rialto.
- From Gatlington via Reynoldston, to Buckland.
- From Ashborough, via White House, Science Hill, and Farmer's, to Hill's Store.
- From Winston, via Germanton and Walnut Cove, to Danbury.
- From Lincolnton, via Killian's Mills to Newton.
- From East Lake to Fort Landing.
- From Stumpy Point to Middleton.
- From Ruffin, via Blackwell's Store and White House, to Yanceyville.
- From Lawsonville to Blackwell's Store.
- From Mocksville, via Yadkinville, to Dobson.
- From Mocksville to Elkin.
- From Ashborough, via Hill's Store, Farmer's, Riley's Store, and Morris's Store to Jackson Hill.
- From Company Shops to Stony Creek.

North Carolina,
continued.

From Old Fort, via Stone Mountain, Buffalo, and Cedar Creek, to Grassy Knob.
 From Kapp's Mills, via Roaring Gap, to Trap Hill.
 From Dover Station to Cobbtown.
 From North Cave to Marion.
 From Taylorville, via Cedar Run, to Bushy Mountain.
 From Rocky Point to Harrison's Creek.
 From Pittsboro', via Bymmis Factory, Bellevoir and Hackney's Store, to Chapel Hill.
 From Holeman's Mill, via John W. Perry's and Saint Lawrence, to Ore Hill.
 From Aquone, via Briertown and Tillaqua, to Ray's Mills.
 From Asheville, via Beaver Dam Creek, to Riceville.
 From Hendersonville, via Edneyville, to Old Fort.
 From High Point to Union Factory.
 From Yorkville, via Hester's Mill and Bryant's Mill, to Tar Heel.
 From Shelby, via Camp Call, Grassy Branch, Holly Bush, and Gamble's Store, to Dysartsville.
 From Harlowe's Creek to Adam's Creek.
 From Gravel Hill to French's Creek Church.
 From Franklinville, via Baldwin's Store, Brown's Store, Loudermills, to Why Not.
 From Faison's, via Giddensville and Bennett's Cross-Roads, to Newton Grove.
 From Murfreesboro', North Carolina, via Statesville, and Joynersville, to Newsom's Depot, Virginia.
 From Harline's Creek to Adams Creek.
 From Rutherfordton, via Gilkey's and Dysartville, to Bridgewater.
 From Casher's Valley, North Carolina, via Gum Bottom, to New Pickens Court House, South Carolina.
 From Meadows to Wilson's Store.
 From Greensboro' via Thom's Mill, Tabernacle Church, Robert Smith's, and Low & Kim's Store, to Long's Mills.
 From Graham, via Mount Hermon, to Clover Orchard Factory.
 From Ashborough, via the Old Plank Road, Stone Licks, Why Not, Good Spring, Gold Region, and B. Coffin's, to Carthage.
 From Pine Grove to Kygerville.
 From Fayetteville to Pike.
 From Low Gap, via Crab Creek Church, to Gap Civil.
 From Marion, via Allen Conly's, Joseph Hunter's, Table Rock, and Collettsville to Lenoir.
 From Chalk Level to Bradley's Store.
 From Blowing Rock, via Boone, to Lode Hill.
 From Bald Creek, via Paint Gap, to Joy.
 From Aurora to Durham's Creek.
 From Manteo, via East Lake, to Fort Landing.
 From Manteo, via Mann's Harbor, and Stumpy Point, to Engelhard.
 From Webster, via Cullohee, to Highlands.
 From Madison, via Prestonville and Red Shoals, to Danbury.
 From Hamlet to Bennettsville South Carolina.

Ohio.

OHIO.

From Farmersville, via Gettersburg, to Miamisburg.
 From Howard, via Millwood, to Green Valley Mills.
 From Trotwood to Amity.
 From Mansfield, via Mifflin, to Hayesville.
 From Lima to Gomer.
 From Bucyrus, via New Winchester and Latimberville, to Caladonia.
 From Dunbarton, via Jacksonville, Wheatridge, Harshasville, and Youngsville, to Cherry Fork.
 From Pine Grove to Kygerville.

Ohio, continued.

From Bradrick to Greasy Ridge.
 From Port Clinton to Catawba Island.
 From Georgetown to Higginsport.
 From Quaker Bottom to Arabia.
 From Edgefield, via West Lancaster and Pleasant View to Grape Grove.
 From Valley Ford, via Walnut Grove and Dexter, to Hanesville.
 From Greenville, through Poplar Ridge, to Painter Creek, thence north to Red River.
 From Jackson C. H. to Limerick.
 From Vinton to Hanesville.
 From New Matamoras, via Ward's Station, Archer's Fork, and Pine Ridge, to Cow Run.
 From Batavia to Hill's Station.
 From New Winchester to Three Locusts.
 From Dayton, via Sulphur Grove and Brandt, to New Carlisle.
 From Johnstown, via Croton, to Centerburg.
 From Fayette to Pioneer.
 From Medina, via Abbeyville, to Liverpool.
 From Iron Furnace, via Mabees, to Cove.
 From Beaver to Limerick.
 From Hillsboro', via Marshall, to Sinking Springs.
 From South Perry, via Laurelville, to Adelpia.
 From Wetmore to Coopersville.
 From Jeffersonville to Cross Roads.
 From McConnellsville, via Hooksburg and Olivet Church, to Lake Chute Dam
 From Galion, via Corsica, Steam Corners, Shauck's, Woodview, Darlington, and Levering's, to Fredericktown.
 From Coshocton, via Willow Brook, to New Moscow.
 From Berwick to New Rigel.
 From Bradrick, via Dobb's, Harper's, and Rapp's, to Greasy Ridge.
 From Centre Village, via Harlem and Centre College, to Westerville.
 From Owensville to Eastwood.
 From Beaver to Flat.
 From Centre Village via Harlem and Central College to Westerville.
 From Marysville via Broadway, Bokes Creek, York and Mount Victory to Kenton.

OREGON

Oregon.

From Pendleton, via the crossing of the county road by Little Greasewood, to Weston.
 From Oakland via Elkton, Scottsburg and Gardiner to Empire City.
 From Dora, down East Fork of Coquille River to Forks of East Fork and North Fork thence down North Fork to Myrtle Point.
 From Linkville to Klamath Indian Agency.
 From Collins, via mouth of Alsea River and Sinslow, to Gardiner.
 From Oakland to Fair Oaks
 From Greenville via Clear Creek to Vernonia on the Nehalem River
 From Antelope to Prineville
 From Oswego via Boon's Ferry, to Aurora
 From Butter Creek, via mouth of Butter Creek to Umatilla.
 From Alsea to Tidewater on the Alsea Bay
 From Roseburgh to Pattersons Mills
 From Brownsborough to Big Butte
 From Gardner to Empire City
 From Saint Helen's to Veronia
 From Brinnville to Big Butte
 From Saint Helena to Clear Creek
 From Express Ranch to Conner Creek
 From Cove to Wallowa

Oregon, continued.

From Jacksonville, via Sterling Phillips's, and Uniontown, to Wrights on Big Applegate
 From Bridge Creek to Waldron
 From Hermansville, via Rowland and Sixes River, to Port Oxford
 From Portland, via Union Ridge, Pekin and Pioneer to La Center, Washington
 From Gales Creek to Burnt Woods
 From Dayton, via Perrydale, to Sheridan
 From Baker City to Rye Valley Mills
 From Lone Rock, via Spring Valley, Sandusky Monument New Haven, and Townsend, to Canyon City
 From Pilot Rock, via Byrds Mills, Daily Ranch, Sheep Ranch, Independence and Robinsonville, to Canyon City.
 From Lake View Oregon, to Camp Bidwell California
 From Sam's Valley to Thomas' Mills
 From Grants Pass, via Gales Creek to State Creek
 From Gardnier City to Florence on Suislaw River
 From Pendleton, via Arroye, to Wallula, Washington.
 From Dexter to Big Prairie.
 From Canyon City, via Long Creek, Monument, and Midway, to Heppner
 From Hillsboro to Laurel.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA

From New Columbus, via Town Hill and Huntington Mills to Sheekshenny
 From South Canaan, via a point of intersection with the North and South Turnpike, near the residence of F. P. McPeck, to Dunnings.
 From Grand Valley to Eldred Corners
 From Arendtsville via Narrows and Buchanan Valley to Graffensburg
 From Brookland, via Raymond, to Genesee Forks
 From Auburn to Pine Dale.
 From Minersville to Pattons Valley
 From Warsaw, via Allens Mill's, to Rockdale Mills
 From Verona, via Black Lick Furnace, and Duncans Mills, to Bel-sano
 From Fayette City to Belle Vernon
 From Cowdersport, via Jersey Shore Turnpike, Hopper House and Paddy's Run State Road, to Cross Forks
 From West Nanticoke, via Ceasers Mills, Pikes Creek, and Fade's Creek, to outlet of Harvey's Lake
 From Warren, via North Warren, Jackson Run, Chandlers Valley and Sugar Grove, to Watts Flats, New York
 From Fiske, via Glasgows, to Lloydsville
 From Warren, via Jacob Conarrows' and Henry Baxters, to Sheffield
 From Kinzua, via Eden, to De Golier
 From Lock Haven, via German Settlement, Irish Settlement and Gottshall's Settlement, to Harveyville
 From Gettysburg, via Hornersville and Harney to Taneytown, Maryland.
 From Susquehanna to New Milford
 From New Park, Pennsylvania, to Mount Pleasant, Maryland
 From Oliphant Furnace to Smithfield
 From Manchester via Henesi's Store to Strinestown
 From Chambersburg, via Cheestown, to Harpers Store
 From Sprankle's Mills, via Worthville, to North Freedom
 From Rochester to Harmony
 From West Nanticoke, via Cease's Mills, Whitesells, Pleasant Hill and Pikes Creek, to Fades Creek
 From Champion to Jones Mill

From Fayette City to Bellevernon
 From Upper Middletown to Laurel Hill
 From Chester, via Shoemakersville and Hinkson's Corner, to Media
 From Coatesville to Maple Shade
 From Chapmans Quarries, via Windgap. Saylorsburg, Buzzardsville
 and Stormsville, to Stroudsburg
 From Willsboro, via Marsh Creek to Ansonia
 From Cedar Run to Gaines
 From Chambersburg, via Cheesetown, to Kerpers Store
 From Antrim to Cedar Run.
 From Stokesdale to Marsh Creek
 From Edsallville, via Aspinwall, to Snedekersville
 From Wind Gap to Bangor.
 From Wind Gap to Stroudsburg
 From Pittsburgh, via Chartiers, Shousetown, Water Cure, Beaver,
 Beaver Falls and Wampum to Youngstown, Ohio.
 From Germania to Young Womans Town.

Pennsylvania,
 continued.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island.

From Hope, via South Scituate, to Rockland.
 From Pine Hill, via Exeter, to Wickford Junction.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

From Greenville C. H. via Fork Shoals and Fairview, to Lickville.
 From Kitching's Mills, via John Garvin's place, to Rish's Store.
 From Walhalla, via Reid's Mill, Keowee, Fort George, Fall Creek,
 Locassee, to Flat Shoals.
 From Ninety-six to Kirksey's Cross Roads.
 From Edgefield C. H. via Ropers Store, to Republican Church (on the
 Martin Town Road.)
 From Edgefield C. H. via Meeting Street (on the old Cambridge Road),
 to Ninety-Six.
 From Campobello, via Gowensville, Highland Grove, and Tigersville,
 to Lima.
 From Spartanburgh C. H. via Valley Falls, Fingerville, and New
 Prospect, to Jackson Hill.
 From Lancaster C. H. via Craig's Mill and Sapp's Cross Roads, to
 Hampton.
 From Branchville, via Smoke's Cross Roads, Snyder's Cross Roads,
 and Bell's Cross Roads, to Salkehatchee.
 From Spartanburgh C. H. via Poolesville, Woodruff, and Scuffletown,
 to Laurens C. H.
 From Georgetown to Sampit.
 From Georgetown, via Santee Club House, to South Island.
 From Georgetown, via Waverly Mills, to Brook Green.
 From Black Mingo, via Canaway and Britton's Store to Smith's Mills.
 From Johnston's Depot, via Edisto Mills, Ready's Mills, and Pine Log
 Bridge, to Williston.
 From Hornsboro, via Hough's Mills, Big Spring, and Sugar Loaf, to
 Cheraw.
 From Saint Matthews, via Half-Way Swamp to Ellore.
 From Midway, via Ehrhardt's Mills, to Folk's Store.
 From Georgetown to North Santee.
 From Georgetown to Waverly Mills.
 From Bennettsville, via Red Hill, Parnassus, and Selkirk to Marion.
 From Leesville, via Caughman's Store and Tyre Etheredge, to Hav-
 erdsville.
 From Batesburg via Mount Willing, Denny's Cross-Roads, and Cole-
 man's Cross-Roads, to Chappell's Depot.
 From Roper's Store, via Curryton, to Poverty Hill.

South Carolina,
continued.

From Kirksey's Cross-Roads, via Strom's Store and Duntonsville, to Edgefield.
 From Bonneau's Station, via Cross's Mills, to Eutauville.
 From Chester, via Rich Hill and Gooch's Ferry, to Lancaster.
 From Graham's Turn-Out to Willow Swamp.
 From Leesville, via Caughman's Store, Riser's and Wise's Ferry, to Frog Level.
 From Lonymire's, via Shatterfield, to Phoenix.
 From Aiken, via Millbrook, and Sleepy Hollow, to Ellenton.
 From Orangeburgh C. H. via Haiglersville and McCallsville, to White Cain.
 From George's Station, via Raysor's Bridge and A. E. Stokes Store, to Cottageville.
 From Lynchburg, via Ashton, Shiloh, New Zion, Sandy Grove and Mouzons, to Kingstree.
 From Laurence C. H. via Tylersville, Cross Anchor, Cross Keys, and Cedar Bluffs, to Union C. H.
 From Reevesville Station on S. C. R. R. via D. L. Conner's, L. S. Conners, and Snell's Store, to Warrensburg C. H.
 From Worthville to Ringold.
 From Coosaw to Tomattee.
 From Taxahaw to Lynchwood.
 From Glenn Springs to West Springs.
 From Camden to Boggy Gully.
 From Liberty, via Mrs J. B. Clayton's and MacThoma's to Keowee.
 From Walhalla, via High Falls, Fort George, Fall Creek, Iocasse Valley, and Flat Shoals, to Walhalla.
 From Blackstocks, via Rossville, to Rocky Mount.
 From Winnsboro, via Boulware's Store to Liberty Hill.
 From Abbeville C. H. via Mr. Parson's, Bradley's, Mills, Indian Hill, and Dorns Mines, to Tuckers Ponds.

Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

From Coffee to Henderson's Station.
 From Waverly to Bakersville.
 From Paris, via Elkhorn, Buchanan, Paris Landing, and Standing Rock, to Dover.
 From Melville to Fillmore.
 From Jasper to Moffet.
 From Cookeville, via Brawn's Mills, Calf Killer, and Mrs. Johnson's to Crossville.
 From Troy, via Wilsonville, to Tiptonville.
 From Dyersburg to Double Bridges.
 From Martin, via Dukedom, to Elm Tree.
 From Newbern, via Roellen, to Trenton.
 From Mifflin to Middle Fork.
 From Morganton to Chilhowe.
 From Dover, Tennessee, via Big Rock and Weaver's Store, to La Fayette, Kentucky.
 From Carthage, via New Middleton, Ligon's Store, and Sulphur Spring, to Alexandria.
 From Cookeville, via Hilham, to Celina.
 From Cleveland, via Ocoe, to Conesauga.
 From Dundridge, via Muddy Creek, Fair Garden, East Fork, and Richardson's Cove, to Emert's Cove.
 From Crossville, via Dug Hill and Dry Valley, to Cookeville.
 From Triune, via Arrington, to Rock Hill.
 From Eaton's Cross-Roads, to Gallaher's Mills.
 From Clarksville, via New Providence, Runnemede, and Jordan's Spring, Tennessee, and Garrettsburg, La Fayette, and Roaring Spring, Kentucky, to Cadiz, Kentucky.

Tennessee, continued.

From Saddlersville, via Port Royal and Rossview, to Clarksville.
 From New Era to Flat Woods.
 From Knoxville, via Doyle's Springs, to Miller's Cove.
 From Leiper's Fork, via Williamsburg, to William's Store.
 From Leeville, via Rural Hill, Gladeville, Oak Grove, Saunder's Mill, and Jefferson, to Smyrna.
 From Huntingdon, via Cedar Grove, to Spring Creek.
 From Clarksville to Ringold.
 From Erin, via Skelton's Store, to Danielsonville.
 From Jackson, via Beech Bluff, to Crucifer.
 From Johnson City, via Cave Spring, to Dry Creek.
 From Roan Mountain, via Heaton Creek, Tennessee, to Fork Mountain, North Carolina.
 From Thornhill, via Puncheon, Camp Creek, Camp Ground, Kitt's Store on Clinch River, and Grave's Mills to Manardsville.
 From Compensation to Clairfield.
 From Olympus, via Head of Cain, to Travisville.
 From Spencer to Tracy City.
 From Crossville to Branden's Knob.
 From Woodberry, via Short Mountain, to Smithville.
 From Cog Hill to Mouth of Greasy Creek.
 From Decatur, via Hester Mills, to Ten Mile Stand.
 From Free Hill, via Douglass Shed and Meadow Brook, to Haws Cross Roads.
 From High Health to Butler.
 From Jonesborough, via Morning Star, to Meadow Brook.
 From Cave to Cummingsville.
 From Decatur, via Davis's Store, to Ten Mile.
 From Cedar Grove, via F. W. Smith's and James Peterson's, to Juno.
 From Jordan's Store, via Reid's Store, Lum's Store, Harrison's Mills, and Berlin, to Ball's Station.
 From Henderson to Montezuma.
 From Bradyville, via Hollow Springs, to Morrison.
 From Cypress Inn, via Omit, Carrel Hill, and Butler Creek, to Wayland Springs.
 From Coffee's Landing, via Milledgeville, and Sweet Lips, to Henderson.
 From Thomhill, via Puncheon, Dotson's, Shelton's Fork and Liberty Hill, to Maynardsville.
 From Henry's Cross-Roads to Boyd's Creek.
 From McMinnville, via Towle's Mills, to Horseshoe Falls.
 From Smithville, via Collains Mills, and Horseshoe Falls, to Pine Bluff.
 From Smyrna to Leeville.
 From Stantonville to Pittsburgh.

TEXAS

Texas.

From Salado, via Mountain Home, to Davilla
 From Oakwood, via Hardins Store, to Guy's Store
 From Boerne, via Bandera, to Pipe Creek
 From Mayesville to Tanolton
 From Highland Station to Sandy Point
 From Brazoria, via Hincles Ferry, to Hawkinsville
 From Atlanta Texas, to Troy Level, Louisiana
 From Linden, via Flat Creek and Womacks Store to Unionville
 From Atlanta Texas, to Black Bayou Louisiana
 From Cedar Mills via Gordonsville to Dexter
 From Boerne to Spring Branch
 From Palo Pinto to Stephenville
 From Bleakwood to Belgrade
 From Double Bayou to Anahuac

- Texas, continued. From Columbus, via Ellinger, Fayetteville, and Warrenton to Ledbetter
- From Larrisa, via Nebo and Seno to Wallaceville
- From Gordonsville to Dexter
- From Coleman City to Brady City
- From Corsicana to Ayre Creek
- From Albany to Buffalo Gap
- From Albany to Phantom Hill
- From Albany to Williamsburg
- From Graham to Williamsburg
- From Weatherford to Agricola.
- From Sour Lake Station, via Sour Lake to Hardin
- From Weatherford via Dido and Elizabethtown to Denton
- From Mount Vernon, via Templeton's Mill to Pittsburg
- From Birdston to Keysville
- From Quitman to Emory
- From Sulphur Springs to Emory
- From Greenville to Farmersville
- From Ladonia to Cooper
- From Dolby Springs to DeKalb
- From Laredo to Eagle Pass
- From Larisa to Wallisville
- From San Marcos, via Fischer's Store, to Blanco
- From San Antonio, via Leconteville, to Pleasanton
- From Atlanta Texas to Frog Level, Louisiana
- From Pittsburg, via Leesburg, Winsboro and Loller's Store to Sulpher Springs
- From Fort Concho to Fort Chadbourne
- From Fort Mason via Willis Rancho, Ackers Rancho Cherokee Creek, Eagle Crossing, Senterfitt and Tounsend's Mill, to Gatesville.
- From Kerrville, via headwaters of the Guadalupe and East Fork of Neuces Rivers and Cow Mountain, to Fort Clark
- From San Marcos, via Jacobs Well and Fischers Store to Blanco
- From Bandera, via Frio Water Hole, Beaver Lake Howard Springs, Camp Lancaster, Pecos Springs, and Kings Spring to Fort Stockton
- From San Antonio, via Coker's settlement, Pipers Settlement Ufna and Spring Branch to Blanco.
- From Frio Town to Dhanis.
- From Bandero to Castroville
- From Kimball to Brazos Point.
- From Centre Point, via Holly Grove, Crosswell, Shetucket, Gap Springs and Pilot Knobb to Dallas.
- From New Braunfels to York's Creek Settlement
- From Sour Lake Station to Hardin
- From Kerrville to Junction City
- From Weatherford, via Bellevs and Brocks Springs to Graham.
- From Frio Town, via McKinney's Store, to Todos Santos
- From Marysville, via Verneysville and Pickens C. H. to Tishmingo Indian Territory
- From Paris via Centre Springs, to Goodland, Indian Territory
- From East Hamilton Texas, to Mansfield Louisiana
- From Galveston to Shoal Point
- From Caldwell to Rockdale.
- From Brownwood, via Clio and Rattlesnake to Eastland
- From Waco, via South Bosque Sandersville, Norway Mills Neils Creek Meredian Creek, Talloys Rancho Hazledell to Comanche
- From Meredian, via Griffinsville and Brazos Point to Cleburne
- From Hamilton, via Centre City to San Saba
- From Hamilton, via Wallace's Store, to Brownwood
- From Hamilton, via Twin Mountain, to Hico
- From Hamilton to Norman Hill
- From Mason, via Bluff Creek and Big Saline to Junction City

- From Valley Mills, via Evans's Cross-Roads and Kings Rancho to Fort Texas, continued.
Graham
- From San Marco, via Wemberly's Mill and Pecan Valley Rancho, to Blanco.
- From Graham to Farmer
- From Belknap, via Spring Creek and Round Timbers, to Oregon
- From Belknap to Williamsburg
- From Fort Griffin, via Williamsburg to Oregon
- From Albany, via Simpson's Rancho to Buffalo Gap
- From Cleburne, via Marystown and Cross Timbers to Mansfield
- From Birdston to Newmans
- From Weatherford, via Christian, to Graham
- From Henrietta to Fort Elliott
- From Fort Griffin to Blanco Canyon
- From Whitewright to Valley Creek
- From Palo Pinto to Stephenville
- From Weatherford to Agricola
- From Montague, via Farmers Creek and Cottonwood to Jel's Bend
- From Canton to Garden Valley
- From Longville to Belleview
- From Winnsborough to Sulpher Springs
- From Goshen to Berryville
- From Strickling, via Sage Dobyville and Naruna to Lynch's Creek
- From Oakville, via San Diego, to Brownsville
- From Bandero to Kerrville
- From Oakville, via Tilden and Frio City to Uvalde
- From Gonzales, via Wofford's Mill, Yorktown and Weesatch, to Goliad
- From Anderson's Mill, via Fairview School-House and Sandy Creek School-House to Liberty Hill
- From Smitharick's Mills to Burnett
- From Perry's Landing to Mustang
- From Henrietta and Wichita Falls, Browns Range, Antelope Springs, Belchers Rancho, Barbours Store, McArny's Store and Clarendon, to Fort Elliott.
- From Henrietta to Wichita Pass
- From Henrietta to Big Wichita Valley
- From Breckinridge to Bell Plain
- From Cedar Bayou to Dayton
- From Winnsborough to Mount Vernon
- From Fort Griffin, via California Rancho, Reynold's Tepee's Store and Indian Creek to Fort Elliott
- From Fort Griffin, via Fort Elliott, Camp Supply and Fort Dodge, to Leadville Colorado
- From Waco, via Gatesville, Cove, Centre City, William's Rancho, Indian Creek and Colorado River, to Fort Concho
- From Corsicana via Wilson and Chambers Creek to Glencove
- From Walnut Grove Texas, to Luck-fa-tah; Choctaw Nation
- From Fort Chadbourne to Fort Griffin
- From Valley Mills, via Harst, to Hamilton
- From Lampasas to Beverly
- From Meridian to Towash
- From Meridian to Stephenville
- From Marlin to Groesbeck
- From Marlin to Wilderville
- From Marlin to Rossee
- From Aderson, via Gibbons Creek to Iola
- From Corsicana to Brier Creek
- From Pittsburg via Greenwood to Sulpher Springs
- From Uvalde, via Leona Chapel to Friotown
- From Alascosa to Laredo
- From Sweetwater to Buffalo Gap

Texas, continued. From Valley View to Greenwood
 From Salado, via Holland, to Davilla
 From Henderson, via Minden, Lawsonville, and Caledonia to Buena Vista
 From Belton to Youngsfort

Utah.

UTAH.

From Fillmore, via Antelope Springs and Sink of the Beaver, to San Francisco Mining District.
 From Lake Point to Grantsville.
 From Bingham City to Mantua.
 From Terrace to Grouse Creek.
 From Portage, via West Portage, Utah Territory, Samaria, and Saint Johns, to Malad City, Idaho Territory.
 From Kelton to Park City.
 From Panguitch, via Cannonville and Moodyville, to Escalante.
 From Randolph, Utah, via Sage Creek, Twin Creeks, Sublette Creek, Cokeville, and Thomas Creek, Wyoming, Phelps' Ranch, and Preston Idaho, to Montpelier, Idaho.
 From Adairville, via Colorado Gap, San Juan River, to Parrott City, Colorado.
 From Saint George to Saint Thomas, Nevada.
 From Park City to Heber City.
 From Kanab to Locust, Arizona.
 From Tillman to Frisco.
 From Uintah Indian Agency to Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory.
 From Burrville to Fremont.
 From Adairville, via Lee's Ferry and Moynocopy, Utah, to Sunset Arizona.
 From Rockport to Brule City.
 From Fillmore, via Antelope Valley and Riverside, to Frisco.
 From Frisco to Osceola, Nevada.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

From East Charlotte, via West Charlotte to Railroad Station.
 From Strofford, via South Strofford and Sharon, to Sharon Station.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

From Massie's Mills, via Monticello, to Midway Post-Office.
 From Cave Spring, via Berry Glenn and Red Hill, to Bond Brook.
 From Newtown to Saint Stephen's Church.
 From New Glasgow, via New Glasgow Village and Rose's Mills, to Lowesville.
 From Rockfish Depot to the Old Stage Bridge.
 From Tazewell C. H., Virginia, via Crocket's Cove, to Perryville, West Virginia.
 From Snow Creek to Calland's
 From Black Walnut, Virginia, via Blue Wing and Buchanan, North Carolina, to Oxford, North Carolina.
 From Belle Haven to Wardtown.
 From Calland's to Berger's Store.
 From Newson's Depot to Joynersville.
 From Brossville, via Sandy River and Mount Vernon, to Snow Creek.
 From Spencer's Store, Virginia, to Sandy Ridge, North Carolina.
 From Gap Store, Virginia, to Peeryville, West Virginia.
 From Henry C. H. to Franklin C. H.
 From Rocky Mount, via Union Hall, to Sycamore Station.
 From Fulkerson, Virginia, Dirting's Mills, and Joel Shelly's, to Mill Point.

- From Tazewell C. H., Virginia, to John Arnold's House, West Virginia, continued.
- From New Garden to Dickerson's Mills.
- From Rocky Gap to the Narrows in New River.
- From Jonesville, via Cain Creek, Flanery's Ford, Carr Bailey's, and Olingers Mills, to Turkey Cove.
- From Lynchburg to New London.
- From Mill Point to Doctor Hilton's, on Poor Valley Road.
- From Bedford Springs to Lowry's Creek.
- From Black Walnut, Virginia, via Bethel Hill and Holloway's Cross-Roads, to Mill Creek, North Carolina.
- From Crockett's Depot to Lead Mines.
- From Norfolk to Ocean View.
- From Lynchburg, via Barton's Creek and Bedford Springs, to Loving Creek.
- From Martin Station to Mechanicsburg.
- From Stone Mountain to Dug Spur.
- From Mount Airy, via Cody's Houses, to Greenhill.
- From Eggleston's Springs, via Walker and Peck's Store, to John S. Peck's.
- From Newsom's Depot, via Jaynesville and Statesville, to Murphreesboro', North Carolina.
- From Pilot to Shawsville.
- From Yorktown to Williamsburg.
- From Farmville to Stony Point Mills.
- From Bellfair Mills to Potomac.
- From Weyer's Cave, via Patterson's Mill and Paterick's Mill, to Waynesboro'.
- From Scottsville, via Porter's Precinct and Harris's Mill, to Faber's Mill.
- From Pilot, via Hoffsville, to Shawnsville.
- From Scottsburg, via Clay's Mill and Catawba, to Republican Grove.
- From Fancy Gap, via Lundy's Mill, Cold Spring, Soapstone Spring, Meadow's Creek, Rector's Cross Roads, and Edward's Cross Roads, to Sparta or Civil Gap in North Carolina.
- From Mira Fork, via Orlando Goad's, Laurel Fork, and Stanley's Mill, to Ararat.
- From Long Branch, via Charity, Elamsville, and Pole Bridge, to Patrick Springs.
- From The Plains to Landmark.
- From Marion to G. W. Palmer's Woolen Factory.
- From Tannersville to George Ashburn's in Tazewell County.
- From Spanish Oaks to Mooresville.
- From Eggleston's Springs, via Little Stony Creek, to Big Stony Creek in Giles County.
- From Saltville to Elk Garden.
- From Jacksonville, via Copper Hill and Bent Mountain, to Big Lick.
- From Pilot, via Morris's Store and Alleghany Springs, to Shawsville.
- From Dillon's Mill, via Guerrant's Mill, Jack's Mill, Locust Grove, and Simpson's, to Pilot.
- From Pilot, via Weaver's Store, to Shawsville.
- From Stone Mountain, Virginia, via Mount Airy, North Carolina, to Mount Airy, Sulphur Springs, North Carolina.
- From Dug Spur, via Pine Creek, Singe's Grove, Thompson's Mill, Reed Island, and Max Meadow's, to Redford's Furnace.
- From Pembroke, via Big Stony Creek, to Little Stony Creek.
- From Hamilton Institute, via Kaylor's and Benham's Mill, to Bristol, Tennessee.
- From Hunts Store, via Hillgrove, to Straighstone.
- From Warsaw, via Kenmore, to Pope's Creek, Maryland.
- From Dug Spur, via Laurel Fork and Stone Mountain, to Mount Airy, North Carolina.

Virginia, con-
tinued.

From Brosville, via Mountain Valley, to Snow Creek.
From Leatherwood, via Burnt Chimneys, Wisburg and Carter's Mill,
to Leaksville, North Carolina.
From Cranberry Plains, via Brown Hill, to Speedwell.
From Annandale to Arlington.
From Elk Creek, via Corner's Rock, to White Top.
From Halifax Court House, via Clay's Mill, to Clover Depot.
From Martinsville, via Shady Grove, Snow Creek, and Sydnorsville,
to Rocky Mount.
From Loving Creek to Bright Prospect.

Washington Ter-
ritory.

WASHINGTON

From Oysterville, via Nasselle and Knappton, Washington, to Astoria
Oregon.
From Dayton, via Pomeroy's and Almonta, to Palouse City
From Chehalis Station, via Cliquato, Bunker Creek Lincoln Creek,
Woodwards Landing, River Side, South Bend, Bruceport and Bay
Centre, to Oysterville
From Slaughter, via Oseolo to Wilkerson
From Nee-ah Bay to Quillehute
From Dayton, via head of Palit Creek, Columbia Centre, on Pataha
Creek, the head of Ulpowa, to Lewiston, Idaho
From Pomeroy to Almonta
From Goldendale, via Silverton, Chamberlain's Plains, Minnehaha,
Fort Simcoe, Wauwautosa, Selah, and Washetaw, to Pleasant Grove.
From Waitsburg, via Texas Ferry, to Camp Cœur d'Alene, Idaho
From Alpha to Whatcom
From Sehome to Nootsack.
From Almonta to Colfax.
From White Salmon to Fulda
From Walla Walla, via Snake and Pelouse Rivers, Con Creek Rock
Creek, Deer Creek Lower Spokane Bridge and Walkers Prairie to Cald-
well.
From Palouse City to Four Mile Creek

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA

From Garaner's, via Welsh Glade, down Big Birch to Savageton, on
Elk
From Fayetteville, via J. E. Dempseys Store, J. G. Kincaid's Store
Lively's Mill, and Tyree's Mill, to Raleigh C. H.
From Burning Springs, via Elisha. L. Wolverton's to Big Bend
From Peerysville, via Harrisonville and Sawyersville to the Gap
Store
From Jackson. C. H. to Straats Mill
From Harrisville, via Parkers Mills, to Oxford
From Romney via Jacob Sheet's on Jersey Mountain to Little Capon
From Franklin, via Doe Hill, to McDowell Virginia
From Twiggs to Sugar Valley.
From Jackson C. H., via Parchment Fork of Big Mill Creek, thence
via Eighteen Mile Creek, to Kesters Mills
From Norman Town to German Town
From Snow Hill, via Promised Land and Kentucky Settlement to
Nicholas C. H.
From Jumping Branch, via Captain Ryans, Barkers Ridge and Flat
Top, to Joe Branches.
From Clifton, West Virginia to Middleport Ohio.
From Stouts Mills, via Cutlips Mills, to Braxton C. H.
From Joseph Keyzers, to the Head of Cove Creek
From Coon's Mills, via Laurel Creek, Whites Branch, West Fork of
Cool, John Millers and Jacob Pety's, to Trap Hill.

From Young's Mills, via Rocky Fork, to Raymond City
 From Roaches Gap Virginia, to Perryville, West Virginia
 From Wirt C. H., via Reedy Ripple, Right Fork Reedy, Cairns Mill
 Turkey Fork and Falls to Sandyville
 From Hebron to Meadowsville on McKinn Creek and Beaverville on
 Sancho Creek, to Ripleys.
 From Second Creek via Nickell's Mill to Sinks Grove
 • From Lewisburg via Levisays Mill, to Williamsburg
 From Indian Creek to Linside
 From Snow Hill, via Levisay's Store, Jeremiah Odell's to Nicholas C. H.
 From Tug River to Cagers Ridge
 From Rocky Gap Virginia, to New River West Virginia
 From Alderson, via Grahams Cross Roads, to Green Sulpher
 From Moorefield West Virginia, via Howards Lick, Orkney Springs
 Virginia
 From Lookout to Snow Hill
 From Walkersville to Jacksonville
 From Petersburg to Burlington
 From Rippon to Castlemans Ferry Virginia
 From Aurora to Maple Run
 From Flemington to Fairview
 From Shepardstown via Snyders Mills, to Bedington
 From Capon Bridge via Hooks Mill, Yellow Spring and Mutton Run,
 to Wardensville,
 From Beverly, via the Forks of Gladly Fork, the Sinks and Hunting
 Ground to Circleville
 From Williamsburg, via Cherry Bottom and Mouth of Cranberry to
 Beaver Mills
 From Ritchie Court-House, via Surretts Mills, Goffs Burnt House and
 Tanners to Glennville
 From Clifty to Fowlers Knob
 From James. P. Keyser's up Beech Fork, via Leander Gilkerson's
 Mill, and Washington Adkin's Store, to Head of Cove Creek.
 From Linside to Pembroke Virginia
 From Columbia Sulphur Springs to Huntersville
 From Trap Hill, via William's Fork, to Joe's Branch
 From Mount Pleasant, via Middleport and Siday Hill, to Webstar
 Court House.

West Virginia,
 continued.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

From West Lima to Hillsborough.
 From Little Falls to Deer Park.
 From Langdale to Frydenland.
 From Fall City to Meridian.
 From Cheppewa Falls to Drywood.
 From Clayton, via Lakeland to Cumberland.
 From Juelson, via John Week's residence on section thirteen, town
 twenty-six, range five east, to Rozellville.
 From Marshfield to Rozellville.
 From Edson, via Winnieoka and Longwood, to Greenwood.
 From Sand Creek to Moorley's.
 From Rice Lake to Cumberland.
 From Standford, via Ironwood, to Henry.
 From White Hall, via Alhambra, Chimney Rock, Hamlin, and Hadley,
 to Eu Claire.
 From Belleville to Oregon.
 From Elroy to Mount Zion.
 From Boltonville, via Saint Michael's to Mewoskum.
 From Ferryville to De Soto.
 From Wilson to Rock Elm Centre.
 From Wauzeka to Readstown.

Wisconsin, continued.

From Friendship, via Pilot Knob, to Liberty Bluff.
 From Chippewa Falls, via Alexandria, to Drywood.
 From Jenny to Champagne.
 From Jenny to Corning.
 From Warsaw, via Maine, to Jenny.
 From Necedah to Strong's Prairie.
 From Leopolis to Stoneville.
 From Leopolis to Hutchins.
 From Independence to Alhambra.
 From Independence to Mondovi.
 From Independence to Gilmanton.
 From West Salem to North Bend.
 From Sheboygan Falls to Weeden's Station.
 From Ferryville, via Freeman, to De Soto.
 From Wilson, via Oak Ridge, to Rock Elm Centre.
 From Ahnapee to Sturgeon Bay.
 From Sturgeon Bay, via Fish Creek, to Ephraim.
 From Sturgeon Bay to Bailey's Harbor.
 From Fond du Lac to Iron Ridge.
 From Clayton, via Apple River, Shiloh, and Balsam Lake, to Saint Croix Fall.
 From Spencer to Loyal.
 From Neillsville, via Sherwood Forest, Washburn, and Grant, to Scranton.
 From Langlade to New.
 From Flambeau to Emet.
 From Independence to Eu Clair.
 From Little Falls, via Lincoln Centre and Shiloh, to Balsam Lake.
 From Boscobel to Lynxville.
 From Rice Lake to Lac Court d'Oreilles, Indian Reserve,
 From Belleville to Montrose.
 From Jenny to Hampton.
 From Bloomer to Emet.
 From Kilbourn City, via Dell Prairie, Davis's Corners, and Little Lake, to Grand Marsh.
 From Chippewa Falls, via Cadott, Edson, Winneoka, and Longwood to Colby.
 From Horn's Pier to Whitefish.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

From Medicine Bow, via Old Fort Casper, to Fort McKinney.
 From Rock Spring's, via Browns Hole, to Uintah Agency.
 From Rawlins Springs to Camp Brown.
 From Rawlins Springs to Fort McKinney.
 From Fort Laramie, Wyoming, to Camp Clark, Nebraska.
 From Camp Brown to the Yellowstone National Park.
 From Rawlins to the mouth of the Big Horn River.
 From Rawlins Springs to Big Horn Post No 1, in Montana.
 From Rawlins Springs to Big Horn Post No 2, in Montana.
 From Camp Brown to Bozeman, Montana.
 From Rawlins Springs to Old Fort Phil Kearney.
 From Green River City to Fontenelle.
 From Fort Fetterman, via Fort Reno and Fort Kearney, to Tongue River, Montana.
 From Centennial to La Plata.
 From Carter Station, via Fort Bridger, to Burnt Fork.
 From Camp Brown to Fort Custer, Montana.
 From National Park to Fort Custer, Montana.
 From Fort Fetterman to Miles City, Montana.
 From Fort Fetterman, via Little Moon, Fort Laramie, and Camp Clark, to Big Springs, Nebraska.

From Green River City, via White River Agency, to Fair Play Colorado. Wyoming, continued.

From Clam Falls, via Bashaw, to Trout Brook.

From Dixon, Wyoming, to Hahua Peak, Colorado.

From Fort Custer to Fort Benton.

From Green River City, via Fontenelle and La Burgo, to Big Piney.

From Hot Creek to Raw Hide Butte.

From Fort Fetterman, via Fort McKinney and Old Fort Kearney to Tongue River, Montana.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 185.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes. March 3, 1879.

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 eighty, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also, the following for the armament of fortifications, namely:

Appropriations.
Forts and fortifications.

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

Armament, etc.

Machine guns.

For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and the 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 channels and fairways of harbors.

Torpedoes.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 186.—An act to promote the education of the blind. March 3, 1879.

Whereas, the trustees, superintendents, and teachers of the various State and public institutions for the instruction of the blind, representing the interests of over thirty thousand blind persons in the United States, have united in a petition to Congress to take into consideration the needs of the blind in the United States; and

Preamble.
Education of the blind.

Whereas the Association of the American Instructors of the Blind, at their session in Philadelphia, in August, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, representing twenty-six State and public institutions for the instruction of the blind, have set forth in a series of resolutions that the especial needs of the blind are embossed books and tangible apparatus, and have recommended that if any aid should be given by Congress it would most efficiently come through increasing the means of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky; and

Whereas it appears that the Kentucky legislature, in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, by an act of special legislation, declared James Guthrie, W. F. Bullock, Theodore S. Bell, Bryce M. Patten, John Milton, H. T. Curd, and A. O. Brannin, and their successors, a body corporate under the name and style of the Trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, with the avowed purpose of printing books and making apparatus for the instruction of the blind of the United States, for

Preamble, continued.	general distribution, and for the sake of philanthropy, and with no desire for pecuniary gain; and
Education of the blind.	Whereas the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Delaware have made appropriations for the aid of said American Printing House for the Blind, of which, on account of the outbreak of the civil war, only a small part of the money appropriated by the first three named States was ever available; and
	Whereas by the money from the States of Kentucky, New Jersey, and Delaware, a printing-house for the blind was established, and is now supplied with presses, type, stereotype foundry, steam-engine, a well-equipped bindery, and all the appliances necessary for the manufacture of embossed books, and has for the last ten years been manufacturing embossed books superior in every way to any manufactured elsewhere, which have been distributed gratuitously to the blind in the States of Kentucky, New Jersey, and Delaware, by which the blind in those States have been very much benefited; and
	Whereas it is desirable that the blind of the whole country should be equally benefited, and the intentions of the trustees to establish an educational institution of the most practical beneficence and wisest philanthropy upon a national basis, should be accomplished, inasmuch as the education of the blind is a subject of national importance: Therefore,
Appropriation.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, out of money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and hereby is, set apart as a perpetual fund for the purpose of aiding the education of the blind in the United States of America, through the American Printing House for the Blind.
American Printing-House for the Blind.	Investment.
	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby directed to hold said sum in trust for the purpose aforesaid; and it shall be his duty, upon the passage of this act, to invest said sum in United States interest-bearing bonds, bearing interest at four per centum, of the issue of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and upon their maturity to reinvest their proceeds in other United States interest-bearing bonds, and so on forever.
Income.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby authorized to pay over, semi-annually, to the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, and chartered in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight by the legislature of Kentucky, upon the requisition of their president, countersigned by their treasurer, the semi-annual interest upon the said bonds, upon the following conditions:
Conditions of payment.	First. The income upon the bonds thus held in trust for the education of the blind shall be expended by the trustees of the American Printing House each year in manufacturing and furnishing embossed books for the blind and tangible apparatus for their instruction; and the total amount of such books and apparatus so manufactured and furnished by this income shall each year be distributed among all the public institutions for the education of the blind in the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia, upon the requisition of the superintendent of each, duly certified by its board of trustees. The basis of such distribution shall be the total number of pupils in all the public institutions for the education of the blind, to be authenticated in such manner and as often as the trustees of the said American Printing House shall require; and each institution shall receive, in books and apparatus, that portion of the total income of said bonds held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in trust for the education of the blind, as is shown by the ratio between the number of pupils in that institution for the education of the blind and the total number of pupils in all the public institutions for the education of the blind, which ratio shall be computed upon the first Monday in January of each year.
Distribution of publications.	
Basis.	
Buildings.	Second. No part of the income from said bonds shall be expended in the erection or leasing of buildings.

Third. No profit shall be put on any books or tangible apparatus for the instruction of the blind manufactured or furnished by the trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky; and the price put upon each article so manufactured or furnished shall only be its actual cost. Profits.

Fourth. The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall have the authority to withhold the income arising from said bonds thus set apart for the education of the blind of the United States whenever he shall receive satisfactory proof that the trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, are not using the income from these bonds for the benefit of the blind in the public institutions for the education of the Blind in the United States. Withholding income.

Fifth. Before any money be paid to the treasurer of the American Printing House for the Blind by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the treasurer of the American Printing House for the Blind shall execute a bond, with two approved sureties, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned that the interest so received shall be expended according to this law and all amendments thereto, which shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall be renewed every two years. Bond of treasurer.

Sixth. The superintendents of the various public institutions for the education of the blind in the United States shall each, ex officio, be a member of the board of trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in the city of Louisville, Kentucky. Ex-officio trustees.

SEC. 4. That the trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind shall annually make to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States a report of the items of their expenditure of the income of said bonds during the year preceding their report, and shall annually furnish him with a voucher from each public institution for the education of the blind, showing that the amount of books and tangible apparatus due has been received. Annual report. Vouchers.

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

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 187.—An act making appropriations for the payment of the arrears of pensions granted by act of Congress approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes

March 3, 1879.

1879, ch. 23,
Ante, 265.

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 following sums namely: For the arrears of pensions due on claims in which the pensions were allowed prior to January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-five million dollars; the amounts paid out respectively for Army and Navy pensions to be accounted for separately to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department. For pensions for Army and Navy invalids, widows, minors and dependent relatives for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, one million eight hundred thousand dollars in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated for those purposes, the amounts paid out on account of Army and Navy pensions respectively to be accounted for separately to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department. For temporary clerks in the Pension Office and for furniture, rent of additional rooms and other contingencies fifty-two thousand two hundred dollars in addition to the appropriations which have been or shall be made under other acts the same to be available until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty: *Provided*, That no more than three thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for furniture, contingencies and rent.

Appropriations.

Arrears of pensions.

Army pensions.
Navy pensions.

Temporary clerks, etc., Pension Office.

Provido.

The pension agents shall receive for their services and expenses in paying the arrears upon pensions allowed previous to January twenty- *Allowances to agents.*

- Agents' fees.** fifth eighteen hundred and seventy-nine including postage on the vouchers and checks sent to the pensioner, thirty cents for each payment; and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the payment of the same.
- Rate of arrears.** That the rate at which the arrears of invalid pensions shall be allowed and computed in the cases which have been or shall hereafter be allowed shall be graded according to the degree of the pensioners disability from time to time and the provisions of the pension laws in force over the period for which the arrears shall be computed.
- 1879, ch. 23,
Ante, 265.
Construed.
- Proviso.** That section one of the act of January twenty-fifth, eighteen-hundred and seventy-nine, granting arrears of pensions shall be construed to extend to and include pensions on account of soldiers who were enlisted or drafted for the service in the war of the rebellion, but died or incurred disability from a cause originating after the cessation of hostilities; and before being mustered out: *Provided*, That in no case shall arrears of pensions be allowed and paid from a time prior to the date of actual disability.
- Commencement of pensions.** SEC. 2. All pensions which have been, or which may hereafter be, granted in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty one, or in consequence of wounds or injuries received or disease contracted since that date shall commence from the death or discharge of the person on whose account the claim has been or is hereafter granted if the disability occurred prior to discharge, and if such disability occurred after the discharge then from the date of actual disability or from the termination of the right of party having prior title to such pension: *Provided*, The application for such pension has been or is hereafter filed with the Commissioner of Pensions prior to the first day of July eighteen hundred and eighty, otherwise the pension shall commence from the date of filing the application; but the limitation herein prescribed shall not apply to claims by or in behalf of insane persons and children under sixteen years of age.
- Proviso.**
Time for filing claims.
- R. S. 4709,
Repealed.
- SEC 3. Section forty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.
- Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 188.—An act for the relief of Thomas B. Hunt.

- T. B. Hunt.**
Restoration to Army.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of law regulating appointments in the Army by promotion in the line are hereby suspended for the purposes of this act, and only so far as they affect Thomas B. Hunt; and the President is hereby authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint said Thomas B. Hunt, late captain and assistant quartermaster in the United States Army, to the same grade and rank of captain and assistant quartermaster held by him prior to February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in any vacancy now or hereafter existing or hereafter occurring. *Provided*, That his pay shall commence only from the date of his reappointment under this act.
- Proviso.**
- Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 189.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, for entry and sale, all lands in the State of Florida not needed for naval purposes.

- Reserved lands in Florida.**
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause an examination to be made of the condition of all lands in the State of Florida which have been set

apart or reserved for naval purposes, excepting the reservation upon which the navy-yard at Pensacola is located, and to ascertain whether or not such reserved lands are or will be of any value to the Government of the United States for naval purposes.

Reserved lands in Florida, cont'd.

SEC. 2. That all of said lands which, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, are no longer required for naval purposes shall, as soon as practicable, be certified by him to the Secretary of the Interior, and be subject to entry and sale in the same manner and under the same conditions as other public lands of the United States: *Provided*, That all persons who have, in good faith, made improvements on said reserved lands so certified at the time of the passage of this act, and who occupy the same, shall be entitled to purchase the part or parts so occupied and improved by them, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one person at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Restored to entry and sale.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the provisions of this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 190.—An act to amend 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.

March 3, 1879.

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 of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter three hundred and eight, 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", be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read, as follows:

Otoe and Missouri and Sac and Fox reservation in Kansas.
1876, ch. 308,
19 Stat., 208.

That after the survey and appraisalment 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, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres for cash, to actual settlers, or persons who shall make oath before the register or receiver of the land office at Beatrice, Nebraska, that they intend to occupy the land for authority to purchase which they make application, and who shall within three months from the date of such application make a permanent settlement upon the same, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser: *Provided*, 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: *And provided further*, 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: *And provided further*, That whenever a settler on any of the lands subject to sale under the act to which this is amendatory shall apply to purchase a tract containing a small excess over one hundred and sixty acres, owing to the legal subdivisions being made fractional by boundary-line of reservation, township or section-line his application shall not be rejected on account of such excess; but, if no other objection exist the purchase shall be allowed as in other cases. *And provided further*, That bona fide claimants at present occupying lands under the provisions of the act of which this is amendatory may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior be allowed additional time for making the deferred payments required

Portion to be sold.

Proviso.
Terms.

Proviso.
Price.

Proviso.
Fractional pieces.

Proviso.
Present occupants.

by said act for the lands so claimed and occupied by them in good faith, not exceeding one year on each payment so required to be made.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 191.—An act to grant additional rights to homestead settlers on public lands within railroad limits.

Public lands.
Homestead en-
tries in limits of
land-grants.

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 even sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any military road company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres to each settler, and any person who has, under existing laws, taken a homestead on any even section within the limits of any railroad or military road land-grant, and who, by existing laws shall have been restricted to eighty acres, may enter under the homestead laws an additional eighty acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such additional land be subject to entry; or if such person so elect, he may surrender his entry to the United States for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter lands under the homestead laws the same as if the surrendered entry had not been made. And any person so making additional entry of eighty acres, or new entry after the surrender and cancellation of his original entry, shall be permitted so to do without payment of fees and commissions; and the residence and cultivation of such person upon and of the land embraced in his original entry shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon and of the land embraced in his additional or new entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence and cultivation required by law: *Provided,* That in no case shall patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually, and in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon, and cultivated the land embraced therein at least one year.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 192.—An act to provide additional regulations for homestead and pre-emption entries of public lands.

Public lands.
Homestead and
pre-emption en-
tries.

Notice of final
proof.

Publication.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That before final proof shall be submitted by any person claiming to enter agricultural lands under the laws providing for pre-emption or homestead entries, such person shall •file with the register of the proper land-office a notice of his or her intention to make such proof, stating therein the description of lands to be entered, and the names of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts will be established.

Upon the filing of such notice, the register shall publish a notice, that such application has been made once a week for the period of thirty days, in a newspaper to be by him designated as published nearest to such land, and he shall also post such notice in some conspicuous place in his office for the same period. Such notice shall contain the names of the witnesses as stated in the application. At the expiration of said period of thirty days, the claimant shall be entitled to make proof in the manner heretofore provided by law. The Secretary of the Interior shall make all necessary rules for giving effect to the foregoing provisions.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 193.—An act granting American registry to the Canadian steam ferry-boat Geneva. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to grant an American registry to the Canadian steam ferry-boat Geneva, now owned by B. W. Folger and M. H. Folger, citizens of the United States, and residing at Cape Vincent, New York, upon the payment, into the United States Treasury, of the duties legally chargeable upon said vessel.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

Ferry-boat Geneva.
American registry to.

CHAP. 194.—An act providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota, shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the President to appoint an additional associate justice of said supreme court, in manner now provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 3. The said Territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 4. Until changed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, the fourth district of said Territory shall consist of the following counties, to wit: Clay, Union, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Moody, Brookings, Duel, Grant, Codington, Lake, Wood, Hamlin, Clark, Greeley, Stone, Turner, and McCook, and the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation. And the second district shall consist of the remainder of the Territory which now constitutes said second district, as defined by the statutes of said Territory.

SEC. 5. Temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the additional associate justice to be appointed under this act is hereby assigned to said fourth district, and the times and places as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

SEC. 6. The district court of said fourth judicial district shall have no jurisdiction to try, hear, or determine any matter or cause wherein the United States is a party, and no United States grand or petit jury shall be summoned in said court; but said fourth district is hereby attached to and made a part of the second judicial district for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and causes arising within said fourth district in which the United States is a party.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

Dakota.
Supreme court.

Additional associate justice.

Judicial districts.

Fourth district.

Second district.

Assignment of new justice.

Jurisdiction in fourth district.

CHAP. 195.—An act to provide for taking the tenth and subsequent censuses. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a census of the population, wealth, and industry of the United States shall be taken on or for the date, June first, eighteen hundred and eighty.

SEC. 2. That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior an office to be denominated the Census Office, the chief officer of which shall be called the Superintendent of the Census, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the head of the department, to superin-

Tenth Census.

Census Office.

tend and direct the taking of the Tenth Census of the United States, in accordance with the laws relating thereto, and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by law.

Superintendent. SEC. 3. The Superintendent of Census shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and he shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior may appoint a chief clerk of the Census Office, six clerks of class four, ten clerks of class three, fifteen clerks of class two, with such number of clerks of class one, and of copyists and computers at salaries of not less than seven hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt compilation and publication of the results of the enumeration of the census herein provided to be taken. And upon such compilation and publication of said census, said office of Superintendent shall cease, and the period of service of said clerks shall end.

Supervisors. SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior shall, on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty, designate the number, whether one or more, of supervisors of census, to be appointed within each State or Territory, who shall be residents of the State or Territory. The supervisors shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The total number of such supervisors shall not exceed one hundred and fifty. The Superintendent and the supervisors shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, respectively, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, _____ (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and perform and discharge the duties of the office of (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), according to law, honestly and correctly, to the best of my ability; which oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Duties of supervisors. SEC. 5. Each supervisor of census shall be charged with the performance, within his own district, of the following duties: To propose to the Superintendent of Census the apportionment of his district into subdivisions most convenient for the purpose of enumeration; To designate to the Superintendent of Census suitable persons, and, with the consent of said Superintendent, to employ such persons as enumerators within his district, one for each subdivision, and resident therein, who shall be selected solely with reference to their fitness, and without reference to their political or party affiliations, according to the apportionment approved by the Superintendent of Census; To transmit to enumerators the printed forms and schedules issued from the Census Office, in quantities suited to the requirements of each subdivision;

To communicate to enumerators the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties, and to the methods of conducting the census, and to advise with and counsel enumerators in person and by letter, as freely and fully as may be required to secure the purposes of this act; and under the direction of the Superintendent of Census, and to facilitate the taking of the census with as little delay as possible, he may cause to be distributed by the enumerators, prior to the taking of the enumeration, schedules to be filled up by householders and others; To provide for the early and safe transmission to his office of the returns of enumerators, embracing all the schedules filled by them in the course of enumeration, and for the due receipt and custody of such returns pending their transmission to the Census Office; To examine and scrutinize the returns of enumerators, in order to ascertain whether the work has been performed in all respects in compliance with the provisions of law, and whether any town or village or integral portion of the district has been omitted from enumeration; To forward to the Superintendent of Census the completed returns of his district in such time and manner as shall be prescribed by the said Superintendent, and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies appearing in the returns from his district, to use all diligence in causing the same to be corrected

or supplied; To make up and forward to the Superintendent of Census the accounts required for ascertaining the amount of compensation due under the provisions of this act to each enumerator of his district. Duties of supervisors, continued.

SEC. 6. Each supervisor of census shall, upon the completion of his duties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, receive the sum of five hundred dollars in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him, except an allowance for clerk hire may be made, at the discretion of the Superintendent of Census. Pay of supervisors.

SEC. 7. No enumerator shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties until he has received from the supervisor of census of the district to which he belongs a commission, under his hand, authorizing him to perform the duties of an enumerator, and setting forth the boundaries of the subdivision within which such duties are to be performed by him. He shall, moreover, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: Enumerators.

"I, ———, an enumerator for taking the ——— census of the United States, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will make a true and exact enumeration of all the inhabitants within the subdivision assigned to me, and will also faithfully collect all other statistics therein, as provided for in the act for taking the ——— census, and in conformity with all lawful instructions which I may receive, and will make due and correct returns thereof as required by said act, and will not disclose any information contained in the schedules, lists, or statements obtained by me to any person or persons, except to my superior officers. Oath of office.
(Signed) _____."

Which said oath or affirmation may be administered by any judge of a court of record, or any justice of the peace empowered to administer oaths; and a copy thereof, duly authenticated, shall be forwarded to the supervisor of census before the date fixed herein for the commencement of the enumeration.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of each enumerator, after being qualified in the manner aforesaid, to visit personally each dwelling-house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of such family, or of the member thereof deemed most credible and worthy of trust, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all the particulars required by this act, as of date June first, eighteen hundred and eighty. And in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family or individual living out of a family competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as nearly as may be practicable, from the family or families or person or persons living nearest to such place of abode: *Provided*, That Indians not taxed shall be omitted from the enumeration; but the Superintendent of Census may employ special agents or other means to make an enumeration of all Indians not taxed, within the jurisdiction of the United States, with such information as to their condition as may be obtainable. Duties of enumerators.

SEC. 9. And it shall be further the duty of each enumerator to forward the original schedules, duly certified, to the supervisor of census of his district, as his returns under the provisions of this act. Original schedules.

SEC. 10. The compensation of enumerators shall be ascertained and fixed as follows: In subdivisions where the Superintendent of Census shall deem such an allowance sufficient, an allowance not exceeding two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death reported, ten cents for each farm, and fifteen cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned, may be given in full compensation for all services; and no claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed in such subdivisions: *Provided*, That the subdivisions to which the above rate of compensation shall apply must be designated Pay of enumerators.

Provido.

Pay of enumerators, continued.	by the Superintendent of Census at least one month in advance of the enumeration; and no account of the time occupied in enumeration shall be required for the purpose of ascertaining and determining the compensation of enumerators in such subdivisions. For all other subdivisions, rates of compensation shall be fixed in advance of the enumeration by the Superintendent of Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, according to the difficulty of enumeration, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed, and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other considerations pertinent thereto; but the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any district east of the one hundredth meridian shall not exceed an average of four dollars per day of ten hours actual field-work each; and the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any district west of the one hundredth meridian shall not exceed six dollars per working day of equal length. And the Superintendent of Census may prescribe a uniform method and suitable forms for keeping account of the time occupied in field-work, for the purpose of ascertaining the amounts due to enumerators, severally, under the provisions of this act.
Limit.	
Account.	
Subdivisions.	SEC. 11. The subdivision assigned to any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants, according to the census of eighteen hundred and seventy: <i>Provided</i> , That in the Territories and in the States admitted into the Union since eighteen hundred and seventy, the supervisors of census may appoint additional enumerators in cases where, in his judgment, the census cannot be properly taken in thirty days by reason of the increase of population or the physical features of the said district. The boundaries of all subdivisions shall be clearly described by civil divisions, rivers, roads, public surveys, or other easily distinguished lines.
Proviso.	
Boundaries.	
Neglect of duty, etc.	SEC. 12. That any supervisor or enumerator, who, having taken and subscribed the oath required by this act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act, or shall, without the authority of the Superintendent, communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any statistics of property or business included in his return, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; or, if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years or by fine not exceeding eight hundred dollars; or, if he shall willfully and knowingly make false certificates or fictitious returns, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction of either of the last named offenses, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.
Penalty.	
False swearing.	
Penalty.	
Fictitious returns.	
Penalty.	
Fees or rewards.	SEC. 13. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the employment of any person as enumerator or clerk, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation provided in this act for the services of any enumerator or clerk, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court.
Penalty.	
Information by members of families.	SEC. 14. That each and every person more than twenty years of age, belonging to any family residing in any enumeration district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family, shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator to render a true account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required by law, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. And every president, treasurer, secretary, general agent, or managing director of every corporation from which
Penalty.	
Information by officers of corporation.	

answers to any of the schedules provided for by this act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the superintendent, supervisor or enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, such officer or agent shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction, in the name and to the use of the United States, and in addition thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Penalty.

SEC. 15. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or appropriate action at law in any court of competent jurisdiction where such offenses shall have been committed or forfeitures incurred.

Recovery of fines, etc.

SEC. 16. That the Superintendent, his chief clerk, supervisors, and enumerators are hereby authorized to transmit through the post-office any paper or document relating to the census, by writing thereon "Official business—Census", and subscribing the same, with the addition to his name of his official title. But this privilege shall extend to nothing but documents and papers relating to the census, which shall pass free. And any superintendent, supervisor, enumerator, or clerk who shall use or exercise this privilege for any purpose other than the legitimate discharge of the duties of his office shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall forfeit for each offense a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Documents by mail free.

Penalty for misuse of privilege.

SEC. 17. The schedules of inquiries at the tenth census shall be the same as those contained in section number twenty-two hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, with the following exceptions, to wit:

Inquiries.
R. S. 2206.

Schedule number one shall contain inquiries as to the relation of each person enumerated to the head of the family, whether wife, son, daughter servant, boarder, or other; as to the civil conditions of each person enumerated, whether married, widowed, or single; as to the place of birth of the parents of each person enumerated; as to all foreign-born, whether alien or naturalized persons; and as to the physical and mental health of each person enumerated whether active or disabled, maimed, crippled, bed-ridden, deaf, dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic, and whether employed or unemployed, and if unemployed during what portion of the year. From the same schedule the inquiries as to the value of real and personal estate owned shall be stricken out.

Schedule number one.

To schedule number two, the Superintendent of the Census may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, add inquiries relating to the acreage of the several crops reported; and, with a like approval, may drop from the schedule such of the minor crops as it may be deemed expedient to omit from the enumeration.

Schedule number two.

Schedule number three shall contain inquiries respecting the kind and amount of power employed in establishments of productive industry, and the kind and number of machines in use, together with the maximum capacity of such establishment, where the Superintendent of Census shall deem such inquiry appropriate; and the said superintendent may, when he shall regard it expedient, prepare special blank forms for separate industries.

Schedule number three.

Schedule number four shall contain inquiries relating to the public indebtedness of cities, counties, incorporated villages, and towns, and school districts; and of the ownership of the public debt of the United States, by whom owned and the respective amounts; and such additional inquiries respecting the same, as well as respecting the public paupers and criminals, as the Superintendent of Census shall deem necessary to secure full information respecting the numbers and condition of these classes.

Schedule number four.

Schedule number five shall contain inquiries as to the birthplace of the father and mother of each person reported as having died during the year, and as to the usual occupation of each such person.

Schedule number five.

Railway compa-
nies.

The Superintendent of Census shall require and obtain from every railroad corporation, or the lessee or receiver thereof, the following facts, to exhibit the condition of such corporation, and the condition, characteristics, and operations of the railroad or railroads owned or controlled by such corporation, or the lessee or receiver thereof, on the first of June of the year eighteen hundred and eighty, to wit: The name of the corporation or company, with the corporate names of all leased lines; the number of miles projected or authorized by law or charter, with the several terminal points of the same; the number of miles completed, exhibiting separately the length of lines within each State; the number of miles operated during the last complete fiscal year preceding June first, eighteen hundred and eighty; the capital stock allowed by law or charter, and the amount paid up; the amount of funded and of unfunded debt, with period of funded debt, and rate of interest thereon, and the amount of all sinking funds provided for the redemption of such debts; the number of acres of land derived from public grants remaining unsold; the total cost of construction, of equipment, and of all permanent investments, including the cost of purchase of other lines of road and of telegraph lines; the amount and character of rolling stock; the number and class of employees; the receipts of such corporation or company for the last complete fiscal year preceding June first, eighteen hundred and eighty, exhibiting separately the earnings from through freight, from local freight, from passengers, from expresses, and from mails; the expenses of such corporation or company for said fiscal year, exhibiting separately the amount paid for salaries and wages, for fuel, for national, State, and municipal taxes, for interest on bonds and other debts, for dividends, for repairs, for damage to freight and personal injuries; also, the operations of said fiscal year, including mileage of freight, of passenger, and of construction and repair trains separately, the number of passengers carried, and the amount and class of freight transported each way; also, the number, character, and, so far as ascertained, the cause of all casualties by which life was lost, which occurred upon or within the trains, the tracks, or the buildings of said corporation or company during said fiscal year, and the extent of injury to life and limb resulting therefrom; also the terms of all agreements and contracts by which sleeping cars, palace and parlor cars, so called, express cars, and cars of transportation companies, not identical with the corporation or company making the return herein required, are run upon such road or roads, and the extent of such service, and the amount of all receipts therefrom during the said fiscal year. The Superintendent of the Census shall require and obtain from the owners, proprietors, or managers of every incorporated express company the following facts to wit: Name of corporation or company; capital paid up; total capital stock, and to what extent the same has been watered, and how often corners have been made on such watered stock; length of lines in miles; whether the business is conducted by rail, vessel, or otherwise; total amount paid to railroads or vessels for use of line or lines; number of officers, number of persons engaged in general administration; number of agents and messengers; total receipts, total expenditures, exhibiting separately amount paid for salaries, for repairs, and for general expenses. He shall also in like manner require and obtain, from the owners, proprietors, or managers of every telegraph company, the following facts to wit: Name of corporation or company; terminal points connected; capital and capital paid up; length of lines in miles; miles of wire; number of officers; number of persons engaged in general administration; number of persons engaged as telegraph-operators; the number of messages transmitted by officers of the United States; the number of messages transmitted for the press; the number of messages transmitted for private parties; total number of messages transmitted; total receipts from messages; total expenditures of the company, exhibiting separately the amount expended for

Express compa-
nies.

Telegraph com-
panies.

salaries, for repairs, and for general expenses. He shall also, in like manner, require and obtain, from the officers or managers of all life-insurance companies, the following facts, to wit: Name of company; amount of capital and paid up capital; the number of persons employed in the general administration; the number employed as agents; the total gross assets of the company, exhibiting separately realized assets, deferred and unpaid premiums, and premium notes and loans; total liabilities of the company, exhibiting separately losses adjusted and unadjusted, losses resisted, scrip and other dividends, dividends to policy-holders not applied, reinsurance fund; all other claims, including capital; receipts from cash premiums; receipts from all other sources; total cash expenditures, exhibiting separately amount paid for losses and claims, dividends to stock-holders, dividends to policy-holders, commissions, officers' salaries, medical examiners' fees, national, State and local taxation, and all other cash expenditures; amount and character of deposits in each State to secure policy-holders; premium-note expenditures; the number and amount of policies issued during the year; also exhibiting policies terminating during the year, the number and amount terminated by death, by expiration, by surrender, by lapse, by change; total number and amount of policies in force, and the amount of the premiums; the amount of losses in cash and notes and the percentage of the loss to the total amount of policies in force; percentage of assets to risks in force. He shall in like manner, require and obtain, from every fire and marine insurance company, the following facts, to wit: Name of company; amount of capital stock; the amount paid up; the number of persons employed in general administration; the number employed as agents; the gross assets of company; the total liabilities, exhibiting separately the amount of losses adjusted, losses unadjusted, losses resisted, reinsurance fund; all other liabilities, including capital; also, the total receipts, exhibiting separately fire premiums, marine and inland premiums, and receipts from all other sources, including interest, dividends, and rents; also the total expenditures, exhibiting separately the number and amount of fire losses, of marine and inland losses, dividends, commissions, officers' salaries, State, national, and municipal taxes, and all other expenses. He may require such other information, as to the subjects of this section, as, in his judgment, may be necessary to secure such returns as will exhibit the transactions of said several companies.

Life-insurance companies.

Fire and marine insurance companies.

SEC. 18. Each enumerator in his subdivision shall be charged with the collection of the facts and statistics required by each and all the several schedules, with the following exceptions, to wit: In cities where an official registration of deaths is maintained, the Superintendent of Census may, in his discretion, withdraw the mortality schedule from the several enumerators within such cities, and may obtain the statistics required by this act through official records, paying therefor such sum as may be found necessary, not exceeding the amount which is by this act authorized to be paid to enumerators for a similar service, namely, two cents for each death thus returned. Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Superintendent of Census may withdraw the schedules for manufacturing and social statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon experts and special agents, to be employed without respect to locality. And said Superintendent may employ experts and special agents to investigate in their economic relations the manufacturing, railroad, fishing, mining, and other industries of the country, and the statistics of telegraph, express, transportation, and insurance companies, as he may designate and require. And the Superintendent of Census shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, prepare schedules containing such interrogatories as shall, in his judgment, be best adapted to elicit this information, with such specifications, divisions, and particulars under each head as he shall deem necessary to that end. Such experts and special agents shall take the same oath as the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and shall have equal authority with such

Duties of enumerators.

Deaths

Manufacturing and social statistics.

Experts and special agents.

Special schedules.

enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them, and they shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Superintendent of Census with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses

Proviso.

Date of enumeration.

SEC. 19 The enumeration required by this act shall commence on the first Monday of June, and be taken as of that date, and each enumerator shall prosecute the canvass of his subdivision from that date forward on each week-day without intermission, except for sickness or other urgent cause; and any unnecessary cessation of his work shall be sufficient ground for his removal and the appointment of another person in his place; and any person so appointed shall take the oath required of enumerators, and shall receive compensation at the same rates. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to complete the enumeration of his district, and to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made, and to forward the same to the supervisor of his district on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty, and in any city having over ten thousand inhabitants under the census of eighteen hundred and seventy, the enumeration of population shall be taken within two weeks from the first Monday of June; and any delay beyond the dates above respectively, on the part of any enumerator, shall be sufficient cause for withholding the compensation to which he would be entitled by compliance with the provisions of this act, until proof satisfactory to the Superintendent of Census shall be furnished that such delay was by reason of causes beyond the control of such enumerator.

Completion.

Maximum cost.

SEC. 20. The sum of three millions of dollars is hereby fixed and limited as the maximum cost of the census herein provided for, exclusive of printing and engraving, and it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior or the Superintendent of Census to incur any expense or obligation whatever, in respect to said census, in excess of that sum. And the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for printing and other preliminary expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated which sum shall form part of the three millions fixed as the cost of the census.

Appropriation.

Information from other departments.

SEC. 21. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized whenever he may think proper, to call upon any other department or officer of the government for information pertinent to the enumeration herein required.

Semi-decennial State censuses.

SEC. 22. That if any State or Territory, through its duly appointed officers or agents, shall, during the two months beginning on the first Monday of June of the year which is the mean between the decennial censuses of the United States is by this act directed to be taken, take and complete a census in all respects according to the schedules and forms of enumeration in the census of the United States and shall deposit with the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first of September following, a full and authentic copy of all schedules returned and reports made by the officers and agents charged with such enumeration, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon receiving a certificate from the Secretary of the Interior, that such schedules and reports have been duly deposited, pay, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to fifty per centum of the amount which was paid to all supervisors and actual enumerators within such State or Territory at the United States census next preceding, increased by one half the percentage of gain in population in such State or Territory between the two United States censuses next preceding: *Provided*: That the blank schedules used for the purposes of the enumeration herein provided for shall be similar, in all respects of form and size of heading and ruling, to those used in the census of the United States.

Contribution to expense of.

Proviso.

Removals.

SEC. 23. The Superintendent of Census, with the consent of the President, may at any time, remove any supervisor of census, and fill any vacancy thereby caused or otherwise occurring; and the supervisor of census may, with the consent of the Superintendent of Census remove

any enumerator in his district, and fill the vacancy thereby caused or otherwise occurring; and in such cases but one compensation sha'l be allowed for the entire service, to be apportioned among the persons performing the same in the discretion of the Superintendent of Census.

SEC. 24. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and all censuses subsequent to the tenth census shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of this act unless Congress shall hereafter otherwise provide.

Repeals.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 196.—An act giving the consent of Congress to an agreement or compact entered into between the States of Virginia and Maryland respecting the boundary between said States.

March 3, 1879.

Whereas arbitrators duly appointed on the part of the State of Virginia and on the part of the State of Maryland for the purpose of ascertaining and fixing the boundary between the States of Virginia and Maryland, did proceed in the premises to examine into and ascertain the true line of said boundary, and did award as to the same in words following, to wit:

Maryland and
Virginia boundary.
Preamble.

“AWARD.

“And now, to wit, January sixteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, the undersigned, being a majority of the arbitrators to whom the States of Virginia and Maryland, by acts of their respective legislatures, submitted the controversies concerning their territorial limits, with authority to ascertain and determine the true line of boundary between them, having heard the allegations of the said States, and examined the proofs on both sides, do find, declare, award, ascertain, and determine that the true line of boundary between the said States, so far as they are conterminous with one another, is as follows, to wit:

Award.

“Beginning at the point on the Potomac River where the line between Virginia and West Virginia strikes the said river at low-water mark, and thence, following the meanderings of said river, by the low-water mark, to Smith's Point, at or near the mouth of the Potomac, in the latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-three minutes eight seconds, and longitude seventy-six degrees thirteen minutes forty-six seconds; thence crossing the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, by a line running north sixty-five degrees thirty minutes east, about nine and a half nautical miles, to a point on the western shore of Smiths Island, at the north end of Sassafras Hammock, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-seven minutes thirteen seconds, longitude seventy-six degrees two minutes fifty-two seconds; thence across Smith's Island south eighty-eight degrees thirty minutes east, five thousand six hundred and twenty yards, to the center of Horse Hammock, on the eastern shore of Smith's Island, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-seven minutes eight seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-nine minutes twenty seconds; thence south seventy-nine degrees thirty minutes east, four thousand eight hundred and eighty yards, to a point marked A on the accompanying map, in the middle of Tangier Sound, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-six minutes forty-two seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-six minutes twenty-three seconds, said point bearing from Janes Island light south fifty-four degrees west, and distant from that light three thousand five hundred and sixty yards; thence south ten degrees thirty minutes west, four thousand seven hundred and forty yards, by a line dividing the waters of Tangier Sound, to a point where it intersects the straight line from Smith's Point to Watkin's Point said point of intersection being in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-four minutes twenty-one seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-six minutes fifty-five seconds, bearing from Jane's Island light south twenty-nine degrees west, and from Horse Hammock south thirty-four degrees thirty minutes east; this point of intersection is marked B on the accompanying map; thence north eighty-five degrees

Award, cont'd.

fifteen minutes east, six thousand seven hundred and twenty yards, along the line above mentioned, which runs from Smith's Point to Watkin's Point until it reaches the latter spot, namely, Watkin's Point, which is in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-four minutes thirty-eight seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-two minutes forty-four seconds; from Watkin's Point the boundary line runs due east seven thousand eight hundred and eighty yards, to a point where it meets a line running through the middle of Pocomoke Sound, which is marked C on the accompanying map, and is in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-four minutes thirty-eight seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees forty-seven minutes fifty seconds; thence by a line dividing the waters of Pocomoke Sound, north forty-seven degrees thirty minutes east, five thousand two hundred and twenty yards, to a point in said sound marked D on the accompanying map, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-six minutes twenty-five seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees forty-five minutes twenty-six seconds; thence following the middle of the Pocomoke River by a line of irregular curves, as laid down on the accompanying map, until it intersects the westward protraction of the boundary line marked by Scarborough and Calvert, May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at a point in the middle of the Pocomoke River and in the latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-nine minutes thirty-seven seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees thirty-seven minutes four seconds; thence by the Scarborough and Calvert line, which runs five degrees fifteen minutes north of east, to the Atlantic Ocean: the latitudes, longitudes, courses, and distances here given have been measured upon the Coast Chart, number thirty-three, of the United States Coast Survey (sheet number three, Chesapeake Bay) which is herewith filed as part of this award and explanatory thereof; the original charter line is marked upon the said map and shaded in blue; the present line of boundary, as ascertained and determined, is also marked and shaded in red, while the yellow indicates the line referred to in the compact of seventeen hundred and eighty-five, between Smith's Point and Watkin's Point; in further explanation of this award, the arbitrators deem it proper to add that—

"First. The measurements being taken and places fixed according to the Coast Survey, we have come as near to perfect mathematical accuracy as in the nature of things is possible; but in case of any inaccuracy in the described course or length of a line or in the latitude or longitude of a place, the natural objects called for must govern.

"Second. The middle thread of Pocomoke River is equi-distant as nearly as may be between the two shores without considering arms, inlets, creeks, or affluents as parts of the river, but measuring the shore lines from headland to headland.

"Third. The low-water mark on the Potomac, to which Virginia has a right in the soil, is to be measured by the same rule, that is to say, from low-water mark at one headland to low-water mark at another, without following indentations, bays, creeks, inlets, or affluent rivers.

"Fourth. Virginia is entitled not only to full dominion over the soil to low-water mark on the south shore of the Potomac, but has a right to such use of the river beyond the line of low-water mark as may be necessary to the full enjoyment of her riparian ownership, without impeding the navigation or otherwise interfering with the proper use of it by Maryland, agreeably to the compact of seventeen hundred and eighty-five.

"In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands the day and year aforesaid

"J. S. BLACK

"Of Pennsylvania

"CHAS. J. JENKINS

"Of Georgia

"A. W. GRAHAM

"Secretary"

And whereas the said award has been ratified and confirmed by the legislatures of the States of Virginia and Maryland respectively: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the said agreement or award, and to each and every part and article thereof: *Provided*, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to impair or in any manner affect any right of jurisdiction of the United States in and over the islands and waters which form the subject of the said agreement or award.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

Consent of Congress.
Proriso.

CHAP. 197.—An act granting jurisdiction and authority to the Court of Claims in the case of the schooner *Don Pedro*. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim or claims of the legal or equitable owners or claimants of the schooner *Don Pedro*, her cargo, freight, and personal effects contained in her, alleged to have been damaged, injured and sunk by collision with the United States revenue cutter *U. S. Grant*, on or about the eighteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, be referred to the Court of Claims, with jurisdiction and authority to hear and determine the same to judgment, with right of appeal, as in other cases: *Provided*, That no suit shall be brought under the provisions of this act after six months from the date of the passage thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

Schooner *Don Pedro*.
Claim referred to Court of Claims.
Proriso.

CHAP. 198.—An act for the relief of certain pensioners. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pensioners now on the pension-rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, for amputation of either leg at the hip joint, shall receive a pension at the rate of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per month from the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

Pensions.
Rate for loss of leg at hip joint.

CHAP. 199.—An act donating four condemned cannon and sixteen cannon-balls to "Monongahela Cemetery", to be placed in a lot held as a free burial-ground for ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines, and for other purposes. March 3, 1879.

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 deliver to the "Monongahela Cemetery", Monongahela City, Washington County, Pennsylvania, four condemned cannon, to be placed in a lot in said cemetery held by a post of the Grand Army of the Republic as a free burial-ground for ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines who have been honorably discharged from the United States service.

SEC. 2. That said "Monongahela Cemetery", a body corporate in law, shall receipt for said condemned cannon and cannon-balls.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to deliver to the city of Pontiac, Michigan, six condemned cannon for a monument to Major-General Israel P. Richardson and other Union soldiers buried in the cemetery in the city of Pontiac, Michigan.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to deliver to the city of Des Moines, Iowa, four condemned carriages and cannon, to be placed in the cemetery around the monument erected to

Condemned cannon, etc.
To Monongahela Cemetery.

To Pontiac, Mich.

To Des Moines, Iowa.

To McLean General Nathaniel B. Baker; and a like number to the board of supervisors of McLean County, Illinois, for monumental purposes; and also a like number to the city of Lacon, Illinois, for the same purpose.
 To Lacon, Ill.
 Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879. **CHAP. 200.**—An act for the relief of soldiers and sailors becoming totally blind in the service of the country.

Pensions.
 1878, ch. 261,
 Ante, 144.
 For total blindness.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, entitled "An act to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who have lost both their hands or both their feet, or the sight of both eyes, in the service of the country", be so construed as to include all soldiers and sailors who have become totally blind from causes occurring in the service of the United States.
 Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879. **CHAP. 201.**—An act for the relief of Joseph B. Collins.

J. B. Collins.
 Restored to Army
 and retired.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to reinstate Major Joseph B. Collins, late of the United States Army, and to retire him in that grade, as of the date he was previously mustered out; charging him with all extra pay and allowances, paid him at that time.
 Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879. **CHAP. 202.**—An act to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States, and to establish a National Board of Health.

National Board of Health.
 Compensation of civilian members.
 Meetings.
 Duties.
 Report.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established a National Board of Health to consist of seven members, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than one of whom shall be appointed from any one State, whose compensation, during the time when actually engaged in the performance of their duties under this act, shall be ten dollars per diem each and reasonable expenses, and of one medical officer of the Army, one medical officer of the Navy, one medical officer of the Marine Hospital Service, and one officer from the Department of Justice, to be detailed by the Secretaries of the several Departments and the Attorney General, respectively, and the officers so detailed shall receive no compensation. Said board shall meet in Washington within thirty days after the passage of this act and in Washington or elsewhere from time to time upon notice from the president of the board, who is to be chosen by the members thereof, or upon its own adjournments, and shall frame all rules and regulations authorized or required by this act, and shall make or cause to be made such special examinations and investigations at any place or places within the United States, or at foreign ports, as they may deem best, to aid in the execution of this act and the promotion of its objects.
SEC. 2. The duties of the National Board of Health shall be to obtain information upon all matters affecting the public health, to advise the several departments of the government, the executives of the several States, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on all questions submitted by them, or whenever in the opinion of the board such advice may tend to the preservation and improvement of the public health.
SEC. 3. That the Board of Health with the assistance of the Academy of Science, which is hereby requested and directed to cooperate with

them for that purpose, shall report to Congress at its next session a full statement of its transactions, together with a plan for a national public health organization, which plan shall be prepared after consultation with the principal sanitary organizations and the sanitarians of the several States of the United States, special attention being given to the subject of quarantine, both maritime and inland, and especially as to regulations which should be established between State or local systems of quarantine and a national quarantine system.

Report, cont'd.

SEC. 4. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the salaries and expenses of said board and to carry out the purposes of this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

RESOLUTIONS.

- [No. 1.] Joint resolution providing for the distribution of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the Post Office Department. Dec. 21, 1878.
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- Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That out of the fifteen thousand copies of the new edition of the first volume of the Revised Statutes of the United States required by the fourth section of the "Act to provide for the preparation and publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States", approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to be printed and bound, the Secretary of State shall furnish to the Post Office Department, upon the requisition of the Postmaster-General, not exceeding two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the officers and special agents of the department and of postmasters at offices of free delivery; no provision having been made for the Post Office Department in the "Joint resolution providing for the distribution and sale of the new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States", approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
- Revised Statutes.
1877, ch. 82,
19 Stat., 268.
- For Post Office Department.

1878, res. 22,
Ante, 251.
- Approved, December 21, 1878.
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- [No. 2.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses incurred in investigating the origin and causes of Epidemic Diseases in the United States. Dec. 21, 1878.
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- Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be appropriated out of any money now in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses that may be incurred in investigating the origin and causes of epidemic diseases, especially yellow fever and cholera, and the best method of preventing their introduction and spread in the United States; as provided for by resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives; the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, one half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and one half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, under the direction of the Senate, and House committees on Epidemic Diseases, acting concurrently.
- Appropriation.

Epidemic diseases.

Expenditure.
- Approved, December 21, 1878.
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- [No. 3.] Joint resolution extending time for Joint Committee on transfer of Indian Bureau to report. Dec. 21, 1878.
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- Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time, in which the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to consider the transfer of the management of Indian Affairs from the Interior to the War Department, may report, be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.
- Transfer of Indian Bureau.
- Approved, December 21, 1878.
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- [No. 5.] Joint resolution for the relief of Bushrod B. Taylor and other naval officers. Feb. 5, 1879.
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- Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to organize a Board of three officers not below the
- Naval examining board.

Bushrod B. Taylor and others. 1870, res. 93, 16 Stat., 383. 1866 ch. 231, 14 Stat., 222.

grade of rear admiral, who shall examine into the case of Commander Bushrod B. Taylor and such other officers of the Navy as did not have opportunity from any cause whatever to appear before the Board created by virtue of the joint resolution of July first, eighteen hundred and seventy, as may deem themselves unjustly passed over by the promotions made in conformity with the act of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and such officers shall have the right to appear in person and present to such Board their cause of grievance. The Board so organized shall report their conclusions to the Secretary of the Navy who shall report the same to Congress.

Approved, February 5, 1879.

Feb. 10, 1879.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for filling up draining and placing in good sanitary condition the grounds south of the Capitol along the line of the old canal and for other purposes.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of employing the poor of the District in the work of filling up draining and placing in good sanitary condition the grounds south of the Capitol, along the line of the old canal. The Commissioners of the District shall determine the plan of said work, shall see that it is properly conducted and shall disburse the money: *Provided,* That a further appropriation be and is hereby made of the sum of five thousand dollars out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of providing medical attendance, medicine and food for the sick and infirm poor of the District, and the same shall be disbursed under the direction of the Commissioners of the District.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District be and they hereby are authorized to expend fifteen thousand dollars for the relief of the poor, seven thousand five hundred dollars to be derived from the Central Market rents and seven thousand five hundred from the general fund of said District.

Approved, February 10, 1879.

Feb. 27, 1879.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution authorizing sale of public property in Cincinnati.

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 contract for the sale and conveyance of the real estate and buildings owned by the United States situate on the southwest corner of Fourth and Vine streets, in the city of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, now used as a post-office and custom-house, and for other government purposes; possession of the same to be given to the purchaser under such contract as soon as the new custom-house and post-office building, now in course of erection, shall be completed and ready for occupancy.

Approved, February 27, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution instructing the Attorney-General of the United States to bring suit in the name of the United States to quiet and settle the titles to lands of the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, instructed to cause a suit

in equity to be brought in the name of the United States in the circuit court for the district of Kansas, to quiet and finally settle the titles to the lands claimed by or under the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians in Kansas, or adversely to said titles.

All persons having any claim to said lands, or any part thereof, as well as said band of Indians, shall be made parties to said suit, either personally or by representation, as said court may deem convenient, consistently with justice to all the interests involved, and notice of the institution and pendency of said suit and for the appearance of the parties thereto shall be given, either by personal service or by such publication as the court shall order, or both. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to cause the rights of said band of Indians, and of the individual members thereof, to be duly presented and protected in said suit, and he shall employ counsel to aid in such protection; and any other claimants to said lands, or any part thereof, may appear in said cause, personally or by counsel, to defend the same and assert their rights; and said court shall, upon proof and hearing, proceed to determine, according to the principles of law and equity, all the questions arising in respect to said lands, or any thereof, and decree accordingly, and cause such decree to be carried into execution, and the possession of the lands, or parts thereof, respectively, to be delivered to the person entitled thereto; and upon a final decision of the said matters, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue patents for said lands in conformity to such decision. No objection shall be allowed in said suit in respect of want or misjoinder of parties other than such as are required in this act, or for multifariousness or want of form. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall exist as in other cases.

Suit to quiet title to lands.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution in relation to committee clerks, pages, and other employees of the Senate and House of Representatives. March 3, 1879.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized and directed to pay all committee clerks, pages, messengers, and other employees of the Senate and House of Representatives who do not receive annual salaries, their present rate of compensation respectively for thirty days from the date of the adjournment of this Congress; and the money required to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be immediately available: *And further*, The provisions of this resolution shall apply to the persons holding their respective positions at the date of its approval, and they shall receive no other compensation for said time than that herein provided.

Employees of Senate and House.

Thirty days extra pay.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution requiring the assembling of a court of inquiry in the case of Major Granville O. Haller, late of the Seventh Infantry United States Army. March 3, 1879.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby required to order a military court martial or court of inquiry to inquire into the matter of the dismissal of Major Granville O. Haller, late of the Seventh Infantry, United States Army; said court to be fully empowered to confirm or annul the action of the War Department by which said Haller was summarily dismissed the service on or about the ninth of July, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty three, said court to assemble at such convenient place as may be designated by the

Granville O. Haller.

Court martial.

Effect of find-
ings.

President; and the findings to have the effect of restoring said Heller to his rank, with the promotion to which he would be entitled, if it be found that he was wrongfully dismissed, or to confirm his dismissal if it be otherwise found. Said Haller shall notify the commanding officer of said military district of his readiness to appear before said court; and he shall have reasonable notice of the time of the assembling of the same: *Provided*, That said Haller shall receive no pay or allowances of any kind whatsoever for the time he was out of the service.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution releasing the reversionary claim and interest of the United States in and to certain lands in the State of Michigan.

Michigan.
Release of lands
to.
1856, ch. 44,
11 Stat., 21.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby releases to the State of Michigan any and all reversionary interest which may remain in the United States in such of the lands granted to, and acquired by the said State of Michigan by act of Congress of June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and certified to the said State in accordance with the said act, as were granted to aid the construction of the road from Grand Haven to Flint, and thence to Port Haron. This release shall not in any manner affect any legal or equitable rights in said lands, which have been acquired, but all such rights shall be and remain unimpaired.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to send artillery and camp equipage to the soldiers' reunion at Cambridge, Ohio.

Soldiers' and
sailors' reunion at
Cambridge, Ohio.
Camp equipage,
etc., for.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to send, from some convenient government arsenal, to be used at the national soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Cambridge, Ohio, to be held in August, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, four pieces of artillery, and such tents, muskets, and blank cartridges as can be conveniently spared; said cannon, tents, muskets, and so forth, to be returned, after the holding of the reunion, in as like good condition as when received.

Approved, March 3, 1879.