

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1882, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the third day of March, 1883.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President; DAVID DAVIS, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, who acted as such until Saturday, the third day of March, 1883, when, at twelve o'clock, noon, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore*, in place of DAVID DAVIS, resigned. J. WARREN KEIFER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An act to rectify and establish the title of the United States to the site of the military post at El Paso, Texas. Dec. 13, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order fully and accurately to carry out an agreement heretofore made between the United States and the heirs of Simeon Hart, deceased, by which the latter, for the consideration of one hundred dollars, agreed to convey to the United States a tract of land containing one hundred and thirty-two acres, more or less, situated at El Paso, Texas, as a site for the military post authorized to be established by an act of Congress approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for the purpose of correcting and rectifying the grant intended to be made of such land in and by certain deeds executed and delivered to the United States on September twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, by Antonio Hart, and Juan Hart, by his attorney, Leonardo Hart, which said deeds contained erroneous descriptions of said premises, by reason of which certain land intended to be conveyed was not included in the grant, and certain land not intended to be conveyed was in fact embraced therein, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to receive from said heirs or other proper persons holding or representing legal title, a new, accurate, and complete conveyance to the United States of the premises originally agreed and intended to be conveyed to and vested in the same for the purpose aforesaid; and for and in the name of the United States, to reconvey to the said heirs, or other proper parties, such portion of the land as has heretofore been erroneously conveyed to the United States by reason of the incorrect descriptions contained in the said deeds aforesaid.

Site of military post, El Paso, Texas.

Title established.

Approved, December 13, 1882.

CHAP. 5.—An act to authorize the Public Printer to make certain purchases without previous advertisement Dec. 21, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is lawful for the Public Printer to purchase in the open market, and without previous advertisement, such supplies as the Government Printing office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press-blankets, and lubricating oils; taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid for the quality of the articles purchased; and when practicable, issue circulars for bids from persons capable of supplying them.

Purchase of supplies for Government Printing Office, etc.

Approved, December 21, 1882.

Dec. 23, 1882.

CHAP. 6.—An act to amend the act entitled “An act to repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope,” approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act to repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope,” approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Act repealing certain duties on goods produced east of Cape of Good Hope, amended.
R. S. 2501, 459.
Acte, p. 58.

“That section twenty-five hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows: “There shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise of the growth or produce of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope (except wool, raw cotton, and raw silk, as reeled from the cocoon, or not further advanced than tram, thrown, or organzine), when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duties imposed on any such article when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production, be, and the same is hereby, repealed from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and all such goods as may be in public store or warehouse on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or on shipboard in port, shall be subject to no other duty than if imported after that day.”

Approved, December 23, 1882.

Dec. 23, 1882.

CHAP. 7.—An act authorizing the board of commissioners of the Soldier's Home to sell certain property at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, belonging to the Soldier's Home.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of the Soldier's Home be, and they are hereby, authorized to sell the property belonging to the Soldier's Home situated at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and known as the Harrodsburg Springs property.

Sale of property of Soldier's Home at Harrodsburg, Ky.
Time, terms, etc., to be advertised.

SEC. 2. That said property shall be sold on the premises, and to the highest and best bidder, on a day to be fixed by the board of commissioners, after they shall have advertised the time, terms, and place of sale for thirty days in the Louisville Commercial, the Louisville Courier-Journal, and two other papers published in the vicinity of the property: *Provided,* That the commissioners shall be, and hereby are, authorized to withdraw said property after it shall have been offered on the day of sale if a satisfactory bid shall not be received, and to readvertise said property for sale as above designated should there be a failure of sale from any cause.

Proviso.

Title.

SEC. 3. That the said board of commissioners shall sell said property for cash in hand, and that an immediate payment of five hundred dollars shall be paid by the purchaser at said sale, to be deducted from the cash payment to be made by him on delivery of the deed, from which sum all the expenses of the sale shall be deducted in case said purchaser fails to comply with the full terms of the sale within thirty days from its date, the balance, if any, to be returned to the person making such payment; and when the purchase-money shall have been paid to said board of commissioners they are directed to make to the purchaser a deed of conveyance for said property; and when said deed shall have been made and properly acknowledged the United States shall be divested of the title to said property, and the purchaser shall be invested with the full title to the same.

Approved, December 23, 1882.

CHAP. 8.—An act to cede to the first taxing-district of the State of Tennessee a certain lot of land situated in said district.

Dec. 23, 1882.

Whereas the corporate authorities of the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, have recently conveyed to the Government of the United States, by deed, in fee-simple, without charge, a large and valuable lot of land for a site upon which to erect a post-office, custom-house, and United States district and circuit court-rooms in said city, and upon which said building is now being erected, in lieu of the lot of land formerly obtained by the government for the same purpose, and the Government of the United States now having no need for the last-mentioned lot of land for any public use; and

Preamble.

Whereas Mr. Job M. Nash, of New York, proposes to give to the taxing-district formerly known as the city of Memphis the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to establish a public library in said city, on condition that said city will furnish a suitable building for the same worth fifty thousand dollars: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lot or parcel of ground situated on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Third streets in the city of Memphis, in the first taxing-district of the State of Tennessee, now owned by the Government of the United States, and upon which it was formerly intended to erect a post-office, custom-house, and United States district and circuit court-rooms, be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the first taxing-district of Tennessee, to be held in trust for the use of the board of trustees of said public library, and their successors; and if the said trustees shall find that the said lot is not suitable for the purpose of a public-library building, then the same may be sold and conveyed by the said taxing-district, and the proceeds of such sale reinvested in a lot suitable for such building, which shall be held in trust as aforesaid; and if the said board of trustees shall fail to erect a suitable building for a public library upon said lot within three years from the passage of this act, then said lot shall be held in trust by said taxing-district for the use and benefit of the public schools of said taxing-district.

U. S. land, Memphis, Tenn., ceded for site for public library, etc.

Approved, December 23, 1882.

CHAP. 12.—An act to reimburse the State of Oregon and State of California and the citizens thereof for moneys paid by said States in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the Modoc war in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Jan. 6, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the State of Oregon the sum of seventy thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eight cents, in full for moneys paid by said State in suppressing Modoc Indian hostilities during the Modoc war, and in defending the State from invasion by said Indians, during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three; the said sum of seventy thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eight cents is hereby appropriated for such purpose out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payment for suppression of Modoc Indian hostilities, Oregon and California.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay to the State of California, and to the citizens thereof, or to their heirs, legal representatives, or assignees, the sum of four thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-three cents, for arms, ammunition, supplies, transportation, and services of the volunteer forces in the suppression of Indian hostilities in said State in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and as the same were specifically reported to Congress by the Secretary of War December fifteenth, eighteen

California.

Appropriation.

hundred and seventy-four, in his report transmitted to the House of Representatives on the Modoc war-claims of California and Oregon, and as found due and reported to said Secretary by General James A. Hardie, United States Army, November twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and said sum is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 6, 1883.

Jan. 6, 1883. **CHAP. 13.**—An act to provide for holding a term of the District Court of the United States at Wichita, Kansas, and for other purposes.

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 court for the district of Kansas held at Wichita in each year, on the first Monday of September, from and after the passage of this act; but no cause, action, or proceeding shall be tried or considered in the court herein provided for unless by consent of all the parties thereto or order of the court, except as otherwise hereinafter provided. The clerk, marshal and district attorney for said district of Kansas shall perform the duties pertaining to their offices respectively for said court, and the clerk and marshal shall appoint a deputy to reside and keep their offices at Wichita, who, in the absence of the principals shall do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively. But the city or county authorities shall provide a suitable building, without expense to the United States, in which to hold said court.

District courts U. S., Kansas and Texas; term at Wichita, Kansas.

SEC. 2. That all that part of the Indian Territory lying north of the Canadian river and east of Texas and the one hundredth meridian not set apart and occupied by the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole Indian tribes shall, from and after the passage of this act, be annexed to and constitute a part of the United States judicial district of Kansas; and the United States district courts at Wichita and Fort Scott, in the District of Kansas, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses committed within the limits of the territory hereby annexed to said district of Kansas against any of the laws of the United States now or that may hereafter be operative therein.

Northern district, Texas, enlarged.

U. S. court, Graham, Texas, to have jurisdiction.

SEC. 3.—That all that portion of the Indian Territory not annexed to the district of Kansas by this act, and not set apart and occupied by the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole Indian tribes, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be annexed to and constitute a part of the United States judicial district known as the northern district of Texas; and the United States district court at Graham, in said northern district of Texas, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses committed within the limits of the territory hereby annexed to said northern district of Texas against any of the laws of the United States now or that may hereafter be operative therein.

SEC. 4.—That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect in any manner any action or proceeding now pending in the circuit or district court for the western district of Arkansas, nor the execution of any process relating thereto; nor shall anything in this act be construed to give to said district courts of Kansas and Texas, respectively, any greater jurisdiction in that part of said Indian Territory so as aforesaid annexed, respectively, to said district of Kansas and said northern district of Texas than might heretofore have been lawfully exercised therein by the western district of Arkansas; nor shall anything in this act contained be construed to violate or impair in any respect any treaty provision whatever.

Treaty rights preserved.

Approved, January 6, 1883.

CHAP. 14.—An act to provide for the payment of the amount due the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company for transportation of United States mails.

Jan. 9, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized to pay to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company the amount due said company for transporting the United States mails between Plymouth, Iowa, and Austin, Minnesota, from January eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rates of compensation authorized by law between said dates; and the sum of five thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and forty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that the said company actually transported United States mails between the points mentioned in this act during the time stated, for which it has received no compensation.

Payment to—
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Co.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

CHAP. 15.—An act to extend the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States, and for other purposes.

Jan. 9, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and enlisted men in the military service of the United States, which expired by limitation on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, extended to one year from and after the passage of this act; and that all such claims filed in the proper department before the passage of this act shall be deemed to have been filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without refiling.

Time for filing claims for lost horses and equipments extended.

SEC. 2. That all claims arising under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States", and all acts amendatory thereof, which shall not be filed in the proper department within one year from and after the passage of this act, shall be forever barred, and shall not be received, considered, or audited by any department of the government.

Claims when barred.

9 Stat., 414.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

CHAP. 16.—An act to amend section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes relating to the tax on perique tobacco.

Jan. 9, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two, as amended by the act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "or for export," and before the words "under such restrictions" in the second provision of said section, the following words: "And perique tobacco may be sold by the manufacturer or producer thereof, in the form of carottes, directly to a legally-qualified manufacturer, to be cut or granulated and used as material in the manufacture of cigarettes or smoking-tobacco, without the payment of tax".

Périque tobacco.
R. S. 3362.
Amend'd.
20 Stat., 345.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

Jan. 9, 1883.

CHAP. 17.—An act to permit grain brought by Canadian farmers to be ground at mills in the United States adjacent to Canadian territory, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Treasury Department.

Canadian grain ground at mills in United States; free from duty, when.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That grain brought into the United States in wagons or other ordinary road vehicles, by farmers residing in the Dominion of Canada, to be ground by mills owned by citizens of the United States, shall not be deemed to be imported or liable to import duties; *Provided,* That such grain shall be brought into the United States under such regulations as the Treasury Department may prescribe to prevent fraud and evasion, and shall be returned as in like manner provided by such regulations: *And provided further,* That entry shall be made of and duties paid upon all such grain as shall be taken or received by mill-owners as tolls for such grinding, under like regulations provided by the Treasury Department.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

Jan. 13, 1883.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide for extra work in the Government Printing Office in cases of emergency.

Extra work in Government Printing Office, how paid.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for extra work, ordered in emergencies, and performed on Sundays or legal holidays, or between the hours of midnight and eight ante meridian, excepting that done by regular organized night forces, the Public Printer is hereby authorized to pay such extra prices as the customs of the trade and the justice of the case may require.

Approved, January 13, 1883.

Jan. 13, 1883.

CHAP. 24.—An act relating to exportation of tobacco, snuff, and cigars, in bond, free of tax, to adjacent foreign territory.

Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, exportation of, etc.

R. S. 3385, 663, amended.
21 Stat., 167.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be further amended by adding, after the words "shall be canceled," where they first occur therein, the following words: "But when the goods are exported to an adjacent foreign territory, by vessel or otherwise, said bonds shall be canceled upon such proofs of exportation as may be prescribed by the commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Approved, January 13, 1883.

Jan. 15, 1883.

CHAP. 25.—An act to attach the county of Hardeman, in the State of Tennessee, to the eastern division of the western district of Tennessee.

Hardeman County made part of eastern division of western district of Tenn.

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 territory embraced in the county of Hardeman, in the State of Tennessee, as now constituted, shall be attached to and compose a part of the eastern division of the western district of Tennessee; and all process issued against defendants residing in said county of Hardeman shall be returned to Jackson, and all civil causes of action which have accrued in said county, of which the courts of the United States have jurisdiction, shall be cognizable in the court at Jackson, but all offenses committed in said county against the laws of the United

States before the passage of this act shall be cognizable in the court of the western division of the western district of Tennessee held at Memphis, and actions or proceedings now pending at Memphis against defendants residing in said county of Hardeman may, on the application of either party, be transferred to the court at Jackson; 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 the court at Jackson, and the same shall proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said court.

Approved, January 15, 1883.

CHAP. 26.—An act to increase the fees of witnesses in the United States courts in certain cases.

Jan. 15, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons residing west of the Mississippi River, excepting those who are by law entitled to a higher compensation, who have been or may hereafter be in attendance at Washington, District of Columbia, under subpoena or under the direction of the Department of Justice as witnesses in any of the courts of said district, in any of the cases known as star-routes prosecutions, shall be entitled to receive a total per diem of two dollars and fifty cents per day, and mileage for actual travel only to and from their place of residence, by the usual routes of travel, at the rate of seven cents per mile.

Increase of fees of witnesses in U. S. courts in certain cases.

Approved, January 15, 1883.

CHAP. 27.—An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States.

Jan. 16, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as Civil Service Commissioners, and said three commissioners shall constitute the United States Civil Service Commission. Said commissioners shall hold no other official place under the United States.

Civil service.

Commission.

The President may remove any commissioner; and any vacancy in the position of commissioner shall be so filled by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as to conform to said conditions for the first selection of commissioners.

Removals. Vacancies, how filled.

The commissioners shall each receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year. And each of said commissioners shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty as a commissioner.

Compensation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners:

Duties.

FIRST. To aid the President, as he may request, in preparing suitable rules for carrying this act into effect, and when said rules shall have been promulgated it shall be the duty of all officers of the United States in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modifications thereof, into effect.

Rules.

SECOND. And, among other things, said rules shall provide and declare, as nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, as follows:

First, for open, competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service now classified or to be classified hereunder. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and so far as may be shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the

Competitive examinations.

relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed.

Offices, etc., how filled.

Second, that all the offices, places, and employments so arranged or to be arranged in classes shall be filled by selections according to grade from among those graded highest as the results of such competitive examinations.

Appointments, how apportioned.

Third, appointments to the public service aforesaid in the departments at Washington shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population as ascertained at the last preceding census. Every application for an examination shall contain, among other things, a statement, under oath, setting forth his or her actual bona fide residence at the time of making the application, as well as how long he or she has been a resident of such place.

Applications, how made.

Fourth, that there shall be a period of probation before any absolute appointment or employment aforesaid.

Contributions for political purposes prohibited.

Fifth, that no person in the public service is for that reason under any obligations to contribute to any political fund, or to render any political service, and that he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so.

Non-competitive examinations.

Sixth, that no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

Notice of appointment, etc.

Seventh, there shall be non-competitive examinations in all proper cases before the commission, when competent persons do not compete, after notice has been given of the existence of the vacancy, under such rules as may be prescribed by the commissioners as to the manner of giving notice.

Regulations for examinations; record to be kept.

Eighth, that notice shall be given in writing by the appointing power to said commission of the persons selected for appointment or employment from among those who have been examined, of the place of residence of such persons, of the rejection of any such persons after probation, of transfers, resignations, and removals, and of the date thereof, and a record of the same shall be kept by said commission. And any necessary exceptions from said eight fundamental provisions of the rules shall be set forth in connection with such rules, and the reasons therefor shall be stated in the annual reports of the commission.

Duties of commissioners.

THIRD. Said commission shall, subject to the rules that may be made by the President, make regulations for, and have control of, such examinations, and, through its members or the examiners, it shall supervise and preserve the records of the same; and said commission shall keep minutes of its own proceedings.

Report of commissioners.

FOURTH. Said commission may make investigations concerning the facts, and may report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effects of said rules and regulations, and concerning the action of any examiner or board of examiners hereinafter provided for, and its own subordinates, and those in the public service, in respect to the execution of this act.

Chief examiner.

FIFTH. Said commission shall make an annual report to the President for transmission to Congress, showing its own action, the rules and regulations and the exceptions thereto in force, the practical effects thereof, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishment of the purposes of this act.

Compensation. Traveling expenses.

SEC. 3. That said commission is authorized to employ a chief examiner, a part of whose duty it shall be, under its direction, to act with the examining boards, so far as practicable, whether at Washington or elsewhere, and to secure accuracy, uniformity, and justice in all their proceedings, which shall be at all times open to him. The chief examiner shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars a year, and he shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty. The commission shall have a secretary, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary

Secretary.

of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum. It may, when necessary, employ a stenographer, and a messenger, who shall be paid, when employed, the former at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars a year, and the latter at the rate of six hundred dollars a year. The commission shall, at Washington, and in one or more places in each State and Territory where examinations are to take place, designate and select a suitable number of persons, not less than three, in the official service of the United States, residing in said State or Territory, after consulting the head of the department or office in which such persons serve, to be members of boards of examiners, and may at any time substitute any other person in said service living in such State or Territory in the place of any one so selected. Such boards of examiners shall be so located as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend before them; and where there are persons to be examined in any State or Territory, examinations shall be held therein at least twice in each year. It shall be the duty of the collector, postmaster, and other officers of the United States, at any place outside of the District of Columbia where examinations are directed by the President or by said board to be held, to allow the reasonable use of the public buildings for holding such examinations, and in all proper ways to facilitate the same.

Compensation.
Stenographer.
Messenger.

Board of examiners.

Examinations, when made.

U. S. officials to allow use of public buildings for examinations.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause suitable and convenient rooms and accommodations to be assigned or provided, and to be furnished, heated, and lighted, at the city of Washington, for carrying on the work of said commission and said examinations, and to cause the necessary stationery and other articles to be supplied, and the necessary printing to be done for said commission.

Secretary Interior to provide rooms, etc., at Washington, D. C.

SEC. 5. That any said commissioner, examiner, copyist, or messenger, or any person in the public service who shall willfully and corruptly, by himself or in co-operation with one or more other persons, defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in respect of his or her right of examination according to any such rules or regulations, or who shall willfully, corruptly, and falsely mark, grade, estimate, or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined hereunder, or aid in so doing, or who shall willfully and corruptly make any false representations concerning the same or concerning the person examined, or who shall willfully and corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to be examined, being appointed, employed, or promoted, shall for each such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than ten days, nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Violation of duties, etc.; penalty.

SEC. 6. That within sixty days after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, in as near conformity as may be to the classification of certain clerks now existing under the one hundred and sixty-third section of the Revised Statutes, to arrange in classes the several clerks and persons employed by the collector, naval officer, surveyor, and appraisers, or either of them, or being in the public service, at their respective offices in each customs district where the whole number of said clerks and persons shall be all together as many as fifty. And thereafter, from time to time, on the direction of the President, said Secretary shall make the like classification or arrangement of clerks and persons so employed, in connection with any said office or offices, in any other customs district. And, upon like request, and for the purposes of this act, said Secretary shall arrange in one or more of said classes, or of existing classes, any other clerks, agents, or persons employed under his department in any said district not now classified; and every such arrangement and classification upon being made shall be reported to the President.

Secretary of the Treasury to make classification of certain clerks.
R. S. 163, 27.

Report to be made to President U. S.

Duties of Postmaster-General.

General, in general conformity to said one hundred and sixty-third section. Second. Within said sixty days it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General, to separately arrange in classes the several clerks and persons employed, or in the public service, at each post-office, or under any postmaster of the United States, where the whole number of said clerks and persons shall together amount to as many as fifty. And thereafter, from time to time, on the direction of the President, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to arrange in like classes the clerks and persons so employed in the postal service in connection with any other post-office; and every such arrangement and classification upon being made shall be reported to the President.

R. S. 158, 26.
Classification of officers not heretofore classified.

Third. That from time to time said Secretary, the Postmaster-General, and each of the heads of departments mentioned in the one hundred and fifty-eighth section of the Revised Statutes, and each head of an office, shall, on the direction of the President, and for facilitating the execution of this act, respectively revise any then existing classification or arrangement of those in their respective departments and offices, and shall, for the purposes of the examination herein provided for, include in one or more of such classes, so far as practicable, subordinate places, clerks, and officers in the public service pertaining to their respective departments not before classified for examination.

After six months from passage of act all appointments and promotions to be made only upon examination, etc.

SEC. 7. That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act no officer or clerk shall be appointed, and no person shall be employed to enter or be promoted in either of the said classes now existing, or that may be arranged hereunder pursuant to said rules, until he has passed an examination, or is shown to be specially exempted from such examination in conformity herewith. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to take from those honorably discharged from the military or naval service any preference conferred by the seventeen hundred and fifty-fourth section of the Revised Statutes, nor to take from the President any authority not inconsistent with this act conferred by the seventeen hundred and fifty-third section of said statutes; nor shall any officer not in the executive branch of the government, or any person merely employed as a laborer or workman, be required to be classified hereunder; nor, unless by direction of the Senate, shall any person who has been nominated for confirmation by the Senate be required to be classified or to pass an examination.

Exemptions.
Preference of persons disabled in military or naval service.

R. S. 1754, 312.
President to regulate admissions to the civil service.
R. S. 1753, 312.

SEC. 8. That no person habitually using intoxicating beverages to excess shall be appointed to, or retained in, any office, appointment, or employment to which the provisions of this act are applicable.

Use of intoxicating beverages to excess a bar to official position.

Members of a family.

SEC. 9. That whenever there are already two or more members of a family in the public service in the grades covered by this act, no other member of such family shall be eligible to appointment to any of said grades.

Recommendations by Representatives in Congress as to character and residence, only, to receive consideration.

SEC. 10. That no recommendation of any person who shall apply for office or place under the provisions of this act which may be given by any Senator or member of the House of Representatives, except as to the character or residence of the applicant, shall be received or considered by any person concerned in making any examination or appointment under this act.

Assessments, subscriptions, or contributions for political purposes prohibited.

SEC. 11. That no Senator, or Representative, or Territorial Delegate of the Congress, or Senator, Representative, or Delegate elect, or any officer or employee of either of said houses, and no executive, judicial, military, or naval officer of the United States, and no clerk or employee of any department, branch or bureau of the executive, judicial, or military or naval service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk, or employee of the United States, or any department, branch, or bureau thereof, or from any person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of the United States mentioned in this act, or in any navy-yard, fort, or arsenal, solicit in any manner whatever, or receive any contribution of money or any other thing of value for any political purpose whatever.

SEC. 13. No officer or employee of the United States mentioned in this act shall discharge, or promote, or degrade, or in manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employee, or promise or threaten so to do, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any political purpose.

Immunity from official proscription, etc.

SEC. 14. That no officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or person in the service of the United States, or to any Senator or Member of the House of Representatives, or Territorial Delegate, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever.

Giving money, etc., to officials for political purposes prohibited.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall be guilty of violating any provision of the four foregoing sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by such fine and imprisonment both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Approved, January sixteenth, 1883.

CHAP. 32.—An act for the relief of Herman Biggs.

Jan. 18, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to place on the list of retired officers of the United States Army the name of Herman Biggs, with the rank of captain of staff, this being the actual rank in the Regular Army held by him when, in action, he received the wound from which he suffers permanent disability: *Provided:* That no pay or allowances shall accrue or be paid said Biggs under this act prior to his confirmation.

Herman Biggs. Placed on retired list, Army.

Proviso.

J. WARREN KEIFER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID DAVIS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President January 6, 1883.

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

CHAP. 33.—An act amending sections nineteen hundred and twenty-six and nineteen hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes so as to extend the limits of the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, and Montana.

Jan. 19, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections nineteen hundred and twenty-six and nineteen hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby amended by striking out the word "Washington," and the words "Idaho, Montana," where they occur in said section nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and inserting the said words immediately after the word "Colorado" where the same occurs in said section nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

R. S. 1926, 339.
R. S. 1927, 339.
Amended.

Approved, January 19, 1883.

Jan. 19, 1883.

CHAP. 34.—An act to authorize the establishment of a free public highway in the District of Columbia.

Free public highway, District of Columbia.

2 Stat., 808.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to locate, construct, and maintain a free public highway on and over that part of the turnpike road of the company incorporated by the name of "The President, Managers, and Company of the Washington Turnpike Company" which leads from the boundary of the city of Georgetown to the boundary of the District of Columbia, towards Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland; said company being the same described in the act of Congress, approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirteen (volume two of the Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and eight), authorizing said company to construct and maintain said turnpike road from the boundary of Georgetown to the boundary of the District of Columbia; and for the purpose aforesaid the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to purchase, at the price of three thousand dollars, all real estate and franchises of said turnpike company necessary for the construction and maintenance of a free public highway.

SEC. 2.—That the said purchase-money shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and such payment shall be in full of all the real estate, rights and franchises of the said company within the District of Columbia, and shall operate as a surrender and release of said real estate, rights, and franchises to the Government of the United States: *Provided,* That the toll-house at Tennallytown is not to be included in said purchase, and the said company shall remove the same after reasonable notice: *And provided further,* That one-half of the said three thousand dollars shall be paid out of revenues derived from taxation in the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 19, 1883.

Jan. 20, 1883.

CHAP. 36.—An act making appropriations for the Agricultural Department of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for the Agricultural Department.

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 of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service for the fiscal year ending June, thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for the objects and purposes hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

Compensation of the Commissioner, clerks, &c.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said department who shall be superintendent of the department building, two thousand two hundred dollars, one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts and disbursing officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, who shall act as property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty

dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messengers, carpenters, watchmen, and laborers, eight thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of cheap chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars. Chemist.

For the employment of additional assistants, when necessary, in the chemical department, four thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; for assistants in entomological division, when necessary, four thousand dollars; and for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture and horticulture; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; for drawings and for chemicals, and traveling, and other expenses on the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the amount expended for traveling expenses shall not exceed three dollars per day, exclusive of transportation. Entomologist.

Insects injurious to agriculture.

Proviso.

GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

For compensation of horticulturist, pomologist, landscape gardener, and superintendent of garden and grounds, two thousand dollars; for labor, new implements, repairs of tools, wagons and carts, manure and purchasing trees for arboretum, five thousand five hundred dollars; for repairing and resurfacing concrete roads and walks on the grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars; for labor in experimental garden, five thousand dollars; plant pots, two hundred and fifty dollars; continuing repairs and painting green houses, and so forth, five hundred dollars; purchasing and propagating new plants and seeds of economic value, six hundred dollars; tools for greenhouses, one hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to heating apparatus, new pipes, and so forth, three hundred and fifty dollars; charcoal, sand, and sod for potting plants, one hundred dollars; new hose, one hundred dollars; new frames for young plants, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. Superintendent garden and grounds.

Labor, materials, and repairs.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION

For compensation of microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Microscopist.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of one botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars. Botanist.

MUSEUM.

For compensation of curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one attendant in museum, one thousand dollars; for collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand dollars; for night-watchman for museum building; who shall also act as night-watchman of seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. Museum.

LABORATORY.

Chemicals and apparatus, laboratory. For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemist and microscopist, and for necessary expenses in conducting experiments, including experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and other vegetable plants, sixteen thousand dollars.

SEED DIVISION.

Chief of seed division, etc. For compensation of chief of seed division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk at eight hundred and forty dollars; for the purchase and propagation and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, plants, eggs of silk worms, and expenses of putting up the same, to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, seventy-five thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, plants, and cuttings shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or shall, by their direction, be sent to their constituents; and the persons receiving such seeds shall inform the department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Commissioner of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Commissioner shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, plants, cuttings and vines: *But provided however*, That the Commissioner shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents; in all, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Proviso.

Report of purchases.

Proviso.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Statistics. For compensation of one statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks of class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating matter for monthly annual and special reports, eighty thousand dollars. Said reports shall give full statements, monthly, showing freight-charges and cost of carriage for the chief agricultural products upon the principal lines of railroads and water-routes to the principal markets in the United States; in all, one hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS.

Repairs of furniture, etc. For repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting, water and gas pipes, and so forth, six thousand dollars.

LIBRARY.

For entomological and botanical works of reference, works on chemistry and mineralogy, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals and the completion of imperfect series, one thousand five hundred dollars. Library.

INVESTIGATING THE DISEASES OF DOMESTICATED ANIMALS.

For continuing the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases to which all classes of domesticated animals are subject, twenty-five thousand dollars. Diseases of domesticated animals.

RECLAMATION OF ARID AND WASTE LANDS.

For continuing, locating, and sinking artesian wells on the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, with a view to reclaiming arid and waste public lands, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended in experiments upon the lands of individuals or corporations, but only upon the lands belonging to the United States. Arid lands. *Proviso.*

POSTAGE.

For postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars. Postage.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, freight, express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence, and care of horses, repairs of harness, paper, twine and gum for folding-room; and for miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, and for necessary items, including actual traveling expenses while on the business of the department, fourteen thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

FORESTRY.

For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, ten thousand dollars. Forestry.

SEC. 2.—That no part of the sums herein or hereafter appropriated for the Department of Agriculture shall be paid to any person, as additional salary or compensation, receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Government; and in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts for the sums appropriated for the said department, to be furnished to the accounting officers of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall, at the commencement of each regular session, present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures of all appropriations for said department for the last preceding fiscal year. Additional salary, etc., prohibited. Commissioner to make to Congress detailed statement of expenditures.

Approved, January 20, 1883.

CHAP. 40.—An act more effectually to suppress gaming in the District of Columbia. Jan. 31, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall in the District of Columbia, set up or keep any gaming table, or any house, vessel, or place on land or water for the purpose of gaming, or gambling device commonly called A. B. C., Faro-bank, E. O., roulette, equality, kenô, thimbles or "little joker," or any kind of gambling table or Suppression of gambling in District of Columbia.

Penalties.

gambling device, adapted, devised, and designed for the purpose of playing any game of chance for money or property, or who shall induce, entice or permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gaming table or gambling device, or on the side or against the keeper thereof, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not more than five years.

SEC. 2.—That every person who shall, in the District of Columbia, knowingly permit any gaming table, bank, or device to be set up or used, for the purpose of gaming in any house, building, vessel, shed, booth, shelter, lot or other premises to him belonging, or by him occupied, or of which he hath at the time the possession or control, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3.—That every person who shall, in the District of Columbia, deal, play or practice, or be in any manner accessory to the dealing, playing or practicing of the confidence game or swindle known as three-card monte or of any such game, play, or practice, or any other confidence game, play or practice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, in the jail of the District, not more than five years.

Definition of term gaming table.

SEC. 4.—That all games, devices, or contrivances at which money or any other thing shall be bet or wagered shall be deemed a gaming table within the meaning of this act; and the courts shall construe the preceding sections liberally, so as to prevent the mischief intended to be guarded against.

SEC. 5.—That all laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 31, 1883.

Jan. 31, 1883.

CHAP. 41.—An act to increase the police force of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Increase of police force in District of Columbia.
R. S. 340, D. C.
Amended.

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

“The police force shall consist of the following officers, namely: One major, one captain, ten lieutenants, twenty sergeants, such number of privates not exceeding two hundred and fifty for the regular service, as the Commissioners may deem necessary, and all promotions to the positions of captain, lieutenant, and sergeant shall be made from the next succeeding grade or rank on the force.”

Detective force abolished, etc.

SEC. 2. That the detective force established by the aforesaid section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be and the same is hereby abolished.

Detail of men from police, authorized.

SEC. 3.—That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to detail, from time to time, from the privates of the police, such number of privates, not exceeding six, as may in their judgment be necessary, for special service in the detection and prevention of crime; and such privates so specially detailed shall be entitled to receive and shall be paid the compensation now allowed by law to the detective force abolished by this act, during such time as they shall continue so detailed by the order of the Commissioners

Compensation.

Appointment of additional policemen.

SEC. 4.—That the Commissioners may, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint not more than six privates, to be members of the police force, from among citizens of the United States who have or have not served in the Army and Navy of the United States, but who shall possess all the other qualifications prescribed by section three hundred and

R. S. 354, D. C., 42.

fifty four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia

Approved, January 31, 1883.

CHAP. 42.—An act to encourage the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Feb. 10, 1883.

Whereas it is desirable to encourage for celebration the one hundredth anniversary of the production, manufacture, and commerce of cotton, by holding, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in some city of the Union, to be selected by the executive committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, an institution for the public welfare, incorporated under the laws of Mississippi, a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held under the joint auspices of the United States, the said National Cotton Planters' Association of America, and of the city in which it may be located, and in which cotton in all its conditions of culture and manufacture will be the chief exhibit, but which is designed also to include all arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine; and

World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in 1884.
Preamble.

Whereas such an exhibition should be national and international in its character, in which the people of this country and other parts of the world who are interested in the subject should participate, it should have the sanction of the Congress of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under the joint auspices of the United States Government, the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, and the city where it may be located.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States may upon the recommendation of the executive committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, appoint six United States commissioners, and upon the recommendation of the majority of subscribers to the enterprise in the city where it may be located, may appoint seven United States commissioners, who, together, shall constitute a board of management of said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.

Appointment of commissioners, who shall be a board of managers.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States may on the recommendation of the governors of the various States and Territories of the Union, appoint one commissioner and one alternate commissioner for each State and Territory, whose functions shall be defined by the said board of management.

Appointment of commissioners for States, etc.

SEC. 4. That all of said commissioners shall be appointed within one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That the said board of management shall hold its meetings in such city as may be selected for the location of the said exposition by the National Cotton Planters' Association of America as aforesaid, and that a majority of said board of management shall have full power to make all needful rules and regulations for its government.

Powers of board of management.

SEC. 6. That said board of management shall report to the President of the United States a suitable date for opening and closing the exposition; a schedule of appropriate ceremonies for opening or dedicating the same; and such other matters as, in their judgment, may be deemed important.

Date for opening, etc., the exposition; ceremonies.

SEC. 7. That no compensation for services shall be paid to the commissioners or other officers provided by this act from the Treasury of the United States; and the United States shall not be liable for any of the expenses attending such exhibition, or by reason of the same.

United States to be exempt from expense.

SEC. 8. That whenever the President shall be informed by the said board of management that provision has been made for suitable buildings, or the erection of the same, for the purposes of said exposition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclama-

President, United States, to give notice of opening of exhibition by public proclamation.

tion of the same setting forth the time at which the exhibition will open, and the place at which it will be held, and such board of management shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations copies of the same and a copy of this act, together with such regulations as may be adopted by said board of management, for publication in their respective countries.

Invitations to governments of other nations.

SEC. 9. That the President be requested to send, in the name of the United States, invitations to the governments of other nations to be represented and take part in said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held in some city of the United States, to be hereafter selected as aforesaid.

Medals, etc. Stat., 17, 432.

SEC. 10. That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions, commemorative of said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States, for the said board of management, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States, shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this act.

Penalties of coinage to apply, etc.

Articles imported for exposition to be duty free.

SEC. 11. That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall be admitted without the payment of duty, or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any are imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further*, That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Provisos.

Approved, February 10, 1883.

Feb. 12, 1883.

CHAP. 43.—An act to amend section thirty-seven hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes.

R. S. 3780. Amended.

Public Printer to make contracts for lithographing and engraving, when.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-seven hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read:

"When the probable cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds one thousand two hundred dollars, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement, by the Congressional Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing. But the committee may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing, or engraving whenever, in their opinion, the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisements for proposals".

Approved, February 12, 1883.

Feb. 14, 1883.

CHAP. 44.—An act supplementary to an act approved December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same.

Bridges across the Ohio River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, en-

titled "An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same," shall be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out sections two and four of said act and substituting therefor the following:

"SEC 2. That every bridge hereafter erected across the Ohio River shall have its axis at right angles to the current at all stages, and all of its spans shall be through spans. Every such bridge shall have at least one channel-span placed over that part of the river usually run by descending coal-fleets, said channel-span to give a clear water-way between the piers of five hundred feet, measured on the low-water line. Said channel-span shall be at least forty feet above local highest water, measured to the lowest part of the span, and shall be at least ninety feet above low water in bridges built above the mouth of the Big Sandy River, and at least one hundred feet above low water in bridges built below the mouth of the Big Sandy River, measured to the lowest part of the span: *Provided, however,* That all bridges over the Ohio River below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge shall have, in addition to the channel-span prescribed above, a pivot-draw giving two clear openings of one hundred and sixty feet each, measured at right angles to the current at high stages, and located in a part of the bridge that can be safely and conveniently reached at such stages; that said draw shall be provided with suitable rest-piers above and below the pivot-pier, and suitable floats or crib-work connecting said rest-piers with the pivot-pier, to enable boats to pass through said draw with safety; that in case said draw span is near either shore, the bridge company, by purchase or otherwise, shall extinguish the right of mooring boats or other water craft to the adjacent shore for a distance of at least seven hundred feet above and seven hundred feet below the bridge; and 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 the stationary spans of said bridge, except when trains are passing over the same; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw before or after the passage of a train: *Provided, further,* That in lieu of the high draw prescribed above, bridges over the Ohio River below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge may be built as continuous bridges, with a clear height of fifty-three feet above local highest water, measured to the lowest part of the channel-span."

"SEC. 4.—That any person, company, or corporation authorized to construct a bridge across the Ohio River shall give notice, by publication for one week in new papers having a wide circulation, in not less than two newspapers in the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Louisville for bridges above the mouth of the Big Sandy, and in the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans for bridges below the mouth of the Big Sandy, and shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one half a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and a quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the locations of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. Said maps and drawings shall be referred to a board of engineers for examination and report, which board shall personally examine the site of the proposed

Stat., 17, 398.
Amended.

Construction.

Prorisos.

Plan and location to be approved by Secretary of War.

bridge, and shall hold a public session at some convenient point to hear all objections thereto, of which public session due notice and invitation to be present shall be given to all interested parties; and if said board of engineers reports that the site is unfavorable, the Secretary of War shall be authorized, on the recommendation of said board, to order such changes in the bridge or its piers or such guiding-dikes or other auxiliary works as may be necessary, at the expense of the proprietors or managers of such bridge or piers and other works for the security of navigation; and the proposed bridge shall only be a legal structure when built as approved by the Secretary of War."

SEC. 5.—That the right to alter, amend or repeal this act as set forth in section seven of the act hereby amended is hereby reserved.

Approved, February fourteenth, 1883.

Feb. 15, 1883:

CHAP. 46.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

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

Military Academy appropriations.	Pay of professors.	For pay of professors, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.
	Commandant of cadets.	For one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay as captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.
	Instructor of military engineering.	For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars
	Instructor of ordnance.	For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.
	Assistant professors.	For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.
	Instructors of cavalry, etc.	For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.
	Assistant instructors of cavalry.	For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.
	Adjutant; additional pay; proviso.	For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, three hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.
	Master of sword.	For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.
	Pay of cadets.	For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.
	Teacher of music.	For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.
	Pay of band.	For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
	Longevity pay.	For additional pay of professors and to officers (on increased rank) for length of service, eight thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
	Current expenses.	For current expenses, as follows: 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, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag,

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 and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, eleven thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel-pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, pen-holders, tape, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

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

For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents, one thousand dollars.

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

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

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, fifty dollars; text-books, books of reference, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and fifty dollars; binding books of reference, fifty dollars; two sets drawing instruments, fifty dollars; in all, three hundred dollars.

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.

For extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, one hundred dollars.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms, and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars; models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall, three hundred dollars; repairing camp stools, and camp furniture, fifty dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room, one hundred dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; books and maps, fifty dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, two hundred dollars; foils, masks, fencing gloves, jackets, and repairs, three hundred dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Fuel

Gas-pipes, etc.

Postage and telegrams.
Stationery.

Transportation, etc.

Printing.

Clerks.

Department of instruction in mathematics.

Department of civil and military engineering.

Extra pay to enlisted man as draughtsman.

Department of chemistry and geology.

Pay of mechanic, etc.

Department of artillery, cavalry, etc.

- Department of philosophy.** For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the laws of acoustics, optics, and mechanics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, materials and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.
- Department of modern languages.** For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.
- Department of drawing.** For department of drawing: For one hundred and twenty desks, one thousand two hundred dollars; photographic slides for use in lectures, repairs of racks, models, stretchers, and table, stationery, drawing materials, cardboard for mounting drawings, tacks, hammers, and contingencies, books of reference, periodicals on art and technology, models for course of topographical and free-hand drawing, rules and triangles, shades, shadows, and perspective and constructive drawing, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand six 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, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Department of ordnance and gunnery.** For department of ordnance and gunnery: For additions to models and drawings illustrating course of instruction, repairs of electro-ballistic machines and galvanic batteries, and for addition to firing houses, for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Department of military engineering.** For department of practical military engineering: For pontoning and materials for mining and profiling, telegraphing and signaling materials, stationery and text books, books of reference, and repairs of instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Expenses of Board of Visitors.** For expenses of the Board of visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous and contingent expenses.** For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable and riding-hall, and sidewalks and wharves, 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, three 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, and office-building, chapel and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- Assistant Librarian.** For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.
- Library.** For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding, new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand dollars.
- Tables, chairs.** For additional tables and chairs, fifty dollars.
- Furniture for 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.
- Contingencies for Superintendent of Academy.** For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.
- Buildings and grounds.** For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.
- Breast-height wall, etc.** For continuing breast-height wall south towards guard house, five hundred dollars.

For completion of addition to cadet-barracks, including heating apparatus, thirty-seven thousand dollars, ten thousand of this appropriation to be available from the passage of this act.

Cadet-barracks, etc.

For completing new twelve-inch water-main from water-house to sally-port of cadet-barracks, and for laying the same, one thousand dollars.

Water-main, etc.

For reflooring portion of cadet mess-hall, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Reflooring cadet mess-hall.

Approved, February 15, 1883.

CHAP. 47.—An act granting right of way for railroad purposes and telegraph line through the lands of the United States included in the Fort Smith military reservation at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas.

Feb. 17, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, beginning at a point one hundred and twenty-eight feet south of the vertical axis of the monument at the initial point on the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation; thence south seven degrees east along said boundary line two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine feet; thence south twenty-six degrees ten minutes east three thousand five hundred and eighty-seven feet to a point on the southern boundary of section seventeen, township eight north, range thirty-two west, of the fifth principal meridian, and five hundred and eighty-eight feet west of a rock on said southern boundary of section seventeen, which marks the southeast corner of said United States reservation; thence north eighty-two degrees and fifty-two minutes east along the southern boundary of said section seventeen two hundred and eleven feet; thence north twenty-six degrees and ten minutes west two thousand nine hundred and thirty-six feet to a point; thence north nineteen degrees and ten minutes west one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight feet to a point; thence north twelve degrees and ten minutes west four hundred and fifteen feet to a point on the northern boundary of the ground reserved for a national cemetery, ninety-six and three-tenths feet distant from the intersection of said northern boundary with the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation; thence north seven degrees and twenty-two minutes west one thousand one hundred and eighty feet to a point; thence north two degrees and fifty-four minutes east one hundred and ninety-eight feet to a point; thence north six degrees and thirty-eight minutes east ninety-six feet six inches to a point; thence north eleven degrees and fifty-two minutes east one hundred and ninety-five feet to a point; thence north eighteen degrees and fifty-two minutes east one hundred and ninety feet to a point; thence north twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes east one hundred and ninety-eight feet to a point; thence north twenty-nine degrees and twenty-nine minutes east twenty-eight feet to a point on the northeastern boundary of said United States reservation situate four hundred and forty-six and seven-tenths feet from the intersection of said northeastern boundary with the southwestern boundary of Garrison avenue in the city of Fort Smith; thence north fifty-three degrees and three minutes west eighty and six-tenths feet to a point on said northeastern boundary of said United States reservation; thence south twenty-nine degrees and twenty-nine minutes west thirty-eight feet to a point; thence south twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes west two hundred and eight feet to a point; thence south eighteen degrees and fifty-two minutes west two hundred and five feet to a point; thence south eleven degrees and fifty-two minutes west two hundred and five feet to a point; thence south six degrees and thirty-eight minutes west one hundred and one and a half feet to a point; thence south two degrees and fifty-four minutes west two hundred and nine feet; thence south eighty-three degrees west eight and six tenths feet to the point of beginning, through

Grant of right of way through United States lands for railroad and telegraph to Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company.

the lands of the United States included in the military reservation at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, is hereby granted to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Missouri for the construction and operation of a railroad and telegraph line through the same: *Provided*, That from where the right of way of said railway company enters and extends through the walls inclosing the old fort, said railway company shall erect and build a stone wall on the extreme line of the inside boundary of their right of way of like height and dimensions of the wall now inclosing the fort, so that the fort, after the construction of the road, shall be completely inclosed.

Proviso.

Right of way to revert to United States; when.

SEC. 2. That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. That Congress may at any time add to, amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, February the seventeenth, 1883.

Feb. 17, 1883.

CHAP. 48.—An act authorizing the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company to examine and audit certain claims against said company, and to pay certain dividends barred by the act of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and for other purposes.

Time for payment of claims against Freedman's Savings and Trust Company extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to examine and audit all claims against said company, and to pay all dividends on audited accounts which may have been presented to him for that purpose since the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, notwithstanding the limitation for the presentation of such claims and the payment of dividends contained in section eight of an act entitled "An act amending the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and for other purposes", approved February twenty-first eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Duties of commissioner.

SEC. 2. That said commissioner shall keep an accurate record of all claims presented within the time finally limited by existing law for examination and audit, and all dividends barred under existing laws, called for from and after the passage of this act; and if at the expiration of the two-year limit for the payment of the final dividend prescribed by the act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, any balance remains in the hands of said commissioner, he is hereby authorized and directed to make a pro rata distribution of said balance among the claimants who may have presented their claims for examination or for payment of barred dividends after the passage of this act, and within the time aforesaid.

Pro rata distribution of balance, etc.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

Feb. 17, 1883.

CHAP. 49.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio.

Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio; increase of capital stock authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Second National Bank of Xenia, located in the city of Xenia, in the State of Ohio, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with its amended articles of association, to any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, notwithstanding the limit heretofore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby author-

ized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio, at the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

CHAP. 50.—An act to provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of Major General the Baron De Kalb. Feb. 19, 1883.

Whereas, in October, seventeen hundred and eighty, the Congress of the United States passed the following resolution: Monument to Major-General the Baron De Kalb. Preamble.

“IN CONGRESS, OCTOBER, 1780.

“Resolved, That a monument be erected to the memory of the late Major-General the Baron De Kalb, in the city of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, with the following inscription:

“Sacred to the memory of the Baron De Kalb, knight of the Royal Order of Military Merit, brigadier of the armies of France, and major-general in the service of the United States of America. Having served with honor and reputation for three years, he gave a last and glorious proof of his attachment to the liberties of mankind and the cause of America in the action near Camden, in the State of South Carolina, on the sixteenth of August, seventeen hundred and eighty, where, leading on the troops of the Maryland and Delaware lines against superior numbers, and animating them by his example to deeds of valor, he was pierced with many wounds, and on the nineteenth following expired, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

“The Congress of the United States of America, in gratitude to his zeal, service, and merit, have erected this monument;” Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting the monument authorized by the resolution of Congress above recited; and the Secretary of State shall have the management and control of the erection of said monument.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 19, 1883.

CHAP. 51.—An act in relation to the Japanese Indemnity fund Feb. 22, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Government of Japan the sum of seven hundred and eighty five thousand dollars and eighty-seven cents, in legal coin, through the United States minister, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Japan, and all bonds now under the control of the Department of State and known and designated in the accounts and reports of said department as the Japanese indemnity fund, shall be cancelled and destroyed.

Payment of Japanese indemnity fund. Appropriation.

SEC. 2 That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to the officers and crew of the United States ship Wyoming, or to their legal representatives, for extraordinary, valuable, and specially meritorious and perilous services in the destruction of hostile vessels in the straits of Shimonoseki on the sixteenth day of July eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and to the officers and crew of the steamer Takiang who were detached from the United States ship Jamestown, or to their

Payment to officers and crew of the ship Wyoming, etc., and of the steamer Takiang.

legal representatives, for similar services on the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth days of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; said sum to be distributed to the said officers and crews according to the laws of the United States governing the distribution of prize-money: *Provided*, That for the purpose of such distribution the officers and crew detached as aforesaid who manned the Takiang shall be regarded as a part of the forces of the Wyoming on the sixteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and according to their rank and position on the eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; *And provided further*, That in such distribution no payment shall be made to the assignee of any mariner, but to the mariner himself only or to his duly-authorized attorney, or, in case of his decease, to his legal representatives or their duly-authorized attorney.

Approved, February 22, 1883.

Feb. 22, 1883.

CHAP. 52.—An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges, and to establish them as post-roads.

Bridge across Lake Champlain. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for the Lamoille Valley Extension Railroad Company, and the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and their respective successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across Lake Champlain from Alburgh, Vermont, to Rouse's Point, New York, for the purpose of connecting the railroads of said companies, and to maintain and use the said bridge for the transportation of the mails, and for the benefit of commerce and the transportation of persons and property. The said bridge shall be built on the north side of the existing bridge connecting the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad with the Vermont and Canada Railroad, but not to interfere with or in any way injure said existing bridge or its use. The bridge authorized by this act shall be constructed and maintained with two suitable draws, one of which shall be at least sixty feet wide, and the other at least ninety feet wide, which shall be opposite to and made to correspond with the draws in the existing bridge, so as to afford the best passage of vessels through the draws of both said bridges.

Bridge across Missisquoy Bay. **SEC. 2.** That it shall be lawful for the Lamoille Valley Extension Railroad Company, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and use, for the passage of cars, a bridge across Missisquoy Bay, from the town of Swanton to the town of Alburgh Vermont. The said bridge may be constructed either north or south of the existing bridge across said bay of the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, but shall be so constructed as not to injure or in any way interfere with the use and operation of said existing bridge. The bridge authorized by this section shall be constructed with a suitable draw for the passage of vessels, as wide as the draw in the existing bridge, and so located as to give vessels the best facilities for passing the draws of both said bridges.

Free navigation preserved. **SEC. 3.** That the said bridges shall not interfere with the free navigation of said lake and bay, respectively, beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said lake or bay, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches; and that the draws of the said bridges shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

Signals. **SEC. 4.** That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Right of way for postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 6. That the structures herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said lake or bay as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the lake or bay, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the lake or bay, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject 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 to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as not to prevent the free and convenient navigation of said lake or bay; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, whenever the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Repeal.

Approved, February 22, 1883.

CHAP. 55.—An act to change the name of the First National Bank of West Greenville, Pennsylvania, to the First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania.

Feb. 26, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the First National Bank of West Greenville, Pennsylvania, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders, and cause a copy of such action, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the currency: *Provided*, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Name of First National Bank of West Greenville, Pennsylvania, changed to First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania. *Provided*.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and

powers of the First National Bank of West Greenville shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania, whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, February 26, 1883.

Feb. 26, 1883.

CHAP. 56.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, and for other purposes.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred, and eighty four, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely :
- Appropriations. Consular and diplomatic service.**
- Envoys; plenipotentiaries.** For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars,
- For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty four thousand dollars,
- For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, as follows: To Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each; to Turkey, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- For envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary 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.
- Ministers resident.** For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, Argentine Republic and the United States of Colombia, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty two thousand five hundred dollars,
- Ministers resident and consuls general.** For ministers resident and consuls general to Liberia Hayti, Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal, Bolivia, Persia, and Siam, at five thousand dollars each, forty thousand dollars; and the minister resident and consul general at Hayti shall be also accredited as charges d'affaires to Santo Domingo,
- For minister resident and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Charge d'affaires.** For charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars
- Charges d'affaires ad interim.** For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars,
- Secretaries of legation.** For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, Saint Petersburg, and Berlin, 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 Brazil, and Mexico, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars,
- Second secretaries of legation.** For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.
- Clerk to legation at Spain.** For salary of a clerk to the legation at Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars,
- Secretary to legation at China.** For salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.
- Interpreters.** For salary of the interpreter to the legation at Turkey, three thousand dollars.

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

For salary of clerk to legation in Central America, one thousand dollars.

Clerk to legation in Central America.

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

Contingent expenses.

For secretaries of legation and consuls-general at Vienna, Rome, and Constantinople, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, and for secretary of legation and consul general at Madrid, three thousand dollars, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of legation, and consuls-general.

SCHEDULE B.

For salary of the agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars,

Consular service.

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

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

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

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

For the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg, Frankfort, and Halifax, at three thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars,

For consul-general at Mexico, two thousand dollars,

For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

CLASS I,—At four thousand dollars per annum,

Class one.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Hong-Kong,

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,

Honolulu,

CLASS II—At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum,

Class two.

CHINA,

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

PERU,

Callao.

CLASS III.—At three thousand dollars, per annum,

Class three.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Ottawa; Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS,

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Apia,

MEXICO,

Vera Cruz,

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA,

Panama; Colon; (Aspinwall).

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres,

JAPAN,

Nagasaki ; Osaka, and Hiogo,

CHILI,

Valparaiso,

Class four.

CLASS IV.—At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum,

GREAT BRITAIN,

Singapore ; Tunstall ; Birmingham ; Sheffield ; Dundee Leith ; Nottingham.

FRENCH DOMINIONS,

Marseilles ; Bordeaux ; Lyons,

SPANISH DOMINIONS,

Cienfuegos ; Santiago de Cuba,

BELGIUM.

Antwerp ; Brussels,

DANISH DOMINIONS,

Saint Thomas,

TURKISH DOMINIONS,

Smyrna,

GERMANY,

Hamburg ; Bremen ; Dresden,

Class five

CLASS V.—At two thousand dollars per annum,

GREAT BRITAIN,

Cork ; Dublin ; Leeds ; Toronto ; Hamilton ; Saint John (New Brunswick) ; Kingston (Jamaica) ; Coaticook ; Nassau (New Providence) ; Cardiff ; Port Louis (Mauritius) ; Sidney (New South Wales),

SPANISH DOMINIONS,

San Juan (Porto Rico),

BARBARY STATES,

Tangier,

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS,

Rotterdam,

RUSSIA,

Odessa,

GERMANY,

Sonneberg ; Nuremberg ; Barmen ; Cologne ; Chemnitz ; Leipsic ; Crefeld.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY,

Trieste ; Prague,

ITALY,

Palermo,

SWITZERLAND,

Basle ; Zurich,

MEXICO,

Acapulco; Matamoras,

BRAZIL,

Pernambuco,

MADAGASCAR,

Tamatave,

VENEZUELA,

Maracaibo,

URUGUAY,

Montevideo,

TURKISH DOMINIONS,

Beirut,

CLASS VI,—At one thousand five hundred dollars 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; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Québec; Saint John's (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Amherstburg (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West); Southampton; Ceylon; Antigua; Saint Stephens; Malta.

FRENCH DOMINIONS,

Nice; Martinique; Guadeloupe,

SPANISH DOMINIONS,

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona,

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS,

Fayal (Azores); Funchal,

BELGIUM,

Verviers and Liege,

GERMANY,

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim; Aix la Chapelle,

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS,

Amsterdam,

DANISH DOMINIONS,

Copenhagen

SWITZERLAND,

Geneva,

ITALY,

Genoa; Naples; Milan; Leghorn; Florence; Messina,

TURKISH DOMINIONS,

Jerusalem,

MEXICO,

Tampico

VENEZUELA,

Laguayra; Puerto; Cabello,

BRAZIL,

Bahia; Para.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila,

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo,

ECUADOR,

Guayaquil,

SCHEDULE C,

Class seven.

CLASS VII,—At one thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Gaspé Basin; Windsor (Nova Scotia); Bombay; Sierra Leone; Turk's Island,

GERMANY,

Stettin,

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes; Algiers.

ITALY,

Venice,

HAYTI,

Cape Haytien,

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla,

NETHERLANDS,

Batavia

BRAZIL,

Rio Grande del Sul,

HONDURAS,

Buatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila),

EASTERN AFRICA,

Mozambique,

MEXICO,

Guaymas; Nuevo Laredo; Piedras Negras,

MUSCAT,

Zanzibar,

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS,

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands),

SOCIETY ISLANDS,

Tahiti,

CHILI,

Talcahuano,

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES,

SCHEDULE C,

Commercial agencies.

Saint Paul de Loando; Levuka; Gaboon; San Juan del Norte, For allowance for clerks at consulates sixty thousand five hundred dollars, as follows; Clerks at consulates.

For the consul at Liverpool, a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars for any one year; and for the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, Shanghai, and Rio de Janeiro, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, and Kanagawa, and for the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Lyons, Hong-Kong, Havre, Crefeld, and Chemnitz, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year for the consul-general at Montreal, and the consuls at Bradford and Birmingham, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Calcutta, Port au Prince, Hayti, and Melbourne, and for the consuls at Leipsic, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Marseilles, Nuremberg, Tunstall, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Colon (Aspinwall), Glasgow, and Singapore, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand dollars for any one year; for the consuls at Belfast, Barmen, Leith, Dundee, Matamoras, and for consul-general, at Halifax, each a sum not exceeding the rate of eight hundred dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Mexico and for the consuls at Beirut, Naples, Genoa, Stuttgart, Florence, Mannheim, Prague, Zurich, Panama, and Demarara, each a sum not exceeding the rate of six hundred dollars for any one year,

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, six thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated Additional pay to clerks at consulates.

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

For salaries of the interpreters to the following consulates; At Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand 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 other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam five thousand dollars.

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

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars. Marshals for consular courts.

For pay of boat's crew for boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, five hundred dollars. Boat's crew, etc., for U. S. consul at Osaka, etc.

For hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation and consulate general at Constantinople, one thousand dollars, Steam-launch, etc., at Constantinople.

For loss by exchange on consular and other foreign service of the State Department, eight thousand dollars, Loss by exchange.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, book cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, two thousand dollars. Prisons.

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

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

For rent of court house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, at Yeddo, or such other place in Japan as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent of buildings for legation in China. For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars,

Extradition.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, five thousand dollars

Relief of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

Rescuing shipwrecked Americans.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Shipping and discharging seamen.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, six thousand dollars.

Neutrality act.

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, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

R. S. 291, 49.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier 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.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention signed May twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy five, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

20 Stat., 709.

20 Stat., 722.

For special contribution of the United States toward paying, through the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, the cost of obtaining international standards and test copies of the same, in conformity to the terms of the above convention, paragraph twenty one of its rules, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

International Prison Commission.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Prison Commission, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two hundred and fifty dollars

Printing and distributing publications of consular reports, etc.

For printing and distributing the publications by the Department of State of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

French and American Claims Commission.

To defray the expenses of the French and American Claims Commission: For salaries, compensation, and contingent expenses, to enable the government to fulfill its treaty obligations to France, as well as to enable the counsel for the United States to take the testimony needed for defending the government against unjust claims, seventy five thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to extend the time within which said commission shall expire and make its final report

Transportation, etc., for interment, of ministers and

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and consuls of the United States to their homes for interment, where

such ministers or consuls have died, or who may die abroad while in the discharge of their duties ten thousand dollars.

consuls, etc., who have died, or, who may die abroad.

SEC. 2, For the purpose of enabling the President to extend diplomatic relations with the governments of Eastern Asia, five thousand dollars.

Extension of diplomatic relations with Eastern Asia.

Approved, February 26, 1883.

CHAP. 57.—An act granting right of way to the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across the Niobrara Military Reservation in the State of Nebraska

Feb. 28, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, are hereby granted the right of way one hundred feet in width for their said railroad across and through the Niobrara Military Reservation, located in said State of Nebraska; and such quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in width by four hundred feet in length, in addition to such right of way as may be necessary for depot or station house and switches for said road, to be so selected as not to interfere with any buildings or improvements thereon, and the location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Right of way across the Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska, for railroad, etc.

Approved, February 28, 1883.

CHAP. 58.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Feb. 28, 1883.

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-four, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions.
Appropriations

For Army pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, eighty-five million dollars; and any balance of the appropriation for the like purpose for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty three, is hereby reappropriated, and made available for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four: *Provided*, That the amount expended for each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Army pensions

For Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, one million dollars; and any balance of the appropriation for the like purpose for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby reappropriated, and made available for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four: *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 under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Proviso.

Navy pensions.

Provisos.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and of this sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Fees of examining surgeons.

For pay and allowances of pension agents for salary, fees for pre-

- Pension agents.** paring vouchers, rent, fuel, lights, and postage on letters to the executive departments and to pensioners, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of pension agencies, ten thousand dollars, and of this sum five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
- R. S. 4745, 923. Amended.** SEC. 2. That section forty-seven hundred and forty-five, title fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Any pledge or transfer of pension void.** SEC. 4745.—Any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension which has been, or may hereafter be, granted, shall be void and of no effect, and any person who shall pledge, or receive as a pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension, or pension certificate, which has been, or may hereafter be granted or issued, or who shall hold the same as collateral security for any debt, or promise, or upon any pretext of such security, or promise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution; and any person who shall retain the certificate of a pensioner and refuse to surrender the same upon the demand of the Commissioner of Pensions, or a United States pension agent, or any other person, authorized by the Commissioner of Pensions, or the pensioner, to receive the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution.
- Penalties.**

Approved, February 28, 1883.

March 1, 1883. **CHAP. 59.**—An act to authorize the Seneca Nation of Indians, of the State of New York, to grant title to lands for cemetery purposes.

Grant of title to lands by Seneca nation of Indians, of New York, for cemetery purposes. 18 Stat., 330.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Seneca Nation of Indians, of the State of New York, in the manner provided by their constitution, to quitclaim to the Wildwood Cemetery Association of the village of Salamanca and State of New York, duly organized under the laws of said State, not to exceed thirty acres of land within said village of Salamanca, as defined in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, for cemetery purposes; *Provided,* That a suitable plot of land within said Wildwood Cemetery be set aside for interment of Indians resident on the Alleghany Reservation.

Proviso.

Approved, March 1, 1883.

March 1, 1883. **CHAP. 60.**—An act to provide for the extension of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway.

Extension of Capitol, North O street, and South Washington Railway.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Capitol, North O, Street and South Washington Railway Company is hereby authorized to extend its line, by laying a single or double track, and running its cars thereon, on the following streets in the city of Washington, namely: Commencing with the intersection of its present line at Eleventh and E. streets northwest, and running east along E to Ninth street; thence south along Ninth street to Louisiana Avenue; thence southwest along said avenue to Ohio avenue; thence west along Ohio avenue to its intersection with its present line at the junction of Ohio avenue and Twelfth street northwest.

Construction, when to be completed; proviso. SEC 2 That unless said extension is constructed and the cars run thereon within six months from the passage and approval of the act all rights granted hereunder shall be void: *Provided* That no new track

or tracks shall be laid along Ninth street from D. to Louisiana avenue, but said company may use the tracks of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company between said points upon such terms and conditions as may be provided in the original act of incorporation of said Capitol North O. Street and South Washington Railway Company.

Approved, March 1, 1883.

CHAP. 61.—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-four, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1883.

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 sixty agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Indian 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 Neah Bay agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Quinaielt agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Nisqually and S'Kokomish agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Tulalip agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred 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 Fort Belknap agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, at one thousand eight 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 Pine Ridge agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Rosebud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Uintah agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Quray, formerly the Los Pinos, agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;

- Indian agents.** At the Navajo agency, who shall also perform the duties of clerk, at fifteen hundred dollars; and no other money appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;
- At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
- At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Ponca, Pawnee, and Otoe 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 five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;
- At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Union agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six 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 Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Pima agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;
- For the Eastern Cherokee Indians, eight hundred dollars; in all, eighty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.
- Interpreters.** For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars;
- Inspectors.** For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.
- For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, six thousand dollars.
- School superintendent.** Pay of one Indian school superintendent, three thousand dollars.
- Necessary traveling expenses of one Indian school superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Buildings at agencies.** For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, including the four special agents whose traveling and incidental expenses shall not exceed three dollars per day, in lieu of all other allowances for expenses, except actual and necessary cost of transportation, and for pay of employees (not otherwise provided for), and for pay of four special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand five hundred dollars.
- Special agents.** For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provision of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, two thousand dollars.
- Expenses of commission of citizens, etc.**

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

For sixteenth 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 ;

15 Stat., 584.
15 Stat., 590.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaty, fifteen thousand dollars ;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars ;

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

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For sixteenth of thirty installments, as 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 ;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars ;

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.

14 Stat., 774.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

Boise Forte band of Chippewas.

For eighteenth 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., 776.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars ;

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessaries, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars ;

For eighteenth 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 eighteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars ;

For eighteenth 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 THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For thirty-seventh 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.
10 Stat., 1167.
13 Stat., 694.

For ninth 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 ;

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 ; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish Bands.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOISH BANDS.

10 Stat., 1168.
13 Stat., 694.

For twenty-ninth 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 ;

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

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

For ninth of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties, two thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Permanent annuity.

7 Stat., 99.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars ;

7 Stat., 213.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of light horsemen per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars ;

7 Stat., 212.
7 Stat., 236.
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 ;

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.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuity.

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 ;

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August, seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

11 Stat., 701.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

14 Stat., 786.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary 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.

For second of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Pamphlet edition, laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 42.

For fifteenth 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;

15 Stat., 651.

For fifteenth 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 fifteenth 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;

15 Stat., 652.

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

15 Stat., 651.

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

15 Stat., 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish flour and meat, and such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, forty-eight thousand dollars, and of this sum ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended for the removal of the Crow agency to some suitable location on their reservation and for the erection of necessary agency and other buildings; in all, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Removal of Indians, and erection of agency buildings, etc.

IOWA.

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 eighty-three, 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 seven-teenth, 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.

Kickapoo.

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, including such as may be removed hereafter, including the purchase of stock, six thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

Klamaths and
Modoca.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

16 Stat., 708.

For seventeenth 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 treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars;

16 Stat., 709.

For eighteenth 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 eighteenth of twenty installments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

Miamies of Kan-
sas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

7 Stat., 191.

10 Stat., 1095.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

7 Stat., 191.

7 Stat., 464.

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;

10 Stat., 1094.

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; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

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.

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.

Molela.
12 Stat., 1099.

NEZ PERCES.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Nez Perces.
14 Stat., 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For fifth of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, 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, and agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
15 Stat., 655.

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

15 Stat., 657.

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.

15 Stat., 658.

OMAHAS.

For first of twelve installments, being last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten 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., 687.

Otoes and Mis-
sourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

10 Stat., 1039.

For first of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

11 Stat., 729.

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

11 Stat., 730.

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, five thousand four hundred dollars;

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

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Poncas.

PONCAS.

12 Stat., 997.

For tenth 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;

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, seven thousand dollars;

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

Pottawatomias.

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.

7 Stat., 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

7 Stat., 317.

9 Stat., 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

7 Stat., 296.
7 Stat., 318.
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;

7 Stat., 320.

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.

9 Stat., 854.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

Pottawatomies
of Huron.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

7 Stat., 106.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 425.

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.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *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.

7 Stat., 596.

Proviso.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

7 Stat., 543.

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

12 Stat., 1172.

SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

11 Stat., 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity they having joined their brethren west per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

14 Stat., 756.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per 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.

7 Stat., 179.

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;

15 Stat., 514.

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

15 Stat., 514.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

1831, ch. 26.

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

4 Stat., 442.

1846, ch. 34.

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;

9 Stat., 35.

1846, ch. 34.

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.

9 Stat., 35

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

7 Stat., 51.

10 Stat., 1056.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 161.

10 Stat., 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

10 Stat., 1056.

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

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 179.
15 Stat., 514.

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, one thousand and thirty dollars.

7 Stat., 352.
15 Stat., 514.

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

Shoshones, Western, Northwestern, and Goship bands.
13 Stat., 690.

Western bands: For last 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;

Northwestern bands: For last 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., 633.

Goship band: For last 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 seventh 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 and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For fourteenth 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, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 675.

Bannocks: For fourteenth 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, as per ninth article of the same treaty, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

15 Stat., 676.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

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

7 Stat., 46.

Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska.

15 Stat., 638.

SIHOX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA,

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 640.

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming, two hundred thousand dollars;

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for one thousand four hundred and twenty persons engaged in agriculture, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars;

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

Additional employees, Nebraska and Dakota.

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

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, and for transportation of all supplies from termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, one million three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Matron at Santee agency.

15 Stat., 638.

For pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the patents authorized to be issued to certain individual Indians by the concluding paragraph of article six of the treaty with the Sioux Indians, proclaimed, the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or in case of his decease, of his heirs, according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs as aforesaid in fee discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever, and no contract by any such Indian creating any charge or incumbrance thereon or liability of said land for payment thereof shall be valid.

Modification of existing treaties.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the negotiations with the Sioux Indians for such modification of existing treaties and agreements with said Indians as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Pamphlet edition, laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 323.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

11 Stat., 744.

SIHOX, YANKTON TRIBE.

For fifth of ten installments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

19 Stat., 287.

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

UTAHS, TABEQUACHE BAND

Utahs, Tabequache band.
13 Stat., 675.

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

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

Tabequache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Utes.
15 Stat., 622.

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

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

15 Stat., 621.

For fifteenth 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;

25 Stat., 622.

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

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

Employees at Ute agencies.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

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;

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

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.

16 Stat., 355.

UTES.

Utes.

For third of ten installments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

REMOVAL, SETTLEMENT, SUBSISTENCE, AND SUPPORT OF INDIANS.

Removal, subsistence, etc.

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 thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc.

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, four hundred and thirteen thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars may be expended in removing the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians now in the Indian Territory to a more favorable location.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.

- Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.** For 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, thirty-eight thousand dollars.
- Assinaboines.** For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans.** For support, education, and civilization of the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, including pay of employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Chippewas of Lake Superior.** Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior; For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Chippewas of Red Lake, etc.** For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Chippewas on White Earth reservation.** 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, and for pay of physician (one thousand two hundred dollars), eight thousand dollars.
- Confederated tribes, etc., in Middle Oregon.** For subsistence and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.
- D'Wamish and other tribes in Washington Territory.** For subsistence and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.
- Flatheads.** For subsistence and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Gros Ventres in Montana.** For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Central Superintendency.** 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, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Fort Peck agency.** 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 thousand dollars.
- Indians on Fort Hall reservation.** For subsistence, support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.
- Kansas Indians.** For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
- Klamaths and Modocs.** For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
- Makahs.** For subsistence and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
- Menomonees.** For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
- Indians on Lemhi agency.** For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, nineteen thousand dollars.

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

Modocs, Indian Territory.

For instruction, support, and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, farmer, and the purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, school and miscellaneous supplies, medicines, thirty thousand dollars, to be paid from the funds now in the Treasury belonging to said Indians; and there shall also be reimbursed to the United States from said funds the sum of thirty thousand dollars, heretofore expended for said Indians in excess of treaty stipulations.

Navajo Indians.

For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars.

Joseph's Band of Nez Percés.

For subsistence and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shoshones, in Wyoming.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Sioux of Lake Traverse.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including employees, eight thousand dollars.

Sioux of Devil's Lake.

For subsistence and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

S'Klallams.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Tonkawa Indians at Fort Griffin, Texas, three thousand dollars.

Tonkawas.

For subsistence and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yakamas, and of Indians removed from Malheur reservation, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Yakamas.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, support, civilization, and instruction of Indians at the Colorado River, and Pima agencies fifteen thousand dollars, and pay of employees, at same agencies, seven thousand dollars, in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Indian service in Arizona;

Incidental expenses of Indian service, in California: For general, incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians of the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, twenty thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all twenty nine thousand dollars.

California;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses, of agents, five thousand dollars. Incidental expenses, of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars,

Dakota;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees and traveling expenses of agents, five thousand dollars.

Montana;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations. seven thousand dollars, and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all thirteen thousand dollars,

Nevada;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico. For general in-

New Mexico;

cidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico, and civilization of Indians at Pueblo agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

Oregon;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, fifteen thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies seven thousand dollars; in all twenty two thousand dollars,

Utah;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies ten thousand dollars.

Washington Territory;

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses, of the Indian service including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and pay of employees and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies fifteen thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service including traveling expenses, of agents and pay of employees one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Indian police.

Pay of Indian police: For the service 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 the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies. to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, seventy thousand dollars,

Day and industrial schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, four hundred thousand dollars, and no portion of this sum nor of any other sum appropriated by this act for the support of Indian schools shall be paid for service rendered by any scholar taught in said schools during the period of his tuition except for excess of value of labor, over and above cost of tuition and support, or either, furnished by the government,

Repair and construction of school buildings.

For repairing and constructing school buildings, ten thousand dollars,

School at Carlisle, Pa.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle Pennsylvania and for transportation of children to and from said school, sixty seven thousand five hundred dollars, and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support, education, and transportation of each scholar; for annual allowance to Lieutenant R. H. Pratt, in charge of said Indian industrial school, one thousand dollars; in all sixty eight thousand five hundred dollars.

School at Hampton, Va.

For support and education of one hundred Indian children at the school at Hampton Virginia, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

School at Forest Grove, Oregon.

For support of Indian industrial school at Forest Grove, Oregon, thirty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support, education and transportation of each scholar.

Stock cattle for industrial schools.

For purchase of stock cattle for industrial schools, twenty thousand dollars.

Industrial school near Arkansas City.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty five thousand dollars made by the 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 three, and for other purposes" approved May seventeenth eighteen hundred and eighty two, for the erection of a school house in the Indian Territory, adjacent to the southern

boundary of the State of Kansas, and near the Ponca and Pawnee reservations, and for the instruction therein of such children of the Indian tribes located in the Indian Territory as were then least provided for under the then existing laws or treaties, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the completion and furnishing of the school building and erection of outhouses, near Arkansas City

For support of the industrial school near Arkansas City, twenty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support and education of each scholar.

Appropriations.

For support of industrial school for Indians at Genoa Nebraska twenty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support and education of each scholar.

School at Genoa, Nebr.

For care, and support, and education of Indian children at industrial, agricultural, or mechanical schools other than those herein provided for, in any of the States of the United States, at a cost of not exceeding one hundred and sixty seven dollars for each child, seventy-five thousand dollars; and of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used for transportation of Indian children to and from said schools and also for the placing of children from all the Indian schools with the consent of their parents under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such children moral, industrial and educational training for a term of not less than three years under arrangements in which their proper care, support and education shall be in exchange for their labor,

Support and education of Indian children, etc.

For purchase of stock cattle or sheep for Indian tribes not otherwise provided for by treaty, fifty thousand dollars

Purchase of stock cattle or sheep, etc.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians eight hundred dollars,

Vaccine.

Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies under contract for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse and pay of necessary employees in New York, advertising for said service at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars,

Purchase of Indian supplies.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to defray the cost of removing Indians and property in consolidating agencies ten thousand dollars.

Removal of Indians, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas in permanent homes on homesteads upon the public lands, and to purchase stock, implements, and other necessities, ten thousand dollars, of which a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in defraying the expenses of such of said Indians as are now in Washington City,

Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas.

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to continue to carry out the provisions of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, "ratifying the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado, for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same" five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken from moneys appropriated by said act and remaining unexpended; and the commission appointed under said act, and known as the Ute Commission, is hereby abolished to take effect March fifteenth eighteen hundred and eighty three, And the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Ute Indians, may instead of paying to said Indians the fifty thousand dollars provided by the agreement incorporated in the above named act in cash, per capita, pay the same in stock, or such other property as the Secretary of the Interior and said Indians may agree upon,

21 Stat., 200.

Ute Commission abolished.

Stock in lieu of money.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ temporarily sufficient

Temporary clerical force under

Commissioner of Indian Affairs. of clerical force to bring up the work on the records of the files division of his office, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available,

Transportation of Indian supplies, etc. 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, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

Items.

SEC. 2. For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely:

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

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;

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

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

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

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

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;

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars; in all ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars,

Purchase of supplies after advertisement.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without first giving at least three week's notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the contingency, and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Appropriations for goods, etc., immediately available.

SEC. 4. 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-four, 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 eighty three; 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 an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur; *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,

Provisos.

Appropriations for special employees may be otherwise used, etc.

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 other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created, and,

when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and 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.

Certain appropriations may be diverted, etc.

SEC. 6. That the President may, in his discretion, consolidate two or more agencies into one, and where Indians are located on reservations created by executive order, he may, with the consent of the tribes to be affected thereby, expressed in the usual manner, consolidate one or more tribes, and abolish such agencies as are thereby rendered unnecessary; and preference shall at all times, as far as practicable, be given to Indians in the employment of clerical, mechanical, and other help on reservations and about agencies.

Consolidation of agencies, etc.

SEC. 7. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the government, they may be rejected and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made,

Bids for supplies, etc., may be rejected.

SEC. 8. That any disbursing or other officer of the United States or other person who shall knowingly present, or cause to be presented, any voucher, account, or claim to any officer of the United States for approval or payment, or for the purpose of securing a credit in any account with the United States, relating to any matter pertaining to the Indian service, which shall contain any material misrepresentation of fact in regard to the amount due or paid, the name or character of the article furnished or received, or of the service rendered, or to the date of purchase, delivery, or performance of service, or in any other particular, shall not be entitled to payment or credit for any part of said voucher, account, or claim; and if any such credit shall be given or received, or payment made, the United States may recharge the same to the officer or person receiving the credit or payment, and recover the amount from either or from both, in the same manner as other debts due the United States are collected; *Provided*, That where an account contains more than one voucher the foregoing shall apply only to such vouchers as contain the misrepresentation; *And provided further*, That the officers and persons by and between whom the business is transacted shall be presumed to know the facts in relation to the matter set forth in the voucher, account, or claim: *And provided further*, That the foregoing shall be in addition to the penalties now prescribed by law, and in no way to affect proceedings under existing law for like offenses. That, where practicable, this section shall be printed on the blank forms of vouchers provided for general use,

Misrepresentation as to fact, etc., in any voucher, account, or claim; penalty.

Proviso.

Approved, March 1, 1883.

CHAP. 64.—An act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious Teas.

Mar. 2, 1883.

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 it shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporation to import or bring into the United States any merchandise for sale as tea, adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves, or which contains so great an admixture of chemicals or other deleterious

Prohibition of the importation of adulterated and spurious teas.

substances as to make it unfit for use; and the importation of all such merchandise is hereby prohibited.

Importer, etc., to give bond.

SEC. 2. That on making entry at the custom house of all tea or merchandise described as tea imported into the United States, the importer or consignee shall give a bond to the collector of the port that such merchandise shall not be removed from warehouse until released by the custom house authorities, who shall examine it with reference to its purity and fitness for consumption; and that for the purpose of such examination samples of each line in every invoice shall be submitted by the importer or consignee to the examiner, with his written statement that such samples represent the true quality of each and every part of the invoice, and accord with the specification therein contained; and in case the examiner has reason to believe that such samples do not represent the true quality of the invoice, he shall make such further examination of the tea represented by the invoice, or any part thereof, as shall be necessary; *Provided*, That such further examination of such tea shall be made within three days after entry thereof has been made at the custom-house; *And provided further*, That the bond above required shall also be conditioned for the payment of all custom house charges which may attach to such merchandise prior to its being released or destroyed (as the case may be) under the provisions of this act.

Samples to be accompanied by statement, etc., examined as to purity and fitness for consumption.

Provisos.

Conditions of bond.

When to be declared free, and permit given for removal;

When found, on examination, to be simulated teas to be held, etc.;

Proviso.

Dispute between importer and examiner decided by arbitration; decision final.

Bond conditioned for exporting tea within six months.

Tea to be destroyed if not exported, etc.

Examination and appraisement; by whom to be made.

Definition of term "exhausted."

Teas exempt.

Secretary of Treasury to make regulations, etc.

SEC. 3. That if, after an examination, as provided in section two, the tea is found by the examiner not to come within the prohibition of this act, a permit shall at once be granted to the importer or consignee declaring the tea free from control of the custom authorities; but if on examination such tea, or merchandise described as tea, is found, in the opinion of the examiner, to come within the prohibitions of this act, the importer or consignee shall be immediately notified, and the tea, or merchandise described as tea, so returned shall not be released by the custom house, unless on a re-examination called for by the importer or consignee, the return of the examiner shall be found erroneous: *Provided*, That should a portion of the invoice be passed by the examiner, a permit shall be granted for that portion, and the remainder held for further examination, as provided in section four.

SEC. 4. That in case of any dispute between the importer or consignee and the examiner, the matter in dispute shall be referred for arbitration to a committee of three experts, one to be appointed by the collector, one by the importer, and the two to choose a third, and their decision shall be final; and if upon such final re-examination, the tea shall be found to come within the prohibitions of this act, the importer or consignee shall give a bond, with securities satisfactory to the collector to export said tea, or merchandise described as tea, out of the limits of the United States, within a period of six months after such final re-examination; but if the same shall not have been exported within the time specified, the collector, at the expiration of that time, shall cause the same to be destroyed.

SEC. 5. That the examination and appraisement herein provided for shall be made by a duly qualified appraiser of the port at which said tea is entered, and when entered at ports where there are no appraisers, such examination and appraisement shall be made by the revenue officers to whom is committed the collection of duties, unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall otherwise direct.

SEC. 6. That leaves to which the term "exhausted" is applied in this act shall mean and include any tea which has been deprived of its proper quality, strength, or virtue by steeping, infusion, decoction, or other means.

SEC. 7. That teas actually on shipboard for shipment to the United States at the time of the passage of this act shall not be subject to the prohibition thereof.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this act by appropriate regulations.

Approved, March 2, 1883.

CHAP. 90.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in Jefferson City, in the State of Missouri.

Mar. 3, 1883.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story, in Jefferson City, in the State of Missouri, for the use and accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other government offices held and located in said city, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys; the site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of one hundred thousand dollars; and said sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of said site and the completion of said building: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Missouri shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Public building.
Jefferson City,
Mo.; erection of,
authorized.
Purchase of site.

Cost.
Appropriation.

Proviso.
Title.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 91.—An act to amend the pension laws by increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in the service, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

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 all persons on the pension-roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally or permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot, shall receive a pension of twenty-four dollars per month; that all persons now on the pension-roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who in like manner shall have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, or shall have been otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require regular personal aid and attendance, shall receive a pension of thirty dollars per month: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal section forty-six hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or to change the rate of eighteen dollars per month therein mentioned to be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which section forty-six hundred and ninety-five makes no provision.

Increase of pension of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in service.

Equivalent in capacity.

Loss of arm above elbow, or leg above the knee.

Proviso.
R. S. 4699, 915.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 92.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

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

Appropriations for service of Post-Office Department.
5 Stat., 81.

eighty-four, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Items.	OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, including amounts necessary for fees to United States marshals and attorneys, two hundred thousand dollars, and of this sum three thousand dollars shall be paid to the chief post-office inspector; 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 post-office inspectors of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.
Advertising.	For advertising, forty thousand dollars.
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, nine million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Clerks.	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, four million seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Letter-carriers.	For payment to letter-carriers and the incidental expenses of the free delivery system, three million five hundred thousand dollars, forty-five thousand dollars of which may be used, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the establishment, under existing law, of the free-delivery system in cities where it is not now established
Free delivery, etc., authorized.	For wrapping-paper, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Wrapping paper.	For cotton, jute, and hemp twine, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Twine.	For marking and rating stamps, twenty thousand dollars.
Marking stamps.	For letter-balances, test-weights, and scales, twenty thousand dollars.
Letter balances, etc.	For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and forty thousand dollars
Rent, light, fuel.	For office furniture, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For stationery, sixty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For miscellaneous and incidental items, ninety thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation on railroad routes, eleven million seven hundred thousand dollars; and if any railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails for which this appropriation is made, when required by the Post-Office Department, upon the fastest train or trains run upon said road, said company shall have its pay reduced fifty per centum of the amount now provided by law; and the Postmaster-General is authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for transportation on railroad routes, for special railroad service between the union depot in East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the union depot in Saint Louis, Missouri, a sum not exceeding the lowest rate which private individuals, express companies, or others may pay for transportation between said points, but not to exceed for the fiscal year twenty-five thousand dollars, including allowance for depot room and transfer service at each terminal:
Inland mail transportation.	For railway post-office-car service, one million five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Mail service on fast trains.	For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
Special railroad service.	For inland transportation by steamboat routes, six hundred thousand dollars.
Railway post-office car service.	For inland transportation by star routes, five million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Items.	For railway post-office clerks, three million nine hundred and seventy-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
	For mail-messengers, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
	For mail locks and keys, twenty thousand dollars.
	For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, by special contract, of raw-hide packing-trunks for the transportation of registered mail, nine thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps and of newspaper and periodical stamps, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and upon all matter of the first class, as defined by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled 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, and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged, on and after the first day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-three at the rate of two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; and all acts, so far as they fix a different rate of postage than herein provided upon such first-class matter, are, to that extent, hereby repealed.

Postage-stamps.

20 Stat., 357.

Letter postage reduced to two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof.

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

Distribution of stamps.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers and letter-sheets, six hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes.

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

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Postal cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals, and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Envelopes, locks, seals, etc.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars

Ship letters, etc.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, two thousand dollars.

Drafts and warrants.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.—For transportation of foreign mails, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Transportation of foreign mails.

For balances due foreign countries, sixty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention.

Balances due foreign countries.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply the said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Deficiency in revenues.

SEC. 3. That the Postmaster-General is hereby directed to make a thorough investigation into the railway mail service of the United States, and report to Congress, in December next, with the data upon which it is based, a more complete system of gauging the rates of pay for carrying the mails on railroad routes if practicable in order to secure the better protection of the interests of the government, and the adjustment of rates of compensation for the service required; and he is authorized to expend, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, out of the appropriation for the transportation of mails, for actual and necessary expenses involved, including such extra compensation as he may deem just and reasonable to officers of the department for specific services rendered which sum shall be immediately available.

Investigation of railway mail service of U. S., authorized.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 93.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as follows :
- Appropriations.** For expenses of the Commanding General's Office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Army.**
- Commanding General's office.** For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts and hospital-stewards; and thereafter there shall be no more than twenty-five thousand enlisted men in the Army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law.
- Recruiting.** For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent, Adjutant-General's Department.** For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field-electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, and other necessary instruments; telephone apparatus, and maintenance of same, five thousand dollars.
- Signal Service, Army.**

PAY DEPARTMENT.

- Pay.**
- Officers.** **FOR PAY OF THE ARMY.**—For one General, one Lieutenant-General, three major-generals, fifteen brigadier-generals; thirty aides-de-camp in addition to pay in the line; and no more than thirty aides-de-camp shall be paid as such in addition to their pay in the line; sixty colonels, eighty-two lieutenant-colonels, two hundred and forty-four majors, three hundred and eight captains (mounted), three hundred and six captains (not mounted), thirty-four chaplains, fifteen storekeepers, forty adjutants, forty regimental quartermasters; adjutant and quartermaster of Engineer Battalion, in addition to pay in the line; one hundred and eighty-six first lieutenants (mounted), three hundred and sixty first lieutenants (not mounted), one hundred and thirty-eight second lieutenants (mounted), three hundred and five second lieutenants (not mounted); one hundred and eighty acting commissaries of subsistence, in addition to pay in line; officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington; officers of foot regiments while on duty which requires them to be mounted; additional pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay; pay to enlisted men for length of service, payable with their current monthly pay; retired officers; 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-four, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act; enlisted men of all grades, not exceeding twenty-five thousand men; the allowances for travel, retained pay, and clothing not drawn, payable to enlisted men on discharge; two retired ordnance-sergeants; and for interest on deposits of enlisted men; and section thirteen hundred and six of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended as to strike out the word "fifty," where it occurs in said section, and in lieu thereof inserting the word "five;" for mileage of officers of the Army for travel, over shortest usually traveled routes, not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and from and after the passage of this act mileage of officers of the Army shall be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes between the points named in the order, and the necessity for such travel in the military service shall be certified to by the officer issuing the order and stated in said order. For miscellaneous expenses, to wit: Hire of not exceeding
- Additional pay.**
- Men.**
- R. S., 1306, 225.**
- Mileage, computation of.**
- Miscellaneous expenses.**

seventy-five contract surgeons and one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons; extra-duty pay to enlisted men for service in hospitals; pay of fifty-four pay-master's clerks, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, and fourteen veterinary surgeons, hire of pay-master's messengers, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon military courts and commissions; traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks; and for commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters; for the officer in command of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in addition to his pay in the Army for the next fiscal year, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be so construed as to prevent, limit, or restrict retirements from active service in the Army, as authorized by law in force at the date of the approval of said act, retirements under the provisions of said act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, being in addition to those theretofore authorized by law: *And provided further*, That officers of the Army shall only be assigned to duty or command according to their brevet rank when actually engaged in hostilities: *Provided*, That vacancies that may hereafter occur in the pay corps of the Army in the grades of lieutenant colonel and major, by reason of death, resignation, dismissal, or retirement, shall not be filled by original appointment until the pay corps shall by such vacancies be reduced to forty paymasters, and the number of the pay corps shall then be established at forty and no more, and hereafter vacancies occurring in the Quartermasters and Commissarys Departments of the Army may in the discretion of the President be filled from civil life

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.—For subsistence of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, one hundred and twenty additional half-rations for sergeants and corporals of ordnance, one thousand eight hundred and thirty civilian employees, not exceeding seventy-five contract surgeons, one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons, thirty-seven military convicts, and five hundred prisoners of war (Indians); in all, ten million one hundred and twenty-five thousand rations, at twenty-two cents each; for difference between cost of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, and for enlisted men and recruits at recruiting stations, and for cost of hot coffee and cooked rations for troops traveling on cars; for subsistence stores for Indians visiting military posts and Indians employed without pay as scouts and guides, one million nine hundred thousand dollars, of which amount three hundred thousand dollars shall be available from and after the passage of this act for the purchase of stores necessary to be transported to distant posts in advance of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the sums appropriated for the Subsistence and Quartermaster's Departments of the Army shall be used or expended in the investigation of claims under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the Army of the United States," and acts and resolutions amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. And not more than one hundred and five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Subsistence Department of the Army.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; of forage in kind for the

Additional pay to commander military prison Fort Leavenworth.

Proviso.
Pamphlet edition of laws, 1 sess. 47 Cong., 117.

Proviso.
Assignment to duty, etc., with brevet rank, when.

Proviso.
Vacancies in Pay Corps, how filled.

Vacancies in Quartermaster's and Commissary's Department may be filled from civil life.

Subsistence.

Regular supplies. Quartermaster's Department.

horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Department, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, two million nine hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Horses.

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

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escort cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or when traveling on orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures, required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, three million four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For transportation due land-grant railroads.

For the payment for Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts; but in

no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services:

Proviso

For hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, of offices, and of grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred thousand dollars. And not more than one million six hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage

Quarters, etc.

Limit of appropriation for civilian employees.

For construction and repairs of hospitals, as reported by the Surgeon-General of the Army, one hundred thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, altering, when necessary, soldiers' clothing, and for preserving and repacking the stock of clothing and camp and garrison equipage and materials on hand at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and other depots of the Quartermaster's Department, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing, etc.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent, Army.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations, expenses of purveying depots, pay of employees, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. *Provided*, That civilian employees of the Army stationed at military posts may, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of War, purchase necessary medical supplies, prescribed by a medical officer of the Army, at cost, with ten per centum added. And not over thirty-four thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Medical Department.

Medical and hospital supplies.

Proviso.

Purchase of medical supplies.

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

Books for library of Surgeon-General's office, Engineer Depot, Willet's Point.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—For engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, namely: For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the Engineer Battalion in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, one thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the depot, remodeling ponton-trains, repairing instruments, purchasing fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed as artisans, and ordinary repairs, three thousand dollars.

For replacing with plain structures, of cost not to exceed eight thousand dollars, two old buildings constructed during the war for hospitals, and now used as photograph laboratory for instructing enlisted men in duplicating military maps in the field, and as molding-room for instruction in field fortifications, three thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—For the ordnance service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance service.

Proving and testing guns. For transporting, mounting, proving, and testing guns, including small-arms constructed at private expense, said expenditure to be made in the discretion of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Metallic ammunition. For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms, one hundred thousand dollars.

Target practice. For ammunition, tools, and material for target practice, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mounting, etc., guns. For mounting and dismounting guns and removing the armament from forts being modified or repaired, including heavy carriages returned to arsenals for alteration and repairs, and other necessary expenses of the same character, and for repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, and for extra-duty pay for enlisted men detailed for ordnance service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores. For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Infantry, etc., equipments. For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing-bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For horse equipments for cavalry, harness for field and machine guns, and for cavalry forge-carts, forty thousand dollars.

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

Manufacture of arms. For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than fifty thousand dollars of this amount may be expended by the Secretary of War in the manufacture or purchase of magazine guns selected by the board of officers heretofore appointed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department, in all its branches, shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said department.

Proviso.

Testing machine. UNITED STATES TESTING-MACHINE.—For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing-machine at the Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the tests of iron and steel and other materials for industrial purposes shall be continued during the next fiscal year, and report thereof shall be made to Congress: *And provided further*, That in making tests for private citizens the officer in charge may require payment in advance, and may use the funds so received in making such private tests, making full report thereof to the Chief of Ordnance; and the Chief of Ordnance shall give attention to such programme of tests as may be submitted by the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the record of such tests shall be furnished said society, to be by them published at their own expense.

Watertown Arsenal.

Proviso.

Tests, etc., for private citizens.

Proviso.

American Society, Civil Engineers.

Disbursement of money as appropriated. SEC. 2. That all officers, agents or other persons receiving public moneys appropriated by this act shall account for the disbursement thereof according to the several and distinct items of appropriation herein expressed.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 94.—An act “to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Thames River, near New London in the State of Connecticut, and declare it a post-route”

Construction of bridge across Thames River, Conn. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the bridge across the Thames River, not below Winthrop's Point, and also across any inlet thereof, in the State of Connecticut, to be constructed under and by virtue of joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Connecticut entitled “A resolution authorizing the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company to bridge the Thames River, and to extend its lines”, passed at its January session, eighteen hundred and eighty-two,

is hereby declared to be, when completed in accordance with the aforesaid joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Connecticut, a lawful structure and a post-route for the conveyance of the mails of the United States: *Provided*, That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *And provided further*, That the said bridge shall be built with a pivot-draw, not less than five hundred feet in length, and so as to not practically interfere with the navigation of said river for commercial or naval purposes, or the usefulness and efficiency of the navy-yard upon the same. In order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the said New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, previous to commencing the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy of the United States a plan of said bridge, and of the location thereof, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of said bridge, and for the distance of a mile above and below such site, exhibiting such information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by said Secretary of War and said Secretary of the Navy to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to not practically interfere with the navigation of said river for commercial and naval purposes, or the usefulness and efficiency of the navy-yard upon the same.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.
Proviso.

Proviso.
Pivot-draw.

Plan of bridge and location submitted to Secretary of War and Navy, for approval.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and on the application of said railroad company, to designate a board of competent Army and Navy officers to examine such plan and location, and if, in the opinion of said board, such plan and location, or any modification thereof, will not practically interfere with the navigation of said river for commercial or naval purposes, or the usefulness and efficiency of the navy-yard upon the same, said board is hereby authorized to approve the same. The approval of said board shall be filed with the Secretary of War, and upon the filing thereof it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, in writing, to notify said railroad company thereof; and, upon receiving such notification, the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to such approved plan and location. Until the said board, so appointed as aforesaid, shall approve the plan and location of said bridge, and the Secretary of War shall, in writing, notify said railroad company of the same, said bridge shall not be built or commenced. And the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Board to examine and report on plans, etc.

Approval of Board.

Lights and signals.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section one in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge, shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Equal rights and privileges to other railroads.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Right of repeal,
etc., reserved.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 95.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Commissioners.	For executive office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, one thousand one hundred and sixty one dollars and fifty cents (to make salary five thousand dollars);
Secretary. Clerks.	one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dol-
Contingent ex- penses.	lars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.
Assessor, assist- ants, clerk, and others.	For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one li-
Collector, cash- ier, clerks, and others.	icense clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk hire, two thousand four hundred dollars; for con-
Contingent ex- penses.	tingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.
Auditor and comptroller, clerks, etc.	For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thou-
Temporary clerks.	sand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; temporary clerks, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, sta-
	tionery, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars; in all, seven-
	teen thousand three hundred dollars.
	For auditor and comptroller's office: For one auditor and comptroller, three thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred
	dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, at
	one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two
	hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent
	expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three
	hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.
	For temporary clerk-hire to enable the auditor to bring up the books
	and arrange the records of his office, and to audit the books of the col-
	lector, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be
	necessary, which shall be available immediately.

For attorney's office: For 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 messenger, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; for rent of office three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.

Attorney, assistant, and others.

Rent; contingent expenses.

For sinking-fund office: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

For coroner's office: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including juror's fees, stationery, books, blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Coroner, jurors, etc.

For engineer's office: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; three clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cement, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, who shall pay into the Treasury of the United States all fees collected by him, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of plumbing, one thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one at one thousand five hundred dollars, and one at one thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; three inspectors of streets, sewers, and buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master at nine hundred dollars; one harbor master, at one thousand two hundred dollars, *provided* that the fees collected by said harbor-master shall be paid into the Treasury; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; five messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers at three hundred and sixty dollars each; contingent expenses, including rent of property-yards, books, stationery, binding, and preservation of records in the engineer's and surveyor's offices; printing, transportation, (vehicles, animals, saddlery, forage, and repairs), and miscellaneous items not otherwise provided for, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That overseers or inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction or repair of buildings, done under contracts authorized by appropriations, shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for the work, and for the time actually engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual reports to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Engineer's office

Proviso.

Proviso.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, and general miscellaneous expenses of District offices and markets, five thousand dollars.

Fuel, ice, gas, etc.

FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS AND FOR CARE AND REPAIR OF BRIDGES.

Repairs of pavement, etc.

For repairs to concrete pavements, fifty thousand dollars; for materials for permit work, thirty thousand dollars; for continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, five thousand dollars; for Boundary intercepting sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars; for lateral sewers, twenty thousand dollars; for work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements on streets named in classes A, B, C, and D of Appendix B. b, annexed to the estimates of the Commissioners of the District for eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum all the work on avenues and streets and replacement of pavements on streets named in the aforesaid classes situated east of the Capitol shall be completed in full; in all, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges.

For ordinary care of Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges, two thousand dollars; and for repairing and maintaining bridges under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aqueduct.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs twenty thousand dollars; and the lessees of the Alexandria Canal shall keep in good repair at least two spans of the aqueduct bridge, so that no leakage or wastage of water shall occur

FOR MAINTAINING INSTITUTIONS OF CHARITY, REFORMATORIES, AND PRISONS.

Washington Asylum.

For Washington Asylum: For one commissioner and intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; one ove seer, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one watchman, three hundred dollars; three watchmen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one blacksmith, one hundred and twenty dollars; one hostler, sixty dollars; one cook, one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; for contingent expenses, including improvements, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, hardware, dry goods, medicines, and miscellaneous items, thirty-five thousand dollars; and for repairs to wards and closets, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Georgetown Almshouse.

For the Georgetown Almshouse: For the support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indigent insane of the District of Columbia.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, forty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand dollars.

Reform school.

For Reform School: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; four teachers, three thousand dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; two matrons of family, three hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of chair shop, four hundred and eighty dollars; shoemaker, three hundred and sixty dollars; baker, three hundred dollars; engineer, three hundred dollars; tailor, three

hundred dollars; seamstress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; dining-room servant, one hundred and forty-four dollars; chambermaid, one hundred and forty-four dollars; laundress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; florist, two hundred and forty dollars; cook, three hundred dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For subsistence: For groceries, five thousand dollars; for flour, three thousand dollars; for meat, two thousand five hundred dollars; for dry goods, two thousand two hundred dollars; for leather, six hundred dollars; for gas, six hundred dollars; for coal, two thousand dollars; for hardware and table and wooden ware, five hundred and fifty-four dollars; for furniture, six hundred dollars; for farm implements and seed, five hundred dollars; for harness and repairs to same, one hundred and fifty dollars; for fertilizers, five hundred dollars; for stationery and books, three hundred dollars; for plumbing, painting, and glazing, six hundred dollars; for medicine and medical attention, six hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars; for the purchase of stock, five hundred dollars; for fencing, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand and fourteen dollars.

Subsistence.

For the following charities, namely:

Charities.

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars. And the compensation of the physicians to the poor shall not exceed fifty dollars per month each.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, seven thousand dollars.

For the erection of a building by the Commissioners of the District for said National Association, in accordance with plans to be prepared by the Inspector of buildings, and approved by the Architect of the Capitol, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the cost of said building shall not exceed the sum herein named.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars.

For the Industrial Home School, ten thousand dollars, five thousand of which shall be used for building a house on the premises under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage of the District of Columbia, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Church Orphanage.

And hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are required to visit and investigate the management of all the institutions of charity within the District which may be herein appropriated for, and shall require an itemized report of receipts and expenditures to be made for them, to be transmitted with their annual report to Congress.

Reports of receipts and expenditures to be made to Commissioners.

That the appropriation of five thousand dollars made by the act "making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "for the erection of a building on the grounds recently purchased by the German Protestant Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, now the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, provided that the Asylum shall contribute an equal sum for this purpose," be, and the same is hereby, continued and made available for the same purpose and subject to the like condition for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty four.

German Orphan Asylum Association of D. C.

Claim due from estate of Jay Cooke and Company to Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to demand and receive from the assignee of the estate of Jay Cooke and Company the sum proved against said estate by the Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home, and to cover the same into the Treasury of the United States; and in case of refusal to pay over the money aforesaid, the Attorney-General is required to take steps to enforce the claim of the United States thereto.

Streets, sweeping, etc.

FOR STREETS.

For sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, forty thousand dollars; cleaning alleys, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, twenty-five thousand dollars; current repairs to county roads and suburban streets, twenty thousand dollars; cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, twenty thousand dollars; cleaning tidal sewers, three thousand dollars; repairs to pumps, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Parking.

For the parking commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree-stakes, tree-straps, planting and care of trees, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

Lamps.

For street-lamps: For illuminating material, and lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts, and to replace such as are old, damaged, and unfit for use, ninety-five thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; and hereafter all railroad companies using engines propelled by steam shall pay to the District for the lighting of the streets, avenues, alleys, and grounds through which their tracks may be laid, under the direction and control of the Commissioners; and in case of default of payment of such bills, actions at law may be maintained by the District of Columbia against said railroad companies therefor: *Provided*, That no more than twenty-two dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act. And in case a contract cannot be made at that rate, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to substitute other illuminating material, for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; for additional compensation to privates detailed from time to time for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; ten lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; eighty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty-five privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; sixteen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and

Station-keepers.
Laborers.

forty dollars; twenty lieutenants, sergeants and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one driver three hundred dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant to driver, three hundred dollars; rent of sixth and seventh precinct station-houses, sub-station at Uniontown, and police headquarters, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; for fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to station-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing and binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture, and repairs to same, police equipments, and repairs to same, beds and bed-clothing, insignia of office, horses, harness, and forage, repairs to van and ambulance, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Rent of buildings.

Contingent expenses.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; eight foremen, at one thousand dollars each; six engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each; eight hostlers, at eight hundred dollars each; fifty-four privates, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one veterinary surgeon, three hundred dollars; repairs to engine-houses, five hundred dollars; for remodeling and furnishing the old town hall in Georgetown, District of Columbia, for the use of engine company number five, three thousand dollars; and in addition to this sum the proceeds of sale of the lots in Georgetown authorized to be sold by the act approved April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to this purpose; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand dollars; forage, five thousand five hundred dollars; hose, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus, four thousand dollars; exchanging one Amoskeag engine, three thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including horseshoeing, furniture, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand and sixty dollars; and the Commissioners of the District are authorized, in their discretion, to pay the claim of George Schlosser, for care of James Fleming, injured by being run over in eighteen hundred and eighty by William O. Drew, assistant engineer of the fire department of the District, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the fire department: *Provided*, that after said payment no liability shall remain against the District on account of the damage to said Fleming.

Pamphlet laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., 37.

Payment of claim of George Schlosser, authorized.

Proviso.

Telegraph and telephone service: For one general superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred dollars; general supplies, repairs, and battery, including battery supplies, telephone rental, wire and insulators, brackets and pins, gas and fuel, record books and stationery, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, and the purchase of raw implements and tools, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

COURTS.

For the police court: For 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 messenger, nine hundred

Police court.

dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars, books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, witness fees, and miscellaneous items, two thousand two hundred dollars; for judicial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all fifteen thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars.

Judicial expenses.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Superintendents, teachers, and others.

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, new school buildings, furniture for new school buildings, and miscellaneous items, five hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars, namely:

For officers: For one superintendent, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee on accounts, at three hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand and fifty dollars.

For teachers: For five hundred and twenty-five teachers, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and sixty five dollars, three hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Janitors.

For janitors, and care of the several school buildings: For care of the high-school building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand two hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, and Analostan buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Stevens buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Riggs, Abbott, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Curtis building, six hundred dollars; of the Cranch, Amidon, and Banaker buildings, five hundred dollars each; for one janitor and messenger to the board and superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the janitors of the principal school buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall do all minor repairs to buildings and furniture, glazing, fixing seats and desks, and take care of the heating apparatus, and shall be selected with reference to their qualifications to perform this work.

Provided.

Rent of school buildings.

For rent of school buildings, eight thousand dollars; for fuel, eighteen thousand dollars; repairs and improvements to school buildings, including grading, graveling, inclosing, and putting in order grounds about the High, Henry, Force, Webster, Gales, Garnett, and the county school buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars, in all, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Heating apparatus for school buildings.

For new heating apparatus for the John F. Cook school building, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Randall school building, two thousand four hundred dollars; for the Minor school building, three thousand nine hundred dollars; for the Abbott school building, three thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

New school buildings; purchase of sites, etc.

For buildings for schools: For the purchase of sites, when necessary, and the erection and completion of three buildings for primary and grammar schools, two of said buildings to be erected in the second school di-

vision, and one in the third school division, and for the purchase of a site and the erection and completion of a school building on the old Bladensburg road, near Brook's Station; for addition to school building on the new Bladensburg pike; and for the erection of a school building at Benning's Station; in all, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith; and shall be contracted for before the first day of May next, and finished by the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty four, the money herein appropriated to be apportioned as follows, namely: for the second school division, fifty seven thousand dollars; and for the third school division, twenty three thousand dollars; and for the site and school building near Brooks's Station, three thousand dollars; for addition to school building on the new Bladensburg pike, two thousand dollars; and for the school building at Benning's Station, five thousand dollars; and the entire cost of sites, buildings, and heating the same, and all expenditures on account of said buildings and grounds, shall in no event exceed the sum of ninety thousand dollars.

Proviso.

For furniture for the above-named new school buildings, six thousand dollars; and the western portion of square numbered four hundred and forty-six, now owned by the District, is hereby dedicated to school purposes.

Furniture.
Western portion of square 446 set apart for school purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For repairs and replacement of public hay-scales, five hundred dollars; for rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, four thousand dollars; for books for register of wills, printing, checks, damages, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.
Items.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for clerks, seven thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding thirty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound, and wagon and horse for poundmaster, forage, meat for dogs, disinfectants, horse-shoeing, and miscellaneous items, three thousand eight hundred dollars; removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Health officer, inspectors, and others.

INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

For interest and sinking-fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water-bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty seven dollars and ninety seven cents, and the time allowed for filing claims in the Court of Claims under an act entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes" approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty be, and the same is hereby, extended thirty days from and after the approval of this act; and all claims not so presented shall be forever barred.

Funded debt.
Interest and sinking-fund.
Time for filing claims, etc., in Court of Claims, extended, etc.
21 Stat., 284.

For general contingent expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity

General contingent expenses.

Proviso. by flood or fire, and of like character, not otherwise sufficiently provided for, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this bill no more than the market price shall be paid for any such article, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected: *And provided further*, That hereafter, whenever any horses, carriages, or wagons, or property of any description may become unfit for service, in the judgment of the Commissioners, the same shall be sold at auction to the highest bidder, after due advertisement, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation out of which the purchase was made

Water Department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, unless otherwise provided:

Salaries.

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty-two dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and miscellaneous items, two thousand four hundred

Contingent expenses.

Highservice, etc.

dollars; engineers and firemen, coal, material, and for high-service in Washington and Georgetown, pipe-distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, replacing the nine-inch with ten-inch fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, lowering mains, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty one dollars and fifty cents; *Provided*, That the immediate cost of laying new mains, not to exceed the sum herein appropriated for this purpose, may be defrayed from the general revenues of the District, as other expenses are paid, but shall be reimbursed from the collection of the water-main tax; for completing the laying of twelve inch water-mains with proper fire-plugs and connections for the proper protection of the Government Printing Office, three thousand five hundred dollars, of which the United States shall pay one-half, and one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose; interest and sinking-fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to deposit the amount annually appropriated for interest and sinking-fund for the water-bonds to the credit of the appropriation for interest and sinking-fund for the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia; and that the Treasurer of the United States, as sinking-fund commissioner of the District of Columbia, shall, after paying the interest on the funded indebtedness of the District, including the interest on the water-bonds, out of the combined funds, invest the balance thereof on account of the several sinking-funds in such bonds of the District of Columbia, including the water-bonds, as he may deem most advantageous; in all, one hundred and five thousand eight hundred and fifty three dollars and fifty cents.

Interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds.

Commissioners to deposit to credit of appropriation for interest, etc., for funded indebtedness, etc.

Treasurer U. S., etc., to invest certain balances in D. C. bonds.

Appropriations, together with revenues, to be deposited in U. S. Treasury.

20 Stat., 105.

SEC. 2. That hereafter all moneys appropriated for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, together with all revenues of the District of Columbia from taxes or otherwise, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as required by the provisions of section four of an act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and shall be drawn therefrom only on requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia (except that the moneys appropriated for interest and the sinking-fund shall be drawn therefrom only on the requisition of the Treasurer of the United States), such requisition specifying the appropriation upon which the same is drawn; and in no case shall such appropriation be exceeded either in requisition

or expenditure; and the accounts for all disbursements of the Commissioners of said District shall be made monthly to the accounting officers of the Treasury by the auditor of the District of Columbia, on vouchers certified by the Commissioners, as now required by law: *Provided*, That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues of said District, including one-half of all general taxes paid in drawback certificates during said fiscal year, as required by the third section of the act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act fixing the rate of interest upon arrearages of general taxes and assessments for special improvements now due to the District of Columbia, and for a revision of assessments for special improvements, and for other purposes."

Disbursement
accounts made
monthly, etc.

Proviso.

21 Stat., 36.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 96.—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-four, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and seventy-five 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-four, 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 forti-
fications.

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, including compensation of draughtsmen on gun-construction while employed in Ordnance Bureau, and for conversion of ten-inch smooth-bore cannon into rifled guns, making and testing two twelve-inch cast-iron rifled breech-loading cannon, in lieu of such of the guns, the construction of which has not been commenced, as were provided for by the "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-one, and for other purposes," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, making and testing two breech-loading steel guns, one eight-inch and one ten-inch, making mortars and gun-carriages, mounting fifteen-inch guns, making and testing two guns banded or wrapped with wire, testing devices for breech-loading guns, testing projectiles, and so forth, in accordance with the report of the Select Committee of the Senate on the Subject of Heavy Ordnance and Projectiles four hundred thousand dollars.

Armament, etc.

21 Stat., 109.

For the purchase of machine guns of the latest improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Purchase of ma-
chine 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, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of this sum may be used in the purchase of torpedoes of the latest improvement.

Torpedoes, etc.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 97.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, 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-four, and for other purposes:

Appropriation n. Naval service. **Pay of the Navy active-list officers.** For the pay of the Navy, for the active-list, namely: For one Admiral, one Vice-Admiral, ten rear-admirals, eight chiefs of bureau, twenty-four commodores, forty-eight captains, ninety commanders, eighty lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and eighty lieutenants, one hundred masters, the title of which grade is hereby changed to that of lieutenants, and the masters now on the list shall constitute a junior grade of, and be commissioned as, lieutenants, having the same rank and pay as now provided by law for masters, but promotion to and from said grade shall be by examination as provided by law for promotion to and from the grade of master, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to increase the pay now allowed by law to any officer in the line or staff; one hundred ensigns, ninety-one midshipmen, the title of which grade is hereby changed to that of ensign, and the midshipman now on the list shall constitute a junior grade of, and be commissioned as, ensigns, having the same rank and pay as now provided by law for midshipmen, but promotions to and from said grade shall be under the same regulations and requirements as now provided by law for promotion to and from the grade of midshipmen, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to increase the pay now allowed by law to any officer of said grade or of any officer of relative rank; fourteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, eighty passed assistant surgeons, twelve assistant surgeons, two assistant surgeons not in the line of promotion who shall hereafter, after fifteen years' service, be entitled to receive, as annual pay, when at sea, two thousand one hundred dollars, when on shore duty, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and when on leave or waiting orders, one thousand six hundred dollars, thirteen pay directors, twelve pay inspectors, fifty paymasters, thirty past assistant paymasters, twenty assistant paymasters, sixty-nine chief engineers, ninety-nine past assistant engineers, sixty-two assistant engineers, sixty-two cadet-engineers, twenty-three chaplains, eleven professors of mathematics, ten naval constructors, six assistant naval constructors, ten civil engineers, one hundred and ninety-five warrant officers, forty mates, three hundred and thirty-five naval cadets; in all, three million nine hundred and forty thousand eight hundred dollars: Hereafter only one half of the vacancies in the various grades in the staff corps of the navy shall be filled by promotion until such grades shall be reduced to the numbers fixed for the several grades of the staff corps of the navy by the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes.

Title of master changed to lieutenant. **Promotions.** **Title of midshipman changed to ensign.** **Promotions.** **Promotions in staff corps, how made.** Pamphlet laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., 286.

Retired list, officers. For pay of the retired list, namely: For forty-six rear-admirals, twenty-one commodores, eleven captains, ten commanders, sixteen lieutenant-commanders, nine lieutenants, eleven masters, six ensigns, one midshipman, twenty-two medical directors, two medical inspectors, two surgeons, four passed assistant surgeons, seven assistant surgeons, seven pay-directors, two pay-inspectors, four paymasters, two passed assistant paymasters, one assistant paymaster, ten chief engineers, twenty one passed assistant engineers, twenty-five assistant engineers, eight chaplains, six professors of mathematics, one chief constructor, three civil engineers, eleven boatswains, nine gunners, eleven carpenters, and nine sailmakers; in all, seven hundred and three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars:

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 eight thousand two hundred and fifty in all, two million four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Petty officers, seamen, etc.

For two secretaries, one to the Admiral and one to the Vice-Admiral, clerks to paymasters, clerks at inspections, navy-yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; commission and interest, transportation of funds, exchange, mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders; and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets 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 four, in excess of the numbers of 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, three hundred thousand dollars. And all officers of the Navy shall be credited with the actual time they may have served as officers or enlisted men in the regular or volunteer Army or Navy, or both, and shall receive all the benefits of such actual service in all respects in the same manner as if all said service had been continuous and in the regular Navy in the lowest grade having graduated pay held by such officer since last entering the service: *Provided*, That nothing in this clause shall be so construed as to authorize any change in the dates of commission or in the relative rank of such officers: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to give any additional pay to any such officer during the time of his service in the volunteer army or navy.

Secretaries, clerks to paymasters, etc. Exchange, mileage, extra pay, etc.

Traveling expenses of cadets, etc.

Credit of time for regular or volunteer service.

Proviso.

Proviso.

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; telephones; copying; care of library; mail and express wagons, and livery and express fees; 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; for putting in order and preserving the grave of Paul Hamilton, a former Secretary of the Navy, the expenditure therefor not to exceed one hundred dollars; reports, professional investigation, cost of special instruction, and information abroad, and the collection and classification thereof; and all other emergencies and extraordinary expenses, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Paul Hamilton, deceased; preservation of grave of.

Extraordinary expenses.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries for ships of war; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books; compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's ways, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps,

Navigation supplies. Items.

and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters' use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war, other than that used for the engineer department; candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights; for chimneys and wicks; and soap used in navigation department; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs for signal communication on board vessels of war; and for introducing electric lights on board vessels of war, not exceeding five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

Special ocean surveys. For special ocean surveys and the publication thereof, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. 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, four thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance stores and supplies. For procuring, producing, and preserving ordnance material; for the armament of ships, and for fuel, tools, materials and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department for these purposes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And any balance of the appropriation made for commencing the manufacture of steel rifled breech-loading guns, with carriages and ammunition, that may be unexpended during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby re-appropriated and made available for continuing that service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Repairs, etc. For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, including breakwaters at the magazine, Ellis Island, New York, and the erection of a shell-filling house at the Bellevue magazine, Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.

President of the United States to appoint a board of officers for location, etc., of government foundry. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to select from the Army and Navy six officers, who shall constitute a board for the purpose of examining and reporting to Congress which of the navy-yards or arsenals owned by the government has the best location and is best adapted for the establishment of a government foundry, or what other method, if any, should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare, for the use of the Army and Navy of the United States, the cost of all buildings, tools, and implements necessary to be used in the manufacture thereof, including the cost of a steam-hammer or apparatus of sufficient size for the manufacture of the heaviest guns; and that the President is further requested to report to Congress the finding of said board at as early a date as possible; *Provided*, That no extra compensation shall be paid the officers serving on the board hereby created.

Manufacture of heavy ordnance, etc. 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.

Report of board. Provision. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

Torpedo corps. For the torpedo corps, namely: For labor, material, and freight and express charges; general repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats' instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, fifty thousand dollars.

TORPEDOES.

For the purchase and manufacture, after full investigation and test in the United States under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, of torpedoes adapted to naval warfare, or of the right to manufacture the same and for the fixtures and machinery necessary for operating the same, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said money shall be expended for the purchase or manufacture of any torpedo or of the right to manufacture the same until the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy, after a favorable report to be made to him by a board of naval officers to be created by him to examine and test said torpedoes and inventions.

Torpedoes.

Proviso.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, hides, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, eight hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and empowered, within his discretion, to constitute and introduce, as a portion of the equipment of the Navy, the life saving dress adopted and approved by the Life Saving Service of the United States.

Equipment of vessels.

For expenses of recruiting: For expenses of recruiting, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys, at home and abroad, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Recruiting.

For contingent expenses equipment and recruiting: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage, cartickets, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, school books for training-ships, extra medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations nine thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores, books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; dredging; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service 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; for clerical and incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for toll and ferriages; rent of officers' quarters at League Island; pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awning and packing-boxes, and advertising, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars, of which sum sixty four thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Yards and docks.

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

Contingent expenses.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, twenty-four thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

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

Hospital fund. For the naval-hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars. And if the Secretary of the Navy shall not be able to maintain properly the whole number of naval hospitals now kept open on the amounts hereby appropriated for the maintenance of and civil establishment at naval hospitals, he shall close those which are least necessary to the service, and provide for the patients now cared for therein at such other naval hospitals as may be most convenient.

Contingent expenses. 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; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; purchase and repair of wagons and harness; purchase and feed of horses and cows; trees, garden tools, and seeds, twenty five thousand dollars.

Repairs. For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the maintenance of the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and Naval Academy, twenty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions and clothing. For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for officers, seamen, and marines; expenses of the handling and transportation of provisions; of inspections and storehouses; purchase of water for ships for cooking and drinking purposes, and for provisions and commutation of rations for seven hundred and fifty boys, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses: For freight on shipments (except provisions), candles, fuel; books and blanks; stationery; advertising and commissions on sales; furniture for inspection and pay-offices in navy-yards; foreign postage, telegrams, and express charges; toll, ferriages, and car-tickets; yeomans stores, iron safes, ice, newspapers, and incidental expenses absolutely necessary, forty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For civil establishment, six thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, and completion of vessels, etc. For preservation and completion 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, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair, and incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, one million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment, twenty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

For repairs, completion, and preservation of machinery and boilers, including steam steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and so forth, in vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase and preservation of all materials and stores; purchase, fitting, and repair of machinery and tools in the navy-yards and stations; wear, tear, and repair of machinery and boilers of naval vessels; incidental expenses, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, one million dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the repair of engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated costs of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships, the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and material.

Steam machinery.

Provided.

For contingencies, such as instruments and materials for draughting-room, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the civil establishment, ten thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

To be applied by the Secretary of the Navy under the appropriate bureaus: For engines and machinery for the double-turreted iron-clads, in accordance with the recommendations of the Naval Advisory Board, one million dollars.

Appropriations for increase of the Navy.

The execution of no contract shall be entered upon for the completion of the engines and machinery of either of these vessels until the terms thereof shall be approved by said Board, who shall approve only contracts which may be to the best advantage of the government, and fair and reasonable, according to the lowest market price for similar work. And the Secretary of the Navy shall take possession of the double-turreted iron-clads, and if he thinks best, remove the same to the government navy-yards; and he shall ascertain the amounts which ought to be paid to the contractors severally for the use and occupation of their yards with said ships, and for the care thereof, and report the same, with all the facts connected therewith, to Congress.

Double turreted iron-clads.

Terms of contracts to be approved by Naval Advisory Board.

Secretary of Navy to take possession of iron-clads, etc.

For the construction of the steel cruiser of not less than four thousand three hundred tons displacement now specially authorized by law, two steel cruisers of not more than three thousand nor less than two thousand five hundred tons displacement each, and one dispatch boat, as recommended by the Naval Advisory Board in its report of December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one million three hundred thousand dollars; and for the construction of all which vessels, except their armament, the Secretary of the Navy shall invite proposals from all American ship-builders whose ship-yards are fully equipped for building or repairing iron and steel steamships, and constructors of marine engines, machinery, and boilers; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to construct said vessels and procure their armament at a total cost for each not exceeding the amounts estimated by the Naval Advisory Board in said report, and in the event that such vessels or any of them shall be built by contract, such building shall be under contracts with the lowest and best responsible bidder or bidders, made after at least sixty days' advertisement, published in five of the leading newspapers of the United States, inviting proposals for constructing said vessels, subject to all such rules, regulations, superintendence, and provisions as to bonds and security for the due completion of the work as the Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe; and no such vessel shall be accepted unless completed in strict conformity with the contract, with the advice and assistance of the Naval Advisory Board, and in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the act of August

Steel cruisers.

Dispatch boat.

Proposals for construction, etc.

Cost not to exceed estimate of Naval Advisory Board.

Contracts, conditions of.

Pamphlet edition, 1st Sess. 47th Cong., p. 286.
Balance of certain appropriations made available.

Proviso.

Pay of civilian expert members of Naval Advisory Board.

Defective turrets.

Naval Academy.

Pay of professors and others.

Captain of watch and others.

fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, except as they are hereby modified; and the authority to construct the same shall take effect at once; and the Secretary of the Navy may, in addition to the appropriation hereby made, apply to the constructing and finishing of the vessels in this clause referred to any balance of the appropriation made to the Bureaus of Construction and Repair and Steam-Engineering for the current fiscal year or in the present act which may remain available for that purpose: *Provided*, That he shall utilize the national navy-yards, with the machinery, tools, and appliances belonging to the government there in use in the building of said ships, or any parts thereof, as fully and to as great an extent as the same can be done with advantage to the government.

The services and expenses of the two civilian expert members of the Naval Advisory Board may be paid from the appropriations for the increase of the Navy, not exceeding eleven thousand dollars.

For investigating and testing the practicability of defective turrets designed by Passed Assistant Engineer N. B. Clark, twenty thousand dollars, to be available immediately, the investigation and tests to be made by the Naval Advisory Board.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, namely, one of mathematics and one of chemistry, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors (assistants), namely, one of physics, one of Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight 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 two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one dentist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, seven hundred and thirty 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, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one band master, 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; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For pay of watchman and others: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day each; foreman of the gas and steam heating works of Academy, at five dollars per day; ten attendants at gas and steam heating works, one at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; one steam-pipe fitter, six hundred dollars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one

mason, at three dollars per day; two joiners and one painter, 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-three thousand and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others: For 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; twenty servants, to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-three cents.

Mechanics and laborers.

For pay of the employees in the department of steam-engineering, Naval Academy: One master-machinist, one boiler-maker, and one pattern-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two machinists and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; four laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each; in all, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars.

Employees in department of steam-engineering.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, and for improvements, repairs, and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no appropriations provided for in this act shall be construed to authorize or be applied to a new building for the use of the Superintendent or other officers of the Academy.

Repairs of public buildings, etc.

Provido.

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

Fuel, lights, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Stationery, etc.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars

Board of Visitors.

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.

Chemicals, etc.

For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fittings; rent of building for the use of the Academy; freight; cartage; water; music; music and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bandmen; telegraphing; for feed and maintenance of teams; for current expenses and repairs of all kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Gas and steam machinery, freight, water, music, etc.

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

Stores, etc.

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

Materials for repairs.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers on the active-list, as follows: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, one paymaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge advocate-general, United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and twenty-two second lieutenants, one hundred and seventy-four thousand and forty dollars.

Pay.

For pay of officers on the retired-list: For one colonel, three majors, two assistant quartermasters, two captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, and one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty ser-

geants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand five hundred privates, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and fifty-two dollars.

For ten clerks and two messengers, sixteen thousand and thirty-five dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty thousand dollars; transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars; commutation of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and thirty-five dollars.

Provisions.

For provisions for the Marine Corps, and for difference between cost of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, sixty thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For clothing, seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For fuel, eighteen thousand dollars.

Military stores.

For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, canteens, musket-slings, swords, flags, knapsacks, drums, fifes, bugles, and other instruments, five thousand dollars; purchase of ammunition, one thousand dollars; purchase and repair of instruments for the band, and purchase of music, five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation of troops and recruiting.

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

Repairs of barracks, etc.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of buildings to be used for the manufacture of clothing, stores for supplies, and offices of assistant quartermaster at Philadelphia, and for hire of quarters where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Forage.

For forage for four public horses, one for messenger to commandant and staff, Washington, District of Columbia, and three for general use at marine barracks, Mare Island, California, and League Island, Pennsylvania, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of forage, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no commutation for forage shall be paid.

Contingencies.

For contingencies, namely: For freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; funeral expenses of marines; stationery; telegraphing; rent of telephone; apprehension of deserters; per diem to enlisted men employed on constant labor, for periods not less than ten days; repair of gas and water fixtures; office and barrack furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men; packing-boxes; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; carpenter's tools; tools for police purposes; purchase and repair of hose; repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; repair of fire extinguishers; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheelbarrows; purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, and ranges, stoves where there are no grates; purchase of ice; towels and soap for offices; improving parade-grounds; repair of pumps and walks; laying drain and water pipes; introducing gas; and for other purposes, including gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy yards and stations; and water at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, Annapolis, Maryland, and Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding for enlisted men at the various posts, and furniture for government houses; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Naval Asylum.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; nine scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars;

corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; water-rent and gas, two thousand dollars; ice, two hundred dollars; car-tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings 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, fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

SEC. 2. That hereafter no officer of the Navy shall be employed on any shore duty, except in cases specially provided by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy shall determine that the employment of an officer on such duty is required by the public interests, and he shall so state in the order of employment, and also the duration of such service, beyond which time it shall not continue.

Shore duty prohibited; exceptions.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 98.—An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the National Mining and Industrial Exposition to be held at Denver, in the State of Colorado, during the year 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the National Mining and Industrial Exposition to be held at the City of Denver, in the state of Colorado, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or of custom fees or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of the importation; *Provided further,* That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Admission of articles for National Mining and Industrial Exposition, Denver, duty free.

Provido.

Provido.

Penalties to apply, when.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 99.—An act relative to the Southern Exposition to be held in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Mar. 3, 1883

Whereas, ample means have been provided for the holding, during the present year, in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, of an exposition of the products of agriculture, manufactures, and the fine arts; and Whereas the objects of such an exposition should commend themselves to Congress, and its success should be promoted by all reasonable encouragement, provided it can be done without expense to the general public: Therefore,

Southern Exposition, Louisville, Ky. Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Southern Exposition at Louisville, Kentucky, "to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be admitted without the payment of duty, or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be

Articles imported for exhibition to be free of duty, &c.

Provido.

sold in the United States, or withdrawn for consumption therein, at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further*, That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Proviso.

Medals, etc.

SEC. 2. That medals, with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions, commemorative of said Southern Exposition, and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States, for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States, shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this act.

Permission for removal of specimens, etc., from National Museum.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. That with the approval of the director of the National Museum, any portion of the collections thereof may be exhibited at said Southern Exposition, permission to remove the same from the National Museum being hereby granted: *Provided* That said removal can be made without loss or expense to the government. And, upon the same conditions, permission is also granted for the exhibition of articles in charge of other bureaus and departments of the government.

Secretary of State to notify the consuls, etc., of time and holding of exposition, etc.

SEC. 4. That upon the passage of this act the Secretary of State shall notify the consuls, consular agents, and other representatives of our government in foreign countries of the time and place of holding said Southern Exposition, together with the fact that all articles intended therefor will be admitted free of duty, as provided herein.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 100.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within ten miles below and five miles above the city of Kansas City, Missouri

Bridge across the Missouri River; Chillicothe and Kansas City Railway Company authorized to construct.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chillicothe and Kansas City Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River, at some accessible point consistent with the interests of the river navigation within five miles above and ten miles below the present railroad bridge across said river, at the city of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Declared a lawful structure, and a post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred

feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and at least eighty feet above low-water, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge it shall have two or more pivot or draw span openings over the main channel of the river, giving two hundred feet clear channel-way in each opening, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river. Also that all fixed spans located between the shore lines, at the medium stage of water, shall be three hundred feet or more in length, and that the clear head-room under such spans shall not be less than ten feet at highest water: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Proviso.
Construction as
draw-bridge.

Proviso.
Signals.

Not to obstruct
free navigation.

Proviso.

Equal rights and
privileges to other
railroads.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be

Plans, drawings,
location, etc., to be
approved by Secretary
of War.

made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Right to repeal,
etc., reserved.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 101.—An act in relation to certain fees allowed registers and receivers.

Fees allowed reg-
isters of lands and
receivers of public
moneys for taking
testimony, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fees allowed registers and receivers for testimony reduced by them to writing for claimants, in establishing pre-emption and homestead rights and mineral entries, and in contested cases, shall not be considered or taken into account in determining the maximum of compensation of said officers.

Plats, or dia-
grams of town-
ships, etc.

SEC. 2. That registers and receivers shall, upon application, furnish plats or diagrams of townships in their respective districts showing what lands are vacant and what lands are taken, and shall be allowed to receive compensation therefor from the party obtaining said plat or diagram at such rates as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and said officers shall, upon application by the proper State or Territorial authorities, furnish, for the purpose of taxation, a list of all lands sold in their respective districts, together with the names of the purchasers, and shall be allowed to receive compensation for the same not to exceed ten cents per entry; and the sums thus received for plats and lists shall not be considered or taken into account in determining the maximum of compensation of said officers.

Lists of lands
sold.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 102.—An act to amend an act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts

Lands, etc., for
Agricultural Col-
leges.
12 Stat., 504.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of the act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Proceeds of sale
of lands to be in-
vested, etc.

“SEC. 4. That all moneys derived from the sale of lands aforesaid by the States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land-scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States or of the States, or some other safe stocks; or the same may be invested by the States having no State stocks, in any other manner after the legislatures of such States shall have assented thereto, and engaged that such funds shall yield not less than five per centum upon the amount so invested and that the principal thereof shall forever remain unimpaired: *Provided,* That the moneys so invested or loaned shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided in section five of this act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such

Interest.

Proviso.

manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 115.—An act to refund to the State of Georgia certain money expended by said State for the common defense in 1777.

Mar. 3, 1883.

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 required to pay to the State of Georgia, or its lawfully-authorized agent, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-two cents; the payment herein directed to be made being for money paid by said State for supplies for the troops in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, under the command of General James Jackson, engaged in local defense for the common cause of Independence, and which sum was not included in the account of the State of Georgia in the settlement with the general government under the assumption act of seventeen hundred and ninety.

State of Georgia.
Payment to.
Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 116.—An act to afford assistance and relief to Congress and the executive departments in the investigation of claims and demands against the government.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a claim or matter is pending before any committee of the Senate or House of Representatives, or before either House of Congress, which involves the investigation and determination of facts, the committee or house may cause the same, with the vouchers, papers, proofs, and documents pertaining thereto, to be transmitted to the court of Claims of the United States, and the same shall there be proceeded in under such rules as the court may adopt. When the facts shall have been found, the court shall not enter judgment thereon, but shall report the same to the committee or to the house by which the case was transmitted for its consideration

Claims, etc., pending before Congress involving investigation to be referred to Court of Claims, U. S.

SEC. 2. That when a claim or matter is pending in any of the executive departments which may involve controverted questions of fact or law, the head of such department may transmit the same, with the vouchers, papers, proofs, and documents pertaining thereto, to said court, and the same shall be there proceeded in under such rules as the court may adopt. When the facts and conclusions of law shall have been found, the court shall not enter judgment thereon, but shall report its findings and opinions to the department by which it was transmitted for its guidance and action.

Certain claims pending in executive departments may be transmitted, etc., to Court of Claims.

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of said court shall not extend to or include any claim against the United States growing out of the destruction or damage to property by the Army or Navy during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, or for the use and occupation of real estate by any part of the military or naval forces of the United States in the operations of said forces during the said war at the seat of war; nor shall the said court have jurisdiction of any claim against the United States which is now barred by virtue of the provisions of any law of the United States.

Claims not within jurisdiction of court.

SEC. 4. In any case of a claim for supplies or stores taken by or furnished to any part of military or naval forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, the petition shall aver that the person who furnished such supplies or stores,

Claims for supplies, etc., furnished for suppression of the rebellion.

Loyalty to be a jurisdictional fact.

or from whom such supplies or stores were taken, did not give any aid or comfort to said rebellion, but was throughout that war loyal to the government of the United States, and the fact of such loyalty shall be a jurisdictional fact; and unless the said court shall, on a preliminary inquiry, find that the person who furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same were taken as aforesaid, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war, the court shall not have jurisdiction of such cause, and the same shall, without further proceedings, be dismissed.

Defense, etc., for the United States.

SEC. 5. That the Attorney-General, or his assistants, under his direction, shall appear for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States in all cases which may be transmitted to the Court of Claims under this act, with the same power to interpose counter-claims, offsets, defenses for fraud practiced or attempted to be practiced by claimants, and other defenses, in like manner as he is now required to defend the United States in said court.

Parties in interest may testify, etc.

SEC. 6. That in the trial of such cases no person shall be excluded as a witness because he or she is a party to or interested in the same.

Reports of Court of Claims may be continued, etc., for action.

SEC. 7. That reports of the Court of Claims to Congress under this act, if not finally acted upon during the session at which they are reported, shall be continued from session to session and from Congress to Congress until the same shall be finally acted upon.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 117.—An act to ratify the issuance of duplicate checks in certain cases by the superintendent of the mint of the United States at San Francisco

Issuance of duplicate checks in certain cases by Superintendent U. S. Mint, San Francisco, ratified.
Preamble.

Whereas, Henry L. Dodge, as superintendent of the United States mint at San Francisco, California, did, on January thirteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, draw three certain checks upon the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, all dated on that day, and all payable to Robert B. Hill, or order, to-wit: One numbered twenty-four hundred and eighty, for twenty thousand dollars; one numbered twenty-four hundred and eighty-one, for nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; and one numbered twenty-four hundred and eighty-two, for two thousand five hundred dollars, and all delivered to said Hill in purchase of silver bullion for the United States; and

Whereas it was thereafter made to satisfactorily appear to said Dodge that the said three checks had been, in due course of business, sold, assigned, and delivered to Wells, Fargo and Company, a banking and express corporation doing business within the United States, and having an office at said city of San Francisco, and that after such sale and delivery, and while in the custody of said corporation, the said three checks had been destroyed by fire; and

Whereas thereafter, to-wit, on the twenty-fifth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, upon the application of said corporation, the said Dodge, as superintendent as aforesaid, did issue and deliver to said corporation duplicate or second originals of all three of said checks: Therefore,

Ratification.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all acts of the said Dodge, as such superintendent as aforesaid, in issuing said duplicate checks, are hereby ratified and confirmed: *Provided,* That the said corporation shall, within three months from the passage of this act, execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, a bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, conditioned to indemnify the United States against any loss or damage that may arise by the issuance by said three duplicate checks.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 118.—An act to exclude the public lands in Alabama from the operation of the laws relating to mineral lands. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the State of Alabama all public lands, whether mineral or otherwise, shall be subject to disposal only as agricultural lands: *Provided however,* That all lands which have heretofore been reported to the General Land Office as containing coal and iron shall first be offered at public sale: *And provided further,* That any bona fide entry under the provisions of the homestead law of lands within said State heretofore made may be patented without reference to an act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," in cases where the persons making application for such patents have in all other respects complied with the homestead law relating thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mineral lands in Alabama, etc.

Proviso.

Proviso.

17 Stat., 91.

CHAP. 119.—An act authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to readjust the salaries of certain Postmasters in accordance with the provision of section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty six. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to readjust the salaries of all postmasters and late postmasters of the third, fourth, and fifth classes, under the classification provided for in the act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, whose salaries have not heretofore been readjusted under the terms of section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, who made sworn returns of receipts and business for readjustment of salary to the Postmaster-General, the First Assistant Postmaster General, or the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, or who made quarterly returns in conformity to the then existing laws and regulations, showing that the salary allowed was ten per centum less than it would have been upon the basis of commissions under the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-four; such readjustments to be made in accordance with the mode presented in section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and to date from the beginning of the quarter succeeding that in which such sworn returns of receipts and business, or quarterly returns were made: *Provided,* That every readjustment of salary under this act shall be upon a written application signed by the postmaster or late postmaster or legal representative entitled to said readjustment; and that each payment made shall be by warrant or check on the Treasurer or some assistant treasurer of the United States, made payable to the order of said applicant, and forwarded by mail to him at the post office within whose delivery he resides, and which address shall be set forth in the application above provided for.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Readjustment of salaries of certain postmasters.

13 Stat., 335.

14 Stat., 60.

Proviso.

CHAP. 120.—An act to amend chapter fifty-eight of volume twenty of the United States Statutes at Large, relating to contracts under the War Department. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter fifty-eight of volume twenty of the United States Statutes at Large, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to prescribe rules and regulations to be observed in the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for

Contracts under War Department.
20 Stat., 36.

contracts under the War Department," be amended by striking therefrom everything following the words "War Department," and substituting for the part of the act so stricken out the following words:

Bids, etc.

"And he may require every bid to be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder, if his bid is accepted, will, at such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the officer authorized to make a contract in the premises, give bond, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed or to perform the service required. If after the acceptance of a bid and a notification thereof to the bidder he fails within the time prescribed by the Secretary of War or other duly authorized officer to enter into a contract and furnish a bond with good and sufficient security for the proper fulfillment of its terms, the Secretary or other authorized officer shall proceed to contract with some other person to furnish the supplies or perform the service required, and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount specified by the bidder in default in the proposal and the amount for which he may have contracted with another party to furnish the supplies or perform the service for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against the bidder and his guarantor or guarantors, and the sum may be immediately recovered by the United States for the use of the War Department in an action of debt against either or all of such persons."

Bond.

Failure to fulfill contract, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 121—An act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes.

Internal-revenue taxes repealed, on: Banks, etc.

Stamp tax on bank checks, etc., matches, medicinal preparations, etc., Schedule A, R. S., p. 378.
Proviso.

Proviso.

Dealers in leaf and manufactured tobacco.

Manufacturers of tobacco and cigars.

Peddlers.

Retail dealers in leaf tobacco.

Proviso.

Farmers may sell tobacco, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the taxes herein specified imposed by the laws now in force be, and the same are hereby, repealed, as hereinafter provided, namely: On capital and deposits of banks, bankers, and national banking associations, except such taxes as are now due and payable; and on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders, and vouchers, and the tax on matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations, and other articles imposed by Schedule A following section thirty-four hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes: *Provided,* That no drawback shall be allowed upon articles embraced in said schedule that shall be exported on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: *Provided further,* That on and after May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, matches may be removed by manufacturers thereof from the place of manufacture to warehouses within the United States without attaching thereto the stamps required by law, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 2. That on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, dealers in leaf tobacco shall annually pay twelve dollars; dealers in manufactured tobacco shall pay two dollars and forty cents; all manufacturers of tobacco shall pay six dollars; manufacturers of cigars shall pay six dollars; peddlers of tobacco, snuff, and cigars shall pay special taxes, as follows: Peddlers of the first class, as now defined by law, shall pay thirty dollars; peddlers of the second class shall pay fifteen dollars; peddlers of the third class shall pay seven dollars and twenty cents; and peddlers of the fourth class shall pay three dollars and sixty cents. Retail dealers in leaf-tobacco shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars, and thirty cents for each dollar on the amount of their monthly sales in excess of the rate of five hundred dollars per annum: *Provided,* That farmers and producers of tobacco may sell at the place of production tobacco of their own growth and raising at retail directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars annually.

SEC. 3. That hereafter the special tax of a dealer in manufactured tobacco shall not be required from any farmer, planter, or lumberman who furnishes such tobacco only as rations or supplies to his laborers or employees in the same manner as other supplies are furnished by him to them: *Provided*, That the aggregate of the supplies of tobacco so by him furnished shall not exceed in quantity one hundred pounds in any one special tax year; that is, from the first day of May in any year until the thirtieth day of April in the next year: *And provided further*, That such farmer, planter, or lumberman shall not be, at the time he is furnishing such supplies, engaged in the general business of selling dry goods, groceries, or other similar supplies in the manner of a merchant or storekeeper to others than his own employees or laborers.

No special tax required on tobacco furnished as rations, etc., to laborers; provisoes.

SEC. 4. That on and after May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the internal taxes on snuff, smoking, and manufactured tobacco, shall be eight cents per pound; and on cigars which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, three dollars per thousand; on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, fifty cents per thousand; on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand: *Provided*, That on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes held by manufacturers or dealers at the time such reduction shall go into effect, upon which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of the reduction, but the same shall not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of the reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than ten dollars. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.

Tax on snuff, smoking, and manufactured tobacco.

Cigars.
Tax on cigarettes.

Proviso.
Allowance of drawback.

SEC. 5. That from and after the passage of this act every manufacturer of tobacco or snuff shall, in addition to all other requirements of law, print on each package, or securely affix by pasting on each package containing tobacco or snuff manufactured by or for him, a label on which shall be printed the number of the manufactory, the district and State in which it is situated, and these words:

Notice to be put, securely, on each package, etc., of tobacco and snuff.

NOTICE.

The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all requirements of law. Every person is cautioned, under penalties of law, not to use this package for tobacco again.

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the following sections shall constitute and be a substitute for Title thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States:

TITLE XXXIII.

Title 33, R. S., 457.

DUTIES UPON IMPORTS.

Duties upon imports.

SEC. 2491. All persons are prohibited from importing into the United States, from any foreign country, any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever, for the prevention of conception, or for causing unlawful abortion. No invoice or package whatever, or any part of one, in which any such articles are contained shall be

Prohibition upon importation of obscene articles. R. S. 2491, 457.

admitted to entry; and all invoices and packages whereof any such articles shall compose a part are liable to be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as prescribed in the following section: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.

Proviso.

Penalties.
R. S. 2492.

SEC. 2492. Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

Mode of proceeding.

SEC. 2493. Any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and, if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal, or any deputy marshal, in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing hereinbefore mentioned, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Importation of
neat cattle, etc.

Proviso.
R. S. 2494, 458.

SEC. 2494. The importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited: *Provided*, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this law into effect, or to suspend the same as therein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

Penalties.
R. S. 2495, 458.

SEC. 2495. Any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Prohibition
upon importation
of simulated
watches, move-
ments, etc.

R. S. 2496, 458.

SEC. 2496. No watches, watch-cases, watch-movements, or parts of watch-movements, or any other articles of foreign manufacture, which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture, shall be admitted to entry at the custom-houses of the United States, unless such domestic manufacturer is the importer of the same. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trade-marks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the department *fac similes* of such trade marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

SEC. 2497. No goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture; or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned, in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several Revenue Laws.

SEC. 2498. The preceding section shall not apply to vessels, or goods, wares, or merchandise, imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

SEC. 2499. There shall be levied, collected, and paid on each and every non-enumerated article which bears a similitude, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this title as chargeable with duty, the same rate of duty which is levied and charged on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any non-enumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates are chargeable, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on such non-enumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest duty; and on all articles manufactured from two or more materials the duty shall be assessed at the highest rates at which the component material of chief value may be chargeable. If two or more rates of duty should be applicable to any imported article, it shall be classified for duty under the highest of such rates: *Provided*, That non-enumerated articles similar in material and quality and texture, and the use to which they may be applied, to articles on the free list, and in the manufacture of which no dutiable materials are used, shall be free.

SEC. 2500. Upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles

SEC. 2501. A discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported on vessels not of the United States; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled, by treaty or any act of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States.

SEC. 2502. There shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules, respectively prescribed, namely :

SCHEDULE A—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

- Glue, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Beeswax, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Gelatine and all similar preparations, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Upon importation of goods, etc., in foreign vessels.
R. S. 2497, 458.

Penalties for violation, etc.

Provisions, applicable only to vessels, etc., of nations maintaining similar regulations.

R. S. 2498, 458.

Rates for articles resembling enumerated articles, and for articles manufactured from two or more materials.

R. S. 2499, 458.

Articles subject to more than one rate of duty, classified, etc.

Proviso.

Articles to be free.

Reimported goods, etc.

R. S. 2500, 459.

Merchandise imported in foreign vessels.

Rates of duty on articles imported, etc.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemical Products.

SCHEDULE
A.
Chemical
Products,
continued.

Glycerine, crude, brown or yellow, of the specific gravity of one and twenty-five hundredths or less at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, not purified by refining or distilling, two cents per pound.

Glycerine, refined, five cents per pound.

Fish-glue or isinglass, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Phosphorus, ten cents per pound.

Soap, hard and soft, all which are not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and castile soap, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet soap, fifteen cents per pound.

Sponges, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Sumac, ground, three-tenths of one cent per pound, and sumac extract, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Acid, acetic, acetous, or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, two cents per pound; exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, ten cents per pound.

Acid, citric, ten cents per pound.

Acid, tartaric, ten cents per pound.

Camphor, refined, five cents per pound.

Castor beans, or seeds, fifty cents per bushel of fifty pounds.

Castor oil, eighty cents per gallon.

Cream of tartar, six cents per pound.

Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, one cent per pound.

Extract of hemlock, and other bark used for tanning, not otherwise enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Glucose, or grape sugar, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Indigo, extracts of, and carmined, ten per centum ad valorem.

Iodine, resublimed, forty cents per pound.

Licorice, paste or roll, seven and one-half cents per pound; licorice juice, three cents per pound.

Oil of bay-leaves, essential, or bay rum essence or oil, two dollars and fifty cents per pound.

Oil, croton, fifty cents per pound.

Oil, flaxseed or linseed, and cotton-seed oil, twenty-five cents per gallon, seven and one-half pounds weight to be estimated as a gallon.

Hemp-seed oil and rape-seed oil, ten cents per gallon.

Soda and potassa, tartrate, or rochelle salt, three cents per pound.

Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, fifty cents per ounce.

Tartars, partly refined, including lees crystals, four cents per pound.

Alumina, alum, patent alum, alum substitute, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and alum in crystals or ground, sixty cents per hundred pounds.

Ammonia, anhydrous, liquefied by pressure, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia aqua, or water of ammonia, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia, muriate of, or sal-ammoniac, ten per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia, carbonate of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia, sulphate of, twenty per cent ad valorem.

All imitations of natural mineral waters and all artificial mineral waters, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Asbestos, manufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, unmanufactured, ten per centum ad valorem.

Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, manufactured, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Refined borax, five cents per pound.

Pure boracic acid, five cents per pound; commercial boracic acid, four cents per pound; borate of lime, three cents per pound; crude borax, three cents per pound.

Cement, Roman, Portland, and all others, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-half cent per pound; ground in oil, or putty, one cent per pound.

Prepared chalk, precipitated chalk, French chalk, red chalk, and all other chalk preparations which are not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Chromic acid, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Chromate of potash, three cents per pound.

Bi-chromate of potash, three cents per pound.

Cobalt, oxide of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Copper, sulphate of, or blue vitriol, three cents per pound.

Iron, sulphate of, or copperas, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

Acetate of lead, brown, four cents per pound.

Acetate of lead, white, six cents per pound.

White lead, when dry or in pulp, three cents per pound; when ground or mixed in oil, three cents per pound.

Litharge, three cents per pound.

Orange mineral, and red lead, three cents per pound.

Nitrate of lead, three cents per pound.

Magnesia, medicinal, carbonate of, five cents per pound.

Magnesia, calcined, ten cents per pound.

Magnesia, sulphate of, or Epsom salts, one-half of one cent per pound.

Potash:

Crude, carbonate of, or fused, and caustic potash, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Chlorate of, three cents per pound.

Hydriodate, iodide and iodate of, fifty cents per pound.

Prussiate of, red, ten cents per pound.

Prussiate of, yellow, five cents per pound.

Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude, one cent per pound.

Nitrate of, or refined saltpeter, one and one-half cents per pound.

Sulphate of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Soda:

Soda-ash, one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Soda, sal, or soda crystals, one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Bi-carbonate of, or super-carbonate of, and salaratus, calcined or pearl ash, one and one-half cents per pound.

Hydrate or caustic, one cent per pound.

Sulphate, known as salt cake, crude or refined, or niter cake, crude or refined, and Glauber's salt, twenty per centum ad valorem

Soda, silicate of, or other alkaline silicate, one-half of one cent per pound.

Sulphur:

Refined, in rolls, ten dollars per ton.

Sublimed, or flowers of, twenty dollars per ton.

Wood-tar, ten per centum ad valorem.

Coal-tar, crude, ten per centum ad valorem.

Coal-tar, products of, such as naphtha, benzine, benzole, dead oil, and pitch, twenty per centum ad valorem.

All coal-tar colors or dyes, by whatever name known, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

All preparations of coal-tar, not colors or dye, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Logwood and other dyewoods, extracts and decoctions of, ten per centum ad valorem.

Ultramarine, five cents per pound.

Turpentine, spirits of, twenty cents per gallon.

Colers and paints, including lakes, whether dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
A.
Chemical
Products,
continued.

The pigment known as bone black, and ivory-drop black, and bone char, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Ocher, and ochery earths, umber and umber earths, and sienna and sienna earths, when dry, one-half of one cent per pound; when ground in oil, one and one-half cents per pound.

Zinc, oxide of, when dry, one and one-fourth cent per pound.

Zinc, oxide of, when ground in oil, one and three-fourths cent per pound.

All preparations known as essential oils, expressed oils, distilled oils, rendered oils, alkalis, alkaloids, and all combinations of any of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, by whatever name known, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Preparations: all medicinal preparations known as cerates, conserves, decoctions, emulsions, extracts, solid or fluid; infusions, juices, liniments, lozenges, mixtures, mucilages, ointments, oleo-resins, pills, plasters, powders, resins, suppositories, sirups, vinegars, and waters, of any of which alcohol is not a component part, and which are not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

All barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbus roots, and excrescences, such as nutgalls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, grains, gums, and gum-resins, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects, any of the foregoing of which are not edible, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

All non-dutiable crude minerals, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

All ground or powdered spices not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, five cents per pound.

All earth or clays, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one dollar and fifty cents per ton.

All earths or clays, wrought or manufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, three dollars per ton; china clay, or kaoline three dollars per ton.

Proprietary preparations, to-wit: All cosmetics, pills, powders, troches, or lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, oils or preparations or compositions recommended to the public as proprietary articles, or prepared according to some private formula, as remedies or specifics for any disease or diseases, or affections whatever, affecting the human or animal body, including all toilet preparations whatever, used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Alcoholic preparations:

Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water, two dollars per gallon and fifty per centum ad valorem.

Distilled spirits, containing fifty per centum of anhydrous alcohol, one dollar per gallon.

Alcohol, containing ninety-four per cent. anhydrous alcohol, two dollars per gallon.

Alcoholic compounds, not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for, two dollars per gallon for the alcohol contained and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Chloroform, fifty cents per pound.

Collodion, and all compounds of pyroxyline, by whatever name known, fifty cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, but not made up into articles

sixty cents per pound, and when in finished or partly finished articles, sixty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Ether, sulphuric, fifty cents per pound.

Hoffman's anodyne, thirty cents per pound.

Iodoform, two dollars per pound.

Acid, tannic, and tannin, one dollar per pound.

Ether, nitrous, spirits of, thirty cents per pound.

Santonine, three dollars per pound.

Amylic alcohol, or fusel oil, ten per centum ad valorem.

Oil of Cognac, or oenantic ether, four dollars per ounce.

Fruit ethers, oils, or essences, two dollars and fifty cents per pound.

Oil or essence of rum, fifty cents per ounce.

Ethers of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one dollar per pound.

Coloring for brandy, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Preparations: All medicinal preparations known as essences, ethers, extracts, mixtures, spirits, tinctures, and medicated wines, of which alcohol is a component part, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty cents per pound.

Varnishes of all kinds, forty per centum ad valorem; and on spirit varnishes, one dollar and thirty-two cents additional per gallon.

Opium, crude, containing nine per cent. and over of morphia, one dollar per pound. The importation of opium, containing less than nine per cent. morphia is hereby prohibited.

Opium, prepared for smoking, and all other preparations of opium not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten dollars per pound; but opium prepared for smoking, and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouses shall not be removed therefrom for exportation without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded.

Opium, aqueous extract of, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and all other liquid preparations of opium, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Morphia or morphine, and all salts thereof, one dollar per ounce.

SCHEDULE B.—EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE.

Brown earthenware, common stoneware, gas-retorts, and stoneware not ornamented, twenty five per centum ad valorem.

China, porcelain, parian, and bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, including plaques, ornaments, charms, vases, and statuettes, painted, printed, or gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, sixty per centum ad valorem.

China, porcelain, parian, and bisque ware, plain white, and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, fifty five per centum ad valorem.

All other earthen, stone, and crockery ware, white, glazed, or edged, composed of earthy or mineral substances, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty five per centum ad valorem.

Stoneware, above the capacity of ten gallons, twenty per centum ad valorem

Encaustic tiles, thirty five per centum ad valorem.

Brick, fire brick, and roofing and paving tile, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Slates, slate pencils, slate chimney-pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Roofing-slates, twenty five per centum ad valorem.

Green and colored glass bottles, vials, demijohns and carboys (covered or uncovered), pickle or preserve jars, and other plain, molded, or pressed green and colored bottle glass, not cut, engraved, or painted, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one cent per pound; if filled, and not otherwise in this act provided for, said articles

SCHEDULE
A.
Chemical
Products,
continued.

SCHEDULE
B.
Earthenware
and glassware,

SCHEDULE

B.

Earthenware
and glassware,
continued.

shall pay thirty per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty on the contents.

Flint and lime glass bottles and vials, and other plain, molded, or pressed flint or lime glassware, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem; if filled, and not otherwise in this act provided for, said articles shall pay, exclusive of contents, forty per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty on the contents.

Articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, silvered, or gilded, not including plate-glass, silvered, or looking-glass plates, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

All glass bottles, and decanters, and other like vessels of glass, shall, if filled, pay the same rates of duty, in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled, except as in this act otherwise specially provided for.

Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, two and one half cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty cents per square foot; all above that, forty cents per square foot.

Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, one and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, two and three-eighths cents per pound; all above that, two and seven-eighths cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, imported in boxes containing fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, now known and commercially designated as fifty feet of glass, single thick and weighing not to exceed fifty-five pounds of glass per box, shall be entered and computed as fifty pounds of glass only; and that said kinds of glass imported in boxes containing, as nearly as sizes will permit, fifty feet of glass, now known and commercially designated as fifty feet of glass, double thick and not exceeding ninety pounds in weight, shall be entered and computed as eighty pounds of glass only; but in all other cases the duty shall be computed according to the actual weight of glass.

Fluted, rolled, or rough plate-glass, not including crown, cylinder, or common window-glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, seventy-five cents per one hundred square feet; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one cent and a half per square foot; all above that, two cents per square foot. And all fluted, rolled, or rough plate-glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed.

Cast polished plate glass, unsilvered, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, three cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, five cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, eight cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-five cents per square foot; all above that, fifty cents per square foot.

Cast polished plate-glass, silvered, or looking-glass plates, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, thirty-five cents per square foot; all above that, sixty cents per square foot.

But no looking-glass plates or plate-glass, silvered, when framed, shall

pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall be liable to pay, in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem upon such frames.

Porcelain and Bohemian glass, chemical glassware, painted glassware, stained glass, and all other manufactures of glass or of which glass shall be the component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.—METALS.

Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, seventy-five cents per ton. Sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing not more than three and one-half per centum of copper, seventy-five cents per ton: *Provided*, That ore containing more than two per centum of copper, shall pay, in addition thereto, two and one-half cents per pound for the copper contained therein.

Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, wrought and cast scrap-iron, and scrap-steel, three tenths of one cent per pound; but nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron or scrap-steel except waste or refuse iron or steel that has been in actual use and is fit only to be remanufactured.

Iron railway-bars, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, seven-tenths of one cent per pound.

Steel railway-bars and railway-bars made in part of steel, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, seventeen dollars per ton

Bar-iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide, nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; comprising round iron not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and square iron not less than three-fourths of one inch square, one cent per pound; comprising flats less than one inch wide, or less than three-eighths of one inch thick; round iron less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and square iron less than three-fourths of one inch square, one and one-tenth of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig-iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars, and pay a duty accordingly: and none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of twenty-two dollars per ton.

Iron or steel tee rails, weighing not over twenty-five pounds to the yard, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; iron or steel flat rails, punched, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

Round iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and two-tenths of one cent per pound.

Boiler or other plate iron, sheared or unsheared, skelp-iron, sheared or rolled in grooves, one and one-fourth cents per pound; sheet iron, common or black, thinner than one inch and one-half and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and one-tenth of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, one and two-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-nine wire gauge, one and five-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-nine wire gauge, and all iron commercially known as common or black taggers iron, whether put up in boxes or bundles or not, thirty per centum ad valorem: *And provided*, That on all such iron and steel sheets or plates aforesaid excepting on what are known commercially as tin-plates, terne-plates, and taggers-tin, and hereafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, three-fourths of one cent per pound additional

SCHEDULE
B.
Earthenware
and glassware,
continued.

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals,
continued.
Proviso.

Polished, planished, or glanced sheet-iron, or sheet-steel, by whatever name designated, two and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That plate or sheet or taggers iron, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glanced herein provided for, which has been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, and which is cold rolled, shall pay one-quarter cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or black sheet or taggers iron.

Iron or steel sheets, or plates, or taggers iron, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one cent per pound; corrugated or crimped sheet iron or steel, one and four-tenths of one cent per pound.

Hoop, or band, or scroll, or other iron, eight inches or less in width, and not thinner than number ten wire gauge, one cent per pound; thinner than number ten wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and two-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and four-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all articles not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, whether wholly or partly manufactured, made from sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron herein provided for, or of which such sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron shall be the material of chief value, shall pay one-fourth of one cent per pound more duty than that imposed on the iron from which they are made, or which shall be such material of chief value.

Proviso.

Iron and steel cotton-ties, or hoops for baling purposes, not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cast-iron pipe of every description, one cent per pound.

Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove-plates, andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Cut nails and spikes, of iron or steel, one and one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two and one-half cents per thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, three cents per pound.

Iron or steel railway fish-plates, or splice-bars, one and one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Malleable iron castings, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

Wrought iron or steel spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, two cents per pound.

Anvils, anchors or parts thereof, mill-irons and mill-cranks, of wrought irons and wrought-iron for ships, and forgings of iron and steel, for vessels, steam-engines, and locomotives, or parts thereof, weighing each twenty-five pounds or more, two cents per pound.

Iron or steel rivets, bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt-blanks, and finished hinges or hinge-blanks, two and one-half of one cent per pound.

Iron or steel blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track-tools, wedges, and crowbars, two and one-half of one cent per pound.

Iron or steel axles, parts thereof, axle-bars, axle-blanks, or forgings for axles, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, two and one-half of one cent per pound.

Forgings of iron and steel, or forged iron, of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two and one-half cents per pound.

Horseshoe-nails, hob-nails, and wire-nails, and all other wrought-iron or steel nails, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, four cents per pound.

Boiler tubes, or flues, or stays, of wrought-iron or steel, three cents per pound.

Other wrought iron or steel tubes or pipes, two and one-quarter cents per pound.

Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, one and three-quarter cents per pound; less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, two cents per pound; less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, two and one-half cents per pound.

Cross-cut saws, eight cents per linear foot.

Mill, pit, and drag saws, not over nine inches wide, ten cents per linear foot; over nine inches wide, fifteen cents per linear foot.

Circular saws, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hand, back, and all other saws, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, thirty-five cents per dozen; over four inches in length and under nine inches, seventy-five cents per dozen; nine inches in length and under fourteen inches, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; fourteen inches in length and over, two dollars and fifty cents per dozen.

Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; bands, hoops, strips, and sheets of all gauges and widths; plates of all thicknesses and widths; steamer, crank, and other shafts; wrist or crank pins; connecting-rods and piston-rods; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, or blanks of sheet or plate steel, or combination of steel and iron, punched or not punched; hammer-molds or swaged steel; gun-molds, not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings, all of the above classes of steel not otherwise specially provided for in this act, valued at four cents a pound or less, forty-five per centum ad valorem; above four cents a pound and not above seven cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, two and three-fourths cents per pound; valued at above ten cents per pound, three and one fourth cents per pound: *Provided*, That on all iron or steel bars, rods, strips, or steel sheets, of whatever shape, and on all iron or steel bars of irregular shape or section, cold-rolled, cold-hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot-rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-fourth cent per pound, in addition to the rates provided in this act; and on steel circular saw plates there shall be paid one cent per pound in addition to the rate provided in this act.

Iron or steel beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T T, columns and posts, or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, one and one fourth of one cent per pound.

Steel wheels and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, and other railway tires, or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, two and one-half of one cent per pound; iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, two cents per pound.

Iron or steel rivet, screw, nail, and fence, wire rods, round, in coils and loops, not lighter than number five wire gauge, valued at three and one-half cents or less per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound. Iron or steel, flat with longitudinal ribs for the manufacture of fencing, six-tenths of a cent per pound

Screws, commonly called wood screws, two inches or over in length, six cents per pound; one inch and less than two inches in length, eight cents per pound; over one half inch and less than one inch in length, ten cents per pound; one half inch and less in length, twelve cents per pound.

Iron or steel wire, smaller than number five and not smaller than

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals,
continued.

number ten wire gauge, one and one-half cents per pound; smaller than number ten and not smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound; smaller than number sixteen and not smaller than number twenty-six wire gauge, two and one-half cents per pound; smaller than number twenty-six wire gauge, three cents per pound: *Provided*, That iron or steel wire covered with cotton, silk, or other material, and wire commonly known as crinoline, corset, and hat wire, shall pay four cents per pound in addition to the foregoing rates: *And provided further*, That no article made from iron or steel wire, or of which iron or steel wire is a component part of chief value, shall pay a less rate of duty than the iron or steel wire from which it is made either wholly or in part: *And provided further*, That iron or steel wire-cloths, and iron or steel wire-nettings, made in meshes of any form, shall pay a duty equal in amount to that imposed on iron or steel wire of the same gauge, and two cents per pound in addition thereto. There shall be paid on galvanized iron or steel wire (except fence wire), one half of one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made. On iron wire rope and wire strand, one cent per pound in addition to the rates imposed on the wire of which it is made. On steel wire rope and wire strand, two cents per pound in addition to the rates imposed on the wire of which it is made.

Steel, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, Bessemer, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by the combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any partly manufactured article of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron and steel.

Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Copper, imported in the form of ores, two and one-half cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; regulus of and black or coarse copper, and copper cement, three and one-half cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, clippings from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, three cents per pound; copper in plates, bars, ingots, Chili or other pigs, and in other forms, not manufactured, or enumerated in this act, four cents per pound; in rolled plates, called brazier's copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, and all manufactures of copper, or of which copper shall be a component of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Brass, in bars or pig, old brass, and clippings from brass or Dutch metal, one and one-half cent per pound.

Lead ore, and lead dross, one and one-half cent per pound.

Lead, in pigs and bars, molten and old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead, fit only to be remanufactured, two cents per pound.

Lead, in sheets, pipes, or shot, three cents per pound.

Nickel, in ore, matte, or other crude form not ready for consumption in the arts, fifteen cents per pound on the nickel contained therein.

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals,
continued.

Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is the element of chief value, fifteen cents per pound.

Zinc, spelter, or tutenague, in blocks or pigs, and old worn-out zinc, fit only to be remanufactured, one and one-half cent per pound; zinc, spelter, or tutenague in sheets, two and one-half cents per pound.

Sheathing, or yellow metal, not wholly of copper, nor wholly nor in part of iron, ungalvanized, in sheets, forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces per square foot, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Antimony, as regulus or metal, ten per centum ad valorem.

Bronze powder, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Dutch or bronze metal, in leaf, ten per centum ad valorem.

Steel plates, engraved, stereotype plates, and new types, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Gold-leaf, one dollar and fifty cents per package of five hundred leaves.

Hollow-ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, three cents per pound.

Muskets, rifles, and other fire-arms, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

All sporting breech-loading shot-guns, and pistols of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Forged shot-gun barrels, rough-bored, ten per centum ad valorem.

Needles for knitting or sewing machines, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Needles, sewing, darning, knitting, and all others not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pen-knives, pocket-knives, of all kinds, and razors, fifty per centum ad valorem; swords, sword-blades, and side-arms, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pens, metallic, twelve cents per gross; pen-holder-tips and pen-holders, or parts thereof, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Pins, solid-head or other, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Britannia ware, and plated and gilt articles and wares of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Quicksilver, ten per centum ad valorem.

Silver leaf, seventy-five cents per package of five hundred leaves.

Type-metal, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Chromate of iron, or chromic ore, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures, articles, or wares, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, lead, nickel, pewter, tin, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, or any other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE D.—WOOD AND WOODEN WARES

SCHEDULE
D.
Wood and
Wooden wares.

Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Timber, squared or sided, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one cent per cubic foot.

Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber of hemlock, white-wood, sycamore, and bass-wood, one dollar per one thousand feet, board measure; all other articles of sawed lumber, two dollars per one thousand feet, board measure. But when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished, fifty cents per one thousand feet, board measure.

SCHEDULE

D.
Wood and
Wooden wares,
continued.

And if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, one dollar per one thousand feet, board measure.

And if planed on two sides, and tongued and grooved, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand feet, board measure.

Hubs for wheels, posts, last-blocks, wagon-blocks, ore-blocks, gun-blocks, heading-blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn or sawed only, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Staves of wood of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

Pickets and palings, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Laths, fifteen cents per one thousand pieces.

Shingles, thirty-five cents per one thousand.

Pine clapboards, two dollars per one thousand.

Spruce clapboards, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand.

House or cabinet furniture, in piece or rough, and not finished, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Cabinet ware and house furniture, finished, thirty five per centum ad valorem.

Casks and barrels, empty, sugar-box shooks, and packing-boxes, and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of cedar-wood, granadilla, ebony, mahogany, rose wood, and satin wood, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the chief component part, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Wood, unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE

E.
Sugar.

SCHEDULE E.—SUGAR.

All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic test as follows, viz:

All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, shall pay a duty of one and forty-hundredths cent per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, they shall pay four-hundredths of a cent per pound additional.

All sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely:

All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16 Dutch standard, two and seventy-five hundredths cents per pound.

All sugar above No. 16 and not above No. 20 Dutch standard, three cents per pound.

All sugars above No. 20 Dutch standard, three and fifty-hundredths cents per pound.

Molasses testing not above fifty-six degrees by the polariscope, shall pay a duty of four cents per gallon; molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, shall pay a duty of eight cents per gallon.

Sugar candy, not colored, five cents per pound.

All other confectionery, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, made wholly or in part of sugar, and on sugars after being refined, when tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, valued at thirty cents per pound or less, ten cents per pound.

Confectionery valued above thirty cents per pound, or when sold by the box, package, or otherwise than by the pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE

F.
Tobacco.

SCHEDULE F.—TOBACCO.

Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, two dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; but paper

cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

Leaf tobacco, of which eighty-five per cent. is of the requisite size and of the necessary fineness of texture to be suitable for wrappers, and of which more than one hundred leaves are required to weigh a pound, if not stemmed, seventy-five cents per pound; if stemmed, one dollar per pound.

All other tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured, and not stemmed, thirty five cents per pound.

Tobacco-stems, fifteen cents per pound.

Tobacco, manufactured, of all descriptions, and stemmed tobacco, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty cents per pound.

Snuff and snuff-flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry, or damp, and pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, fifty cents per pound.

Tobacco, unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
F.
Tobacco,
continued.

SCHEDULE G.—PROVISIONS.

SCHEDULE
G.
Provisions.

Animals, live, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Beef and pork, one cent per pound

Hams and bacon, two cents per pound.

Meat, extract of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Cheese, four cents per pound.

Butter, and substitutes therefor, four cents per pound.

Lard, two cents per pound.

Wheat, twenty cents per bushel.

Rye and barley, ten cents per bushel.

Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, one half cent per pound.

Barley malt, per bushel of thirty-four pounds, twenty cents.

Indian corn or maize, ten cents per bushel.

Oats, ten cents per bushel.

Corn-meal, ten cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

Oat-meal, one-half cent per pound.

Rye-flour, one-half cent per pound.

Wheat-flour, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Potato or corn starch, two cents per pound; rice starch, two and a half cents per pound; other starch, two and a half cents per pound.

Rice, cleaned, two and one-fourth cents per pound; uncleaned, one and one-half cents per pound.

Paddy, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Rice-flour and rice-meal, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Hay, two dollars per ton.

Honey, twenty cents per gallon.

Hops, eight cents per pound.

Milk, preserved or condensed, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fish:

Mackerel, one cent per pound.

Herrings, pickled or salted, one-half of one cent per pound.

Salmon, pickled, one cent per pound; other fish, pickled, in barrels, one cent per pound.

Foreign-caught fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half barrels, whether fresh, smoked, dried, salted, or pickled, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty cents per hundred pounds.

Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and three and one-half inches deep, ten cents per whole box; in half boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one and five-eighths deep, five cents each; in quarter boxes measuring not more than four inches and three-quarters long, three and one-half inches

SCHEDULE
G.
Provisions,
continued.

wide, and one and a quarter deep, two and one-half cents each; when imported in any other form, forty per centum ad valorem.

Fish preserved in oil, except anchovies and sardines, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Salmon, and all other fish, prepared or preserved, and prepared meats of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pickles and sauces, of all kinds, not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Potatoes, fifteen cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Vegetables, in their natural state, or in salt or brine, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Vegetables, prepared or preserved, of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Chicory root, ground or unground, burnt or prepared, two cents per pound.

Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per gallon. The standard for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce Troy of vinegar; and all import duties that may by law be imposed on vinegar imported from foreign countries shall be collected according to this standard.

Acorns, and dandelion root, raw or prepared, and all other articles used or intended to be used as coffee, or as substitutes therefor, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

Chocolate, two cents per pound.

Cocoa, prepared or manufactured, two cents per pound.

Fruits:

Currants, Zante or other, one cent per pound.

Dates, plums, and prunes, one cent per pound.

Figs, two cents per pound.

Oranges, in boxes of capacity not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, twenty-five cents per box; in one-half boxes, capacity not exceeding one and one-fourth cubic feet, thirteen cents per half box; in bulk, one dollar and sixty cents per thousand; in barrels, capacity not exceeding that of the one hundred and ninety-six pounds flour-barrel, fifty-five cents per barrel.

Lemons, in boxes of capacity not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, thirty cents per box; in one-half boxes, capacity not exceeding one and one-fourth cubic feet, sixteen cents per half box; in bulk, two dollars per thousand.

Lemons and oranges, in packages, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Limes and grapes, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Raisins, two cents per pound.

Fruits, preserved in their own juices, and fruit-juice, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Comfits, sweetmeats, or fruits preserved in sugar, spirits, sirup, or molasses, not otherwise specified or provided for in this act, and jellies of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Nuts:

Almonds, five cents per pound; shelled, seven and one-half cents per pounds; filberts, and walnuts, of all kinds, three cents per pound.

Peanuts or ground beans, one cent per pound; shelled, one and one-half cent per pound.

Nuts, of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

Mustard, ground or preserved, in bottles or otherwise, ten cents per pound.

SCHEDULE
H.
Liquors.

SCHEDULE H.—LIQUORS.

Champagne, and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, seven dollars per

SCHEDULE
H.
Liquors,
continued.

dozen bottles; containing not more than one pint each and more than one half pint, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen bottles; containing one-half pint each, or less, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen bottles; in bottles containing more than one quart each, in addition to seven dollars per dozen bottles, at the rate of two dollars and twenty-five cents per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart bottle.

Still wines, in casks, fifty cents per gallon; in bottles, one dollar and sixty cents per case of one dozen bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles containing each not more than one pint; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof; but no separate or additional duty shall be collected on the bottles: *Provided*, That any wines imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided further*, That there shall be no allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits.

Vermuth, the same duty as on still wines.

Wines, brandy, and other spirituous liquors imported in bottles, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles in each package; and all such bottles, except as specially enumerated or provided for in this act, shall pay an additional duty of three cents for each bottle.

Brandy, and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two dollars per proof gallon; each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue; but any brandy or other spirituous liquors imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons shall be forfeited to the United States.

On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

Cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other similar spirituous beverages or bitters, containing spirits, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two dollars per proof gallon.

No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof; and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar per gallon.

Bay-rum, or bay-water, whether distilled or compounded, one dollar per gallon of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof.

Ale, porter, and beer, in bottles or jugs of glass, stone, or earthen ware, thirty-five cents per gallon; otherwise than in bottles or jugs of glass, stone, or earthen ware, twenty cents per gallon.

Ginger-ale or ginger-beer, twenty per centum ad valorem, but no separate or additional duty shall be collected on bottles or jugs containing the same.

SCHEDULE I.—COTTON AND COTTON GOODS.

SCHEDULE
I.
Cotton and
Cotton goods.

Cotton thread, yarn, warps, or warp-yarn, whether single or advanced beyond the condition of single, by twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams or in bundles, skeius, or cops, or in

SCHEDULE

I.
Cotton and
Cotton goods,
continued.

any other form, valued at not exceeding twenty-five cents per pound, ten cents per pound; valued at over twenty-five cents per pound, and not exceeding forty cents per pound, fifteen cents per pound; valued at over forty cents per pound, and not exceeding fifty cents per pound, twenty cents per pound; valued at over fifty cents per pound, and not exceeding sixty cents per pound, twenty-five cents per pound; valued at over sixty cents per pound, and not exceeding seventy cents per pound, thirty cents per pound; valued at over seventy cents per pound, and not exceeding eighty cents per pound, thirty-eight cents per pound; valued at over eighty cents per pound, and not exceeding one dollar per pound, forty-eight cents per pound; valued at over one dollar per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.

On all cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, two and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, three and one half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, four and one-half cents per square yard.

Proviso.

On all cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, three cents per square yard; if bleached, four cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, five cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over eight cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over ten cents per square yard; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over thirteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

On all cotton cloth exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, four cents per square yard; if bleached, five cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, six cents per square yard: *Provided*: That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over ten cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over twelve cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over fifteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

On stockings, hose, half-hose, shirts, and drawers, and all goods made on knitting machines or frames, composed wholly of cotton, and not herein otherwise provided for, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

On stockings, hose, half-hose, shirts, and drawers, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, and composed wholly of cotton, forty per centum ad valorem.

Cotton cords, braids, gimps, galloons, webbing, goring, suspenders, braces, and all manufactures of cotton, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and corsets, of whatever material composed, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cotton laces, embroideries, insertings, trimmings, lace window-curtains, cotton damask, hemmed handkerchiefs, and cotton velvet, forty per centum ad valorem.

Spool-thread of cotton, seven cents per dozen spools, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool, for every additional one hundred yards of thread or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred yards, seven cents per dozen.

SCHEDULE

J.
Hemp, jute, and
flax goods.

SCHEDULE J.—HEMP, JUTE, AND FLAX GOODS.

Flax straw, five dollars per ton.

Flax, not hackled or dressed, twenty dollars per ton.

SCHEDULE
J.
Hemp, jute, and
flax goods,
continued.

Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," forty dollars per ton.

Tow, of flax or hemp, ten dollars per ton.

Hemp, manila and other like substitutes for hemp not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five dollars per ton.

Jute butts, five dollars per ton.

Jute, twenty per centum ad valorem; sunn, sisal grass, and other vegetable substances, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifteen dollars per ton.

Brown and bleached linens, ducks, canvas, paddings, cot bottoms, diapers, crash, huckabacks, handkerchiefs, lawns, or other manufactures of flax, jute, or hemp, or of which flax, jute, or hemp shall be the component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Flax, hemp, and jute yarns, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Flax or linen thread, twine, and pack thread and all manufactures of flax, or of which flax shall be the component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Flax or linen laces and insertings, embroideries, or manufactures of linen, if embroidered or tamboured in the loom or otherwise, by machinery or with the needle or other process, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Burlaps, not exceeding sixty inches in width, of flax, jute, or hemp, or of which flax, jute, or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component material of chief value (except such as may be suitable for bagging for cotton), thirty per centum ad valorem.

Oil-cloth foundations, or floor-cloth canvas, or burlaps exceeding sixty inches in width, made of flax, jute, or hemp, or of which flax, jute, or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component material of chief value, forty per centum ad valorem.

Oil-cloths for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, and on all other oil-cloth (except silk oil-cloth), and on water-proof cloth, not otherwise provided for, forty per centum ad valorem.

Gunny cloth, not bagging, valued at ten cents or less per square yard, three cents per pound; valued at over ten cents per square yard, four cents per pounds.

Bags and bagging, and like manufactures, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act (except bagging for cotton), composed wholly or in part of flax, hemp, jute, gunny cloth, gunny bags, or other material, forty per centum ad valorem.

Bagging for cotton, or other manufactures not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, suitable to the uses for which cotton bagging is applied, composed in whole or in part of hemp, jute, jute butts, flax, gunny bags, gunny cloth, or other material, and valued at seven cents or less per square yard, one and one-half cents per pound; valued at over seven cents per square yard, two cents per pound.

Tarred cables or cordage, three cents per pound.

Untarred manila cordage, two and one-half cents per pound.

All other untarred cordage, three and one-half cents per pound.

Seines and seine and gilling twine, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Sail duck, or canvas for sails, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Russia and other sheetings, of flax or hemp, brown or white, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

All other manufactures of hemp, or manila, or of which hemp or manila shall be a component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Grass-cloth, and other manufactures of jute, ramie, China, and sisal grass, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
K.
Wool and
woolens.

SCHEDULE K.—WOOL AND WOOLENS.

All wools, hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, shall be divided, for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon, into the three following classes:

CLASS ONE, CLOTHING WOOLS.—That is to say, merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of merino blood, immediate or remote, down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, and elsewhere, and also including all wools not hereinafter described or designated in classes two and three.

CLASS TWO, COMBING WOOLS.—That is to say, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also all hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals.

CLASS THREE, CARPET WOOLS AND OTHER SIMILAR WOOLS.—Such as Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, and including all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria, and elsewhere.

The duty on wools of the first class which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed; and the duty on wools of all classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. The duty upon wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any other foreign substance, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject.

Wools of the first class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be thirty cents or less per pound, ten cents per pound; wools of the same class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed thirty cents per pound, twelve cents per pound.

Wools of the second class, and all hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be thirty cents or less per pound, ten cents per pound; wools of the same class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed thirty cents per pound, twelve cents per pound.

Wools of the third class, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be twelve cents or less per pound, two and a half cents per pound; wools of the same class, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed twelve cents per pound, five cents per pound.

Wools on the skin, the same rates as other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Woolen rags, shoddy, mungo, waste, and flocks, ten cents per pound.

Woolen cloths, woolen shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding eighty cents per pound, thirty-five cents per pound and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at above eighty cents per pound, thirty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods, and all goods made on knitting-frames, balmorals, woolen and worsted yarns, and all manufactures of every description, composed wholly or in part of worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, (except such as are composed in part of wool), not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding thirty cents per pound, ten cents per pound; valued at above thirty cents per pound, and not exceeding forty cents per pound, twelve cents per pound; valued at above forty cents per pound, and not exceeding sixty cents per pound, eighteen cents per pound; valued at above sixty cents per pound, and not exceeding eighty cents per pound, twenty-four cents per pound; and in addition thereto, upon all the above named articles, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at above eighty cents per pound, thirty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
K.
Wool and
woolens,
continued.

Bunting, ten cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of like description, composed in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, valued at not exceeding twenty cents per square yard, five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at above twenty cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard, and forty per centum ad valorem; if composed wholly of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, or of a mixture of them, nine cents per square yard and forty per centum ad valorem, but all such goods with selvages, made wholly or in part of other materials, or with threads of other materials introduced for the purpose of changing the classification, shall be dutiable at nine cents per square yard and forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all such goods weighing over four ounces per square yard shall pay a duty of thirty-five cents per pound and forty per centum ad valorem.

Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and balmoral skirts, and skirting, and goods of similar description, or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, except knit goods, forty cents per pound, and in addition thereto, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters, or other outside garments for ladies' and childrens' apparel and goods of similar description, or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer (except knit goods), forty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, head nets, buttons, or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments, wrought by hand, or braided by machinery, made of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, or of which wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals is a component material, thirty cents per pound, and in addition thereto, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Aubusson, Axminster, and chenille carpets, and carpets woven whole for rooms, forty-five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, forty-five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Brussels carpets, thirty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Patent velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, printed on the warp or

SCHEDULE

K.
Wool and
woolens,
continued.

otherwise, twenty-five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Tapestry Brussels carpets, printed on the warp or otherwise, twenty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Treble ingrain, three-ply, and worsted-chain Venetian carpets, twelve cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Yarn Venetian, and two-ply ingrain carpets, eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, fifteen cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hemp or jute carpeting, six cents per square yard.

Carpets and carpetings of wool, flax, or cotton, or parts of either or other material, not otherwise herein specified, forty per centum ad valorem; and mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, bedsides, and other portions of carpets or carpetings, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpeting of like character or description; and the duty on all other mats not exclusively of vegetable material, screens, hassocks, and rugs, shall be forty per centum ad valorem.

Endless belts or felts for paper or printing machines, twenty cents per pound and thirty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE L.—SILK AND SILK GOODS.

L.
Silk and silk goods.

Silk, partially manufactured from cocoons, or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, fifty cents per pound.

Thrown silk, in gum, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, in the gum, and spun silk, silk threads or yarns, of every description, purified or dyed, thirty per centum ad valorem.

On lastings, mohair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem.

All goods, wares, and merchandise, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE M.—BOOKS, PAPERS, ETC.

M.
Books, papers, etc.

Books, pamphlets, bound or unbound, and all printed matter, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, engravings, bound or unbound, etchings, illustrated books, maps, and charts, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Blank books, bound or unbound, and blank books for press-copying, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Paper, sized or glued, suitable only for printing paper, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Printing paper, unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Paper, manufactures of, or of which paper is a component material, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Sheathing paper, ten per centum ad valorem.

Paper boxes, and all other fancy boxes, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Paper envelopes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Paper-hangings and paper for screens or fire-boards, paper antiquarian, demy, drawing, elephant, foolscap, imperial, letter, note, and all other paper not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pulp, dried, for paper-makers' use, ten per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.—SUNDRIES.

SCHEDULE
N.
Sundries.

Alabaster and spar statuary and ornaments, ten per centum ad valorem.

Baskets and all other articles composed of grass, osier, palm leaf, whalebone, or willow, or straw, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Beads, and bead ornaments of all kinds, except amber, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Blacking of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Bladders, manufactures of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Bone, horn, ivory, or vegetable ivory, all manufactures of, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Bonnets, hats, and hoods for men, women, and children, composed of chip, grass, palm-leaf, willow, or straw, or any other vegetable substance, hair, whalebone, or other material, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Bouillons, or cannetille, metal threads, filé, or gespinst, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Bristles, fifteen cents per pound.

Brooms of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Brushes of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Bulbs and bulbous roots, not medicinal, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Burr-stones, manufactured or bound up into mill-stones, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Buttons and button-molds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, not including brass, gilt, or silk buttons, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Candles and tapers of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Canes and sticks for walking, finished, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if unfinished, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Card-cases, pocket-books, shell boxes, and all similar articles, of whatever material composed, and by whatever name known, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Card clothing, twenty-five cents per square foot; when manufactured from tempered steel wire, forty-five cents per square foot.

Carriages, and parts of, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Chronometers, box or ship's, and parts thereof, ten per centum ad valorem.

Clocks, and parts of clocks, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Coach and harness furniture of all kinds, saddlery, coach, and harness hardware, silver-plated, brass, brass-plated, or covered, common, tinned, burnished, or japanned, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Coal slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, thirty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel.

Coal, bituminous, and shale, seventy-five cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel. A drawback of seventy-five cents per ton shall be allowed on all bituminous coal imported into the United States which is afterwards used for fuel on board of vessels propelled by steam which are engaged in the coasting trade of the United States, or in the trade with foreign countries, to be allowed and paid under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Coke, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Combs, of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Compositions of glass or paste, when not set, ten per centum ad valorem

Coral, cut, manufactured, or set, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
N.
Sundries,
continued.

Corks and cork bark, manufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Crayons of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Dice, draughts, chess-men, chess-balls, and billiard and bagatelle balls, of ivory or bone, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Dolls and toys, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Emery grains and emery manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, one cent per pound.

Epaulets, galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, and wings, of gold, silver, or other metal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, of whatever material composed, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Feathers of all kinds, crude or not dressed, colored or manufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or manufactured, including dressed and finished birds, for millinery ornaments, and artificial and ornamental feathers and flowers, or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, for millinery use, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Finishing powder, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fire-crackers of all kinds, one hundred per centum ad valorem.

Floor-matting and floor-mats, exclusively of vegetable substances, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Friction or lucifer matches of all descriptions, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Fulminates, fulminating powders, and all like articles, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Fur, articles made of, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Gloves, kid or leather, of all descriptions, wholly or partially manufactured, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Grease, all not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Grind-stones, finished or unfinished, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton.

Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pound, six cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, ten cents per pound.

Gun-wads, of all descriptions, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Gutta-percha, manufactured, and all articles of, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hair, human, bracelets, braids, chains, rings, curls, and ringlets, composed of hair, or of which hair is the component material of chief value, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Curled hair, except of hogs, used for beds or mattresses, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Human hair, raw, uncleaned and not drawn, twenty per centum ad valorem. If clean or drawn, but not manufactured, thirty per centum ad valorem; when manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hair cloth, known as "erinoline cloth," and all other manufactures of hair not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hair cloth, known as "hair seating," thirty cents per square yard.

Hair pencils, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hats, and so forth, materials for: Braids, plaits, flats, laces, trimmings, tissues, willow sheets and squares, used for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, hair, whalebone, or any other substance or material, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Hat bodies of cotton, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hatters' furs, not on the skin, and dressed furs on the skin, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Hatters' plush, composed of silk or of silk and cotton, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hemp seed and rape seed, and other oil seeds of like character, other than linseed or flaxseed, one quarter of one cent per pound.

India-rubber fabrics, composed wholly or in part of India rubber, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Articles composed of India rubber, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

India-rubber boots and shoes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Inks of all kinds and ink powders, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Japanned ware of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Jet, manufactures and imitations of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Jewelry of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Leather, bend or belting leather, and Spanish or other sole leather, and leather not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Calfskins, tanned, or tanned and dressed, and dressed upper leather of all other kinds, and skins dressed and finished, of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and skins of morocco, finished, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Skins for morocco, tanned, but unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem.

All manufactures and articles of leather, or of which leather shall be a component part, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Lime, ten per centum ad valorem.

Garden seeds, except seed of the sugar beet, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Linseed or flaxseed, twenty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; but no drawback shall be allowed on oil-cake made from imported seed.

Marble of all kinds, in block, rough or squared, sixty-five cents per cubic foot; veined marble, sawed, dressed, or otherwise, including marble slabs and marble paving-tiles, one dollar and ten cents per cubic foot.

All manufactures of marble not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Musical instruments of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Paintings, in oil or water colors, and statuary not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem. But the term "statuary," as used in the laws now in force imposing duties on foreign importations, shall be understood to include professional productions of a statuary or of a sculptor only.

Osier, or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Papier-mache, manufactures, articles, and wares of, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Pencils of wood filled with lead or other material and pencils of lead, fifty cents per gross and thirty per centum ad valorem; pencil-leads, not in wood, ten per centum ad valorem.

Percussion caps, forty per centum ad valorem.

Philosophical apparatus and instruments, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pipes, pipe-bowls, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, seventy per centum ad valorem; all common pipes of clay, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Plaster of Paris, when ground or calcined, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
N.
Sundries,
continued.

Playing cards, one hundred per centum ad valorem.

Polishing powders of every description, by whatever name known, including Frankfort black, and Berlin, Chinese, fig, and wash blue, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Precious stones of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

Rags, of whatever material composed, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Rattans and reeds, manufactured, but not made up into completed articles, ten per centum ad valorem.

Salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, twelve cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, eight cents per one hundred pounds: *Provided*, That exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have refunded to them from the Treasury the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than one hundred dollars: *And provided further*, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted.

Scagliola, and composition tops for tables or for other articles of furniture, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Sealing-wax, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Shells, whole or parts of, manufactured, of every description, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Stones, unmanufactured or undressed, freestone, granite, sandstone, and all building or monumental stone, except marble, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one dollar per ton; and upon stones as above, hewn, dressed, or polished, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Strings: All strings of catgut, or any other like material, other than strings for musical instruments, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Tallow, one cent per pound.

Teeth, manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Umbrella and parasol ribs, and stretcher frames, tips runners, handles, or other parts thereof, when made in whole or chief part of iron, steel, or any other metal, forty per centum ad valorem; umbrellas, parasols, and shades, when covered with silk or alpaca, fifty per centum ad valorem; all other umbrellas, forty per centum ad valorem.

Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, frames and sticks for, finished or unfinished, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Waste, all not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Watches, watch-cases, watch-movements, parts of watches, and watch materials, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Webbing, composed of cotton, flax, or any other materials, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Free list.

THE FREE LIST

SEC. 2503. The following articles when imported shall be exempt from duty:

Albumen, in any form or condition; lactarine.

Aconite.

Ambergris

Annato, roncou, rocou, or orleans, and all extracts of

Free list, continued.

Balm of Gilead.
 Blood, dried.
 Bones, crude, not manufactured, burned, calcined, ground, or steamed.
 Bone-dust and bone-ash for manufacture of phosphate and fertilizers.
 Carbon, animal, fit for fertilizing only.
 Guano, manures, and all substances expressly used for manure
 Musk, crude, in natural pod.
 Civit, crude.
 Cochineal.
 Dyeing or tanning: Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Fish-skins.
 Hide-cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all glue-stock.
 Hoofs.
 Horns, and parts of horns, unmanufactured, and horn strips and tips.
 Ipecac.
 Fish-sounds or fish-bladders.
 Leather, old scraps
 Leeches.
 Rennets, raw or prepared.
 Argal, or Argol, or crude Tartar.
 Assafœfida.
 Barks, Cinchona, or other barks, used in the manufacture of quinia.
 Brazil paste.
 Camphor, crude.
 Cassia, Cassia buds, Cassia Vera, unground.
 Charcoal.
 Cinnamon, and chips of, unground.
 Cloves and clove stems, unground.
 Cocculus indicus.
 Cudbear.
 Curry and Curry powder.
 Cutch.
 Divi-divi.
 Dragon's blood.
 Ergot.
 Gambier.
 Ginger-root, unground.
 Indigo and artificial indigo.
 Iodine, crude.
 Jalap.
 Kelp.
 Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
 Lac spirits.
 Lemon juice and lime juice.
 Licorice root, unground.
 Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
 Mace.
 Madder, and munjeet or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and extracts of.
 Manna.
 Myrobolan.
 Orchil, or orchil liquid
 Nutmegs.
 Nux vomica.
 Ottar of roses
 Salacine
 Oils:
 Almond
 Amber, crude and rectified
 Ambergris.
 Anise, or anise seed.

Free list, continued.

Aniline, crude.
 Aspic, or spike lavender
 Bergamot.
 Cajeput
 Carraway.
 Cassia and cinnamon.
 Cedrat.
 Chamomile.
 Citronella, or lemon grass.
 Civet
 Fennel.
 Jasmine, or jasimine.
 Juglandium.
 Juniper.
 Lavender.
 Lemon.
 Limes.
 Mace.
 Neroli, or orange flower.
 Orange.
 Palm and cocoanut.
 Poppy.
 Rosemary or anthoss.
 Sesame or sesamum-seed, or bene.
 Thyme or organum, red or white, valerian.
 Pepper, unground, of all kinds.
 Pimento, unground.
 Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.
 Selep, or saloup.
 Storax, or styrax.
 Turmeric.
 Turpentine, Venice.
 Valonia.
 Vegetable and mineral wax.
 Wood ashes, and lye of, and beet-root ashes.
 Acids used for medicinal, chemical, or manufacturing purposes, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Alizarine, natural or artificial.
 Agates, unmanufactured.
 Apatite.
 Asbestos, unmanufactured.
 Arsenic.
 Antimony ore, crude sulphide of.
 Arsenic, sulphide of, or orpiment.
 Arseniate of aniline.
 Baryta, carbonate or witherite.
 Bauxite.
 Aniline salts or black salts and black tares.
 Bromine.
 Cadmium.
 Calamine.
 Cerium.
 Cobalt, as metallic arsenic.
 Chalk and cliff-stone, unmanufactured.
 Feldspar.
 Cryolite or kryolith.
 Iridium.
 Kieserite.
 Kyanite or cyanite, and kainite.
 Lime, citrate of.
 Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder.
 Magnesium.

Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia.
 Manganese, oxide and ore of.
 Mineral waters, all not artificial,
 Osmium.
 Palladium.
 Paraffine.
 Phosphates, crude or native, for fertilizing purposes.
 Potash, muriate of.
 Plaster of Paris or sulphate of lime, unground.
 Quinia, sulphate of, salts of, and cinchonidia.
 Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate.
 Strontia, oxide of, and proto-oxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.
 Sulphur, or brimstone, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Sulphur lac or precipitated.
 Tripoli.
 Uranium, oxide of, verdigris or subacetate of copper.
 Drugs, barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots and excrescences, such as nut-galls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers; grains, gums and gum-resin; herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots, and stems; spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth; weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects—any of the foregoing, of which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Vaccine virus.
 Crude minerals, not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Free list, continued.

SUNDRIES.

Free list, sundries.

Aluminium.
 Amber beads and gum.
 Animals, brought into the United States temporarily, and for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be first given in accordance with the regulations.
 Animals, specially imported for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free upon proof thereof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and under such regulations as he may prescribe; and teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the vehicles or wagons actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration, shall also be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
 Asphaltum and bitumen, crude.
 Arrowroot.
 Articles imported for the use of the United States, provided that the price of the same did not include the duty.
 Bamboo reeds, no further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sunshades.
 Bamboo, unmanufactured.
 Barrels of American manufacture, exported filled with domestic petroleum, and returned empty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filling of a declaration at time of export of intent to return the same empty.
 Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned in the same condition as exported. Casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture, exported filled

Free list, sundries, continued.

with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if any of such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded.

Bed-feathers and downs.

Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanufactured.

Birds, stuffed.

Birds, and land and water fowls.

Bismuth.

Bladders, crude, and all integuments of animals not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Bologna sausages.

Bolting cloths.

Books, engravings, bound or unbound, etchings, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed and manufactured more than twenty years at the date of importation.

Books, maps, and charts imported by authority or for use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress; but the duty shall not have been included in the contract of price paid.

Books, maps, and charts specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States.

Books, professional, of persons arriving in the United States.

Books, household effects, or libraries, or parts of libraries, in use, of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

Breccia, in blocks or slabs.

Brime.

Brazil pebbles for spectacles, and pebbles for spectacles rough.

Bullion, gold and silver.

Burgundy pitch.

Burr-stone, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, and not bound up in mill-stones

Cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities.

Castor or castoreum.

Catgut strings, or gut-cord, for musical instruments.

Catgut or whip-gut, unmanufactured.

Coal, anthracite.

Coal-stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded.

Cobalt, ore of.

Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.

Coffee.

Coins, gold, silver, and copper.

Coir and coir yarn.

Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports.

Copper, when imported for the United States Mint.

Coral, marine, unmanufactured.

Cork-wood, or cork-bark, unmanufactured.

Cotton.

Curling-stones, or quoits.

Cuttle-fish bone.

Diamonds, rough or uncut, including glaziers' diamonds.

Diamond dust or bort.

Dyeing or tanning articles, in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Free list, sundries, continued.

- Eggs.
- Esparto or Spanish grass, and other grasses, and pulp of, for the manufacture of paper.
- Emery ore.
- Fans, common palm-leaf.
- Farina.
- Fashion-plates, engraved on steel or on wood, colored or plain.
- Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
- Fibrin, in all forms.
- Fire-wood.
- Fish, fresh, for immediate consumption.
- Fish, for bait.
- Flint, flints, and ground flint-stones
- Fossils.
- Fruit-plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.
- Fruits, green, ripe, or dried, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
- Furs, undressed.
- Fur-skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner.
- Glass, broken pieces, and old glass which cannot be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured.
- Glass-plate or disks, unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments.
- Goat skins, raw.
- Gold-beaters' molds, and gold-beaters' skins.
- Gold-size.
- Grease, for use as soap-stock only, not specially enumerated or provided for.
- Gunny bags, and gunny cloth, old or refuse, fit only for remanufacturing.
- Gut, and worm gut, manufactured or unmanufactured.
- Guts, salted
- Gutta percha, crude.
- Hair, horse or cattle, and hair of all kinds, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act; of hogs, curled for beds and mattresses, and not fit for bristles.
- Hide-rope.
- Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, and skins, except sheep-skins with the wool on, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured.
- Hones and whetstones.
- Hop-roots, for cultivation
- Hop-poles.
- Ice.
- India-rubber, crude, and milk of.
- India-malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted.
- Ivory, and vegetable ivory, unmanufactured.
- Jet, unmanufactured.
- Joss-stick, or joss-light.
- Junk, old.
- Lava, unmanufactured.
- Life-boats and life saving apparatus, specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
- Lithographic stones, not engraved.
- Loadstones.
- Logs, and round, unmanufactured timber, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and ship timber, and ship planking.
- Maccaroni and vermicelli.

Free list, sundries, continued.

- Magnets.
- Manuscripts.
- Marrow, crude.
- Marsh-mallows.
- Medals of gold, silver, or copper.
- Meerschaum, crude or raw.
- Mica and mica waste.
- Models of inventions and other improvements in the arts; but no article or articles shall be deemed a model or improvements which can be fitted for use.
- Moss, sea-weeds, and all other vegetable substances used for beds and mattresses.
- Newspapers and periodicals.
- Nuts, cocoa, and Brazil or cream.
- Oakum.
- Oil-cake
- Oil, spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of such fisheries.
- Olives, green or prepared.
- Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared.
- Ores, of gold and silver.
- Palm nuts and palm-nut kernels.
- Paper-stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags of all kinds, other than wool, waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, waste bagging, gunny bags, gunny cloth, old or refuse, to be used in making, and fit only to be converted into paper, and unfit for any other manufacture, and cotton waste, whether for paper stock or other purposes.
- Parchment.
- Pearl, mother of.
- Personal and household effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying abroad.
- Pewter and britannia metal, old and fit only to be remanufactured.
- Philosophical and scientific apparatus, instruments, and preparations, statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale.
- Plants, trees, shrubs, and vines of all kinds not otherwise provided for, and seeds of all kinds, except medicinal seeds not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
- Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanical Garden.
- Platina, unmanufactured.
- Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof, for chemical uses.
- Plumbago.
- Polishing-stones.
- Pulu.
- Pumice and pumice stone.
- Quills, prepared or unprepared.
- Railroad-ties, of wood
- Rattans and reeds, unmanufactured.
- Regalia and gems, statues, statuary, and specimens of sculpture, where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, or public library in the United States.
- Root-flour.

Free list, sundries, continued.

- Rotten stone.
- Sago, sago crude, and sago flour.
- Saur-kraut.
- Sausage-skins.
- Sea-weed, not otherwise provided for.
- Seed of the sugar beet.
- Shark skins.
- Shells of every description, not manufactured
- Shingle-bolts and stave bolts, provided that heading bolts shall be held and construed to be included under the term stave bolts.
- Handle-bolts.
- Shrimps, or other shell fish.
- Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.
- Silk cocoons and silk waste.
- Silk-worms' eggs.
- Skeletons, and other preparations of anatomy.
- Skins, dried, salted or pickled.
- Snails.
- Soap-stocks.
- Sodium.
- Sparterre, for making or ornamenting hats.
- Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for cabinets, or as objects of taste or science, and not for sale.
- Spunk.
- Spurs and stilts, used in the manufacture of earthen, stone, or crockery ware.
- Straw, unmanufactured.
- Sugar of milk.
- Sweepings of silver and gold.
- Tamarinds.
- Tapioca, cassava, or cassada.
- Tea.
- Tea plants.
- Teasels.
- Teeth, unmanufactured.
- Terra alba, aluminous.
- Terra japonica.
- Tin ore, bars, blocks, or pigs, grain or granulated.
- Tonquin, Tonqua or Tonka beans.
- Tortoise and other shells, unmanufactured.
- Turtles.
- Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
- Umbrella sticks, crude, to wit, all partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and all other sticks and canes in the rough, or no further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol, or sunshade sticks or walking-canes.
- Vellum.
- Wafers, unmedicated.
- Wearing apparel, in actual use, and other personal effects (not merchandise), professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment of persons arriving in the United States. But this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale.
- Whalebone, unmanufactured.
- Woods, poplar, or other woods, for the manufacture of paper.
- Woods, namely, cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, grana-dilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all cabinet woods, unmanufactured.
- Works of art, painting, statuary, fountains, and other works of art, the production of American artists. But the fact of such production

Free list, sundries, continued. must be verified by the certificate of a consul or minister of the United States indorsed upon the written declaration of the artist; paintings, statuary, fountains, and other works of art, imported expressly for the presentation to national institutions, or to any State, or to any municipal corporation, or religious corporation or society.

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Special exemption as to merchandise sunk and abandoned. SEC. 2504.—Whenever any vessel laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised, free from the payment of any duty thereupon, and without being obliged to enter the same at the custom-house; but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Lumber from Saint John River. SEC. 2505.—The produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint John River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time prescribe.

Lumber from Saint Croix River. SEC. 2506.—The produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint Croix River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, and having paid the same taxes as other American lumber on that river, shall be admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time, prescribe.

Machinery imported for repair. SEC. 2507.—Machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Certain paintings, statuary, etc., to be admitted free of duty. SEC. 2508.—All paintings, statuary, and photographic pictures imported into the United States for exhibition by any association duly authorized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. But bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all of such articles as shall not be re-exported within six months after such importation.

Works of art, etc., imported for exhibition only, to be admitted free of duty. SEC. 2509.—All works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, science, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra-cotta, Parian, pottery, or porcelain, and artistic copies of antiquities in metal or other material, hereafter imported in good faith for permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts or science, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than is hereinbefore expressed, and all such articles, imported as aforesaid, now in bond, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the parties importing articles as aforesaid shall be required

Provido.

to give bonds, with sufficient sureties, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to the provisions and intent of this act.

SEC. 2510.—All lumber, timber, hemp, manila, wire rope, and iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails, and bolts, and copper and composition metal which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, after the passage of this act, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purpose, no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed: *Provided*, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

Importation of materials for construction, etc., of vessels.

Proviso.

SEC. 2511.—All articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged exclusively in foreign trade may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Importation of articles intended for the repair of vessels.

SEC. 2512.—That no duty shall be levied or collected on the importation of peltries brought into the Territories of the United States by Indians, nor on the proper goods and effects, of whatever nature, of Indians passing or repassing the boundary-line aforesaid, unless the same be goods in bales or other large packages unusual among Indians, which shall not be considered as goods belonging to Indians, nor be entitled to the exemption from duty aforesaid.

Peltries and other goods of Indians, when to be admitted free.

SEC. 2513.—There shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem; and all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem

Duty on articles not enumerated, raw or manufactured.

SEC. 7.—That sections twenty-nine hundred and seven and twenty-nine hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section fourteen of the act entitled "An act to amend the customs revenue laws, and to repeal moities," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and hereafter none of the charges imposed by said sections or any other provisions of existing law shall be estimated in ascertaining the value of goods to be imported, nor shall the value of the usual and necessary sacks, crates, boxes, or covering, of any kind be estimated as part of their value in determining the amount of duties for which they are liable: *Provided*, That if any packages, sacks, crates, boxes, or coverings of any kind shall be of any material or form designed to evade duties thereon, or designed for use otherwise, than in the bona fide transportation of goods to the United States, the same shall be subject to a duty of one hundred per centum ad valorem upon the actual value of the same.

R. S. 2907 repealed.
R. S. 2908 repealed.
18 Stat., 189, section 14, repealed.

Ascertainment of value.

Proviso.

SEC. 8.—That section twenty-eight hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended and shall on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be as follows:

SEC. 2841.—Whenever merchandise imported into the United States is entered by invoice, one of the following oaths, according to the nature of the case, shall be administered by the collector of the port, at the time of entry, to the owner, importer, consignee, or agent: *Provided*, That if any of the invoices or bills of lading of any merchandise imported in

R. S. 2841, 546, amended.
Proviso.
Oaths to accompany invoices.

Oaths to accom- said vessel, which should otherwise be embraced in said entry, have
pany invoices, not been received at the date of the entry, the affidavit may state
continued. the fact, and thereupon such merchandise of which the invoices or bills
of lading are not produced shall not be included in such entry, but may
be entered subsequently.

OATH OF CONSIGNEE, IMPORTER, OR AGENT.

I, _____ do solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that the invoice and bill of lading now presented by me to the collector of _____ are the true and only invoice and bill of lading by me received, of goods, wares, and merchandise imported in the _____, whereof _____ is master, from _____, for account of any person whomsoever for whom I am authorized to enter the same; that the said invoice and bill of lading are in the state in which they were actually received by me, and that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any other invoice or bill of lading of the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the entry now delivered to the collector contains a just and true account of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, according to the said invoice and bill of lading; that nothing has been, on my part, nor to my knowledge, on the part of any other person, concealed or suppressed, whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration therein are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made, and that if, at any time hereafter, I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now rendered of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district. And I do further solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief (insert the name and residence of the owner or owners), is (or are) the owner (or owners) of the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in the annexed entry; that the invoice now produced by me exhibits the actual cost (if purchased) or fair market value (if otherwise obtained) at the time or times and place or places when or where procured (as the case may be), of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, including all cost for finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and no other or different discount, bounty, or drawback but such as has been actually allowed on the same.

OATH OF OWNER IN CASES WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

I, _____, do solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of _____ contains a just and true account of the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me, in the _____, whereof _____ is master _____; that the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful account of the actual cost of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, including all cost of finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the same; that I do not know or believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I further solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made, and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice or in the account now produced of the said

goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

OATH OF MANUFACTURER OR OWNER IN CASES WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS NOT BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

I, _____, do solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of _____ contains a just and true account of goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me in the _____, whereof _____ is master, from _____; that the said goods, wares, and merchandise were not actually bought by me, or by my agent, in the ordinary mode of bargain and sale, but that, nevertheless, the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful valuation of the same, at their fair market value, at the time or times and place or places when and where procured for my account (or for account of myself or partners); that the said invoice contains also a just and faithful account of all the cost for finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and no other discount, drawback or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I do further solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise, and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

SEC. 9. If upon the appraisal of imported goods, wares, and merchandise, it shall appear that the true and actual market value and wholesale price thereof, as provided by law, cannot be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraiser, whether because such goods, wares, and merchandise be consigned for sale by the manufacturer abroad to his agent in the United States, or for any other reason, it shall then be lawful to appraise the same by ascertaining the cost or value of the materials composing such merchandise, at the time and place of manufacture, together with the expense of manufacturing, preparing, and putting up such merchandise for shipment, and in no case shall the value of such goods, wares, and merchandise be appraised at less than the total cost or value thus ascertained.

Appraisal of certain goods, etc., how to be made.

SEC. 10. That all imported goods, wares, and merchandise which may be in the public stores or bonded warehouses on the day and year when this act shall go into effect, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall be subjected to no other duty upon the entry thereof for consumption than if the same were imported respectively after that day; and all goods, wares, and merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses on the day and year this act shall take effect, and upon which the duties shall have been paid, shall be entitled to a refund of the difference, between the amount of duties paid and the amount of duties said goods, wares, and merchandise would be subject to if the same were imported respectively after that date.

Duties on goods, wares, etc., in public stores on the day this act goes into effect.

Goods in bond, etc., duties refunded, when.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this act shall in any way change or impair the force or effect of any treaty between the United States and any other government, or any laws passed in pursuance of or for the execution of any such treaty, so long as such treaty shall remain in force in respect of the subjects embraced in this act; but whenever any such treaty, so far as the same respects said subjects, shall expire or be otherwise terminated, the provisions of this act shall be in force in all respects in the

Treaties with foreign nations not affected.

same manner and to the same extent as if no such treaty had existed at the time of the passage hereof.

Act to take effect June 1, 1883, on articles in Schedule E.

SEC. 12. That in respect of all articles mentioned in Schedule E of section six of this act, this act shall take effect on and after the first day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Accrued rights, etc., reserved.

SEC. 13. That the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause, before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made, nor shall said repeal or modifications in any manner affect the right to any office, or change the term or tenure thereof. Any offenses committed, and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this act may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed or repealed by this act, shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this act, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Right to or tenure of office not affected.

Penalties, etc., preserved.

Approved March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 122.—An act to confirm certain entries on the public lands.

Confirmations of certain entries on the public lands. 21 Stat., 237.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where lands reduced in price to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, but which have not been offered at public sale at such reduced price, were inadvertently sold at private entry by the officers of the Land Department between the date of the passage of said act and the date of the receipt at the local offices of the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office relative thereto of October tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the entries so inadvertently permitted to be made by innocent purchasers, and which are regular in all respects except as to time of entry, shall be confirmed as of the dates of entry, respectively: *Provided, however,* That no valid adverse claim to any of such lands had attached prior to the date of such entry:

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 123.—An act to modify the postal money-order system, and for other purposes.

Issue of money-orders without corresponding advices, authorized, known as "postal note."

Fee of 3 cents charged for issue, etc.

Postal note payable to bearer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the transmission of small sums under five dollars through the mails the Postmaster-General may authorize postmasters at money-order offices to issue money-orders, without corresponding advices, on an engraved form to be prescribed and furnished by him; and a money-order issued on such new form shall be designated and known as a "postal note," and a fee of three cents shall be charged for the issue thereof. Every postmaster who shall issue a postal note, under the authority of the Postmaster General, shall make the same payable to bearer, when duly receipted, at any money-order office which the remitter thereof may select, and a postal note

shall in like manner be payable to bearer when presented at the office of issue; and after a postal note has once been paid, to whomsoever it has been paid, the United States shall not be liable for any further claim for the amount thereof; but a postal note shall become invalid and not payable upon the expiration of three calendar months from the last day of the month during which the same was issued; and the holder, to obtain the amount of an invalid postal note, must forward it to the superintendent of the money-order system at Washington, District of Columbia, together with an application, in such manner and form as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, for a duplicate thereof, payable to such holder; and an additional fee of three cents shall be charged and exacted for the issue of the duplicate.

Postal note to become invalid, when.
Application for issue of duplicate, etc.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-four, title forty-six, chapter one, and the provisions of sections four thousand and twenty-seven, four thousand and thirty, four thousand and thirty-nine, four thousand and forty-one, four thousand and forty-two, four thousand and forty-three, four thousand and forty-four, four thousand and forty-five, four thousand and forty-six, and four thousand and forty-eight, title forty-six, chapter thirteen, of the Revised Statutes, edition of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be deemed and taken to be applicable to postal notes as well as to money-orders; and that in addition to the authority granted by section four thousand and forty-eight of said Revised Statutes to the Postmaster-General to pay out of the proceeds of the money-order business the cost of stationery and such incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of that business, he is hereby authorized to pay out of the proceeds of said business the compensation of an agent and the necessary assistants to distribute postal notes to postmasters, and also the necessary incidental expenses of the agency; and such agent shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond for the faithful performance thereof in such sum and form and with such security as the Postmaster-General may approve. And all blanks, blank-books, and printed or engraved matter supplied to postmasters by the Postmaster-General or used in his department for the transaction of the money-order business shall be obtained from the lowest responsible bidders for furnishing printed and engraved matter, respectively, under separate advertisements calling for proposals to furnish the same for a period of four years, upon such conditions as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Public Printer and the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department shall submit, respectively, estimates of the cost of furnishing such printed and engraved matter as may be required for use in the money-order business, and they shall furnish such printed and engraved matter whenever upon their estimates of cost the expenditure therefor will be less than upon proposals made as above provided for.

Provisions of—
R. S. 3834, 750.
R. S. 4027, 777.
R. S. 4030, 777.
R. S. 4039, 778.
R. S. 4041, 778.
R. S. 4042, 778.
R. S. 4043, 779.
R. S. 4044, 779.
R. S. 4045, 779.
R. S. 4046, 779.
R. S. 4048, 780
made applicable to postal notes.

Agent, assistants; compensation.

Bond.

Blanks, blank-books, etc., obtained from lowest responsible bidder, etc.

Proviso.

Public Printer and Bureau of Engraving and Printing may submit estimates, etc.

Money order; amount of issue.

Rates of fees.

SEC. 3. That a money-order shall not be issued for more than one hundred dollars, and that the fees for money-orders shall be as follows, to wit:

For orders not exceeding ten dollars, eight cents.

For orders exceeding ten dollars and not exceeding fifteen dollars, ten cents.

For orders exceeding fifteen dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, fifteen cents.

For orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty-dollars, twenty cents.

For orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents.

For orders exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, thirty cents.

For orders exceeding sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy-dollars, thirty-five cents.

For orders exceeding seventy dollars and not exceeding eighty dollars, forty cents.

For orders exceeding eighty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, forty-five cents.

Compensation of clerks to postmasters, at certain money-order offices.

Compensation for clerical labor in money-order business, etc.

Compensation paid out of fees, etc.

Proviso.
Allowances to certain postmasters for pay of clerical labor.

Proviso.
Credit allowed only upon voucher, etc.

Proviso.

Statement of amount of unpaid money-orders outstanding, etc., seven years or more from date of issue.

Statement, annually, of amount of money-orders and postal notes remaining unpaid for less than eight and not less than seven years.

Deposited to credit of Treasurer U. S., etc.

Payment of duplicate, issued, etc.

SEC. 4. That postmasters at money-order post-offices whose annual salary is not less than three thousand dollars may be allowed by the Postmaster-General to employ such number of clerks in the transaction of their money-order business, and at such rates of compensation, respectively, as he may deem expedient; and at all other money-order post-offices the compensation for the clerical labor employed in the money-order business, including the issue and payment of postal notes, shall be three and one-half cents for each domestic or international money-order issued, paid, or repaid, and one cent for each postal note issued, and three-quarters of one cent for each postal note paid thereat, and in case any office is designated to receive on deposit surplus money-order funds from other post-offices, three and one-half cents for each certificate issued in acknowledgment of the receipt of such funds; but the total allowance made by the Postmaster-General for money-order clerks at any first-class office shall be based, as nearly as possible, upon the number of transactions, at the same rate for each transaction as is above fixed for the compensation of clerical labor at other post-offices, and the compensation of the postmasters and the clerks provided for in this section shall be paid out of the fees received for the issue of money-orders and postal notes: *Provided*, That in addition to an allowance for clerical service at the rates above mentioned, the Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at New York, New York, to the postmaster at San Francisco, California, to the postmaster at Portland, Oregon, and to the postmaster at each international exchange office, such amount in each case, out of the proceeds of the money-order business, as he may deem expedient to enable these postmasters to obtain the clerical labor necessary for the performance of such special duties as are imposed upon them by the operations of the money-order system, and are not required of other postmasters: *And provided further*, That credit shall not be allowed to a postmaster at a first-class office on account of any expenditure in payment of clerical service in the money-order business of his office except upon a voucher duly received by the person by whom such service shall have been performed: *And provided further*, That the salaries of postmasters, as fixed by law, shall be deemed and taken to be full compensation for the responsibility and risk incurred and for the personal services rendered by them as custodians of the money-order and other funds of the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 5. That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department shall, as soon as practicable after the close of the present fiscal year, transmit to the Postmaster-General a statement of the aggregate amount of all money-orders which at the beginning of said year shall have remained unpaid for a period of seven years or more after the date of their issue; and as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year thereafter he shall transmit in like manner a statement of the aggregate amount of all money-orders and postal notes which at the commencement of such year shall have remained unpaid for less than eight and not less than seven years after the date of their issue; and the Postmaster-General shall cause the aggregate amount of such unpaid orders and postal notes as reported annually by the Auditor to be deposited in the Treasury, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, for the service of the Post-Office Department. But nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the payment, out of current money-order funds, by duplicate issued under the authority of the Postmaster-General, of any lost or invalid money-order or of any invalid postal note more than seven years old, upon the presentation of satisfactory proof to the Postmaster-General of the ownership of such money-order or upon the production of such invalid postal note in

accordance with the provisions of section one of this act; and the total amount of such lost or invalid money-orders and invalid postal notes more than seven years old paid during each year by duplicate shall be deducted from the aggregate amount of unpaid money-orders and postal notes to be deposited at the close thereof in the Treasury as hereinbefore provided

SEC. 6. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be void in so far as they may apply to cases which may arise under this act: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall be put into operation by the Postmaster-General within six months after the date of its approval by the President.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 124.—An act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia.

Mar. 3, 1883.

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

Religions societies, District of Columbia.

R. S. D. C., 534,

65.

Amended.

“SEC. 534. Such society or congregation may assume a name, and any number of trustees, not exceeding ten, who shall be styled trustees of such society or congregation by the name so assumed, may be elected or appointed according to the rules or discipline governing the church or denomination to which said society or congregation may belong.”

That section five hundred and thirty-six be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 536. The trustees shall hold office during the period stated in their certificates, and vacancies in the office of trustee may be filled by election or appointment as provided in section five hundred and thirty-four; and rules and regulations may be adopted in relation to the management of the estate and the duties of trustees, or for their removal from office, in accordance with the rules or discipline governing the church or denomination to which such society or congregation may belong, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States and the laws in force in the District.”

R. S. D. C., 536,

65.

Amended.

That section five hundred and thirty-seven be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 537. At the expiration of the term of service of any of the trustees, one or more successors may be elected or appointed, as provided in section five hundred and thirty-four, and a certificate of their appointment or election shall be made, verified, filed, and recorded as provided in section five hundred and thirty-five.”

R. S. D. C., 537,

65.

Amended.

That section five hundred and forty-one be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 541. The trustees shall have power, under the direction of the society or congregation or the authority by whom they were elected or appointed, to sell and execute deeds and conveyances of the property authorized to be held by the society or congregation; and such deeds or conveyances shall have the same effect as like deeds or conveyances made by natural persons; but no deed or conveyance shall be made so as to defeat or destroy the interest or effect of any grant, donation, or bequest, and all grants, donations and bequests shall be appropriated and used as directed by the person making the same.”

R. S. D. C., 541,

65.

Amended.

That section five hundred and forty-two be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 542. The trustees shall have power, under the direction of the society or congregation or the authority by whom they were elected or appointed, to execute mortgages, or deeds of trust in the nature of mortgages, upon the estate and property which any society or congre-

R. S. D. C., 542,

65.

Amended.

gation are authorized to hold or to lease the same for a term not exceeding ten years. And such mortgages, deeds, and conveyances shall have the same effect and be enforced by the same remedies and proceedings as like mortgages, deeds, leases, and conveyances made by natural persons."

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 125.—An act to punish larceny from the person in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, in the District of Columbia, commits larceny from the person of another shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment not more than six years, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Larceny from the person of another a felony.

Penalty.

Attempt to commit larceny, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That whoever, in the District of Columbia, attempts to commit larceny from the person of another by any overt act, done with the intent to commit a larceny, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished in the police court of the District of Columbia by imprisonment in the District jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 126.—An act to confer upon the senior associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the absence or inability of the chief justice of said court, the powers and duties now conferred upon said chief justice, relative to the extradition of fugitives from justice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the powers conferred upon and the duties prescribed for the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in relation to fugitives from justice, by section eight hundred and forty-three of an act entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, relative to the District of Columbia, in force on the first day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-three," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall, in case of his absence or disability, devolve upon and be discharged by the senior associate justice of said court who may be present in said District and able to act.

Powers and duties of chief justice of supreme court of District of Columbia authorized to devolve on senior associate justice, etc.

R. S. D. C., 843, 99.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 127.—An act for the relief of Edward Bellows.

Preamble.
Edward Bellows. Relief of.

Whereas, Edward Bellows, upon the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty six, was, by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, duly appointed and commissioned a paymaster in the Navy of the United States from the twentieth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and

Whereas, on the twenty eighth day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the Secretary of the Navy issued an order declaring that said Bellows was dismissed the Naval service, declared in such order of dismissal to be "in consequence of the facts appearing

upon the record of the naval court martial before which he was tried, in November, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight;" and

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, the President of the United States, through the Secretary of the Navy, after investigation of the facts in the case, determined and issued an order declaring that said order of dismissal was illegal and void, and annulled and revoked, because issued contrary to the provisions of section sixteen hundred and twenty-four, article thirty-six, page two hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the name of said Edward Bellows was thereupon, by order of the President, restored to the list of Paymasters on the Naval Register, next after that of Paymaster George A. Lyon, being the original relative position held by him on that list, and to which he is entitled by virtue of his commission, which position on said list the said Bellows has ever since held and now holds, and

Whereas, on the sixteenth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, while the said order of dismissal remained upon the records unrevoked, the President of the United States, under the mistaken belief that said order of dismissal was valid and according to law, and that the same caused a vacancy, by reason of said dismissal, in the list of paymasters, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed Leonard A. Frailey paymaster in the Navy, declaring such appointment to be "vice Bellows, dismissed;" and

Whereas, by a recent decision and judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Charles M. Blake versus the United States (thirteenth Otto, page two hundred and twenty-seven) said decision makes questionable the right of said Bellows to hold said office; and

Whereas, including the said Bellows, the present number of paymasters does not exceed the number now allowed by law: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to nominate and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the said Edward Bellows paymaster in the Navy of the United States, to take rank and position on the list of such paymasters in the position where his name now stands on the Register as above stated: Provided, That such appointment shall not entitle the said Edward Bellows to compensation during the time his name was not borne on said list, and during which he was not recognized as a paymaster in the service; Provided further, That after such appointment the said Edward Bellows shall be entitled to longevity pay upon his said commission of date February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

President of the United States authorized to nominate Edward Bellows paymaster, United States Navy.
Proviso.

CHAP. 128.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

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

Appropriations. Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

Senate.

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

Compensation.

Mileage.
Officers, clerks,
and others.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, two hundred and seventy-six thousand and thirty-one dollars and sixty cents, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each.

For keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day.

For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For Chaplain, nine hundred dollars.

For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents.

For messenger to the Vice-President's room, to be appointed by the Vice-President, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land-Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, and clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, under resolution of the Senate of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For seven messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees of the Senate, namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, and Engrossed Bills, ten thousand and eighty dollars.

For telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and

ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For superintendent of the document-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent of the document-room, under resolution of the Senate of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one page in the document-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For twenty-four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; conductor of elevator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers in the engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each.

For one laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

For twenty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For fourteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, and four riding pages annually, at the same rate, eleven thousand one hundred and five dollars.

Pages.

For one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Folders.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For stationery and newspapers, including six thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred and fifty dollars for postage-stamps for the Secretary of the Senate, and one hundred and fifty dollars for postage-stamps for the Sergeant-at-Arms, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Stationery and newspapers.

Postage-stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Materials for folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand five hundred dollars

For fuel and oil and cotton-waste for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and seventy dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars; expenses of special and select committees, and for inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments

Reporting debates.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

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

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police. For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty two privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all thirty six thousand six hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Compensation. For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million six hundred and ninety five thousand dollars.

Mileage. For mileage, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty four dollars.

Officers, clerks, and others. For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and sixty four thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-seven cents, namely: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; for chief clerk, Journal Clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, five in all, at three thousand dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; for printing and bill clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, and enrolling clerk, three in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document room, index clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk and stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for document clerk, upholsterer and locksmith, and two assistant librarians, four in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; and one page, at sixty dollars per month.

For bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the assistant to the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, authorized under the resolution of May twenty two, eighteen hundred and eighty two, two thousand dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks to committees. For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; second assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on War Claims, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, at two thousand dollars each,

For clerk to Committee on Military Affairs for balance of current fiscal year at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty seven cents.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistant clerk to the Committee on Commerce, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Speaker's table, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant at Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying teller, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, eighteen hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at sixty dollars per month; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars.

For Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; second assistant doorkeeper, under resolution of December twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, two thousand dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room two thousand dollars; chief assistant in the document room at two thousand dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, under resolution of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten messengers, at one thousand dollars each; seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; two laborers in charge of water closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak room men", at fifty dollars per month during the session; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring room, six hundred dollars.

For one employee under Doorkeeper, by resolution of the House of November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For one department messenger, under resolution of April six, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets, the following employees are hereby authorized to be appointed by the Doorkeeper, namely: One foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twenty nine pages, while actually employed, including one riding

Foldera

Pages.

page and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, fifteen thousand four hundred and forty two dollars and fifty cents,

Clerks to per diem committees.

For thirty two clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, forty thousand eight hundred and ninety six dollars.

For fourteen messengers on the soldiers roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each,

For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; nine messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars,

For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Stenographers for committees.

For two stenographers for committees, five thousand dollars each; and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting and transcribing the proceedings of each and all of said committees.

Reporting debates.

For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each, twenty five thousand dollars.

For one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; one conductor of the elevator, under resolution of December twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one additional fireman, at nine hundred dollars, under resolution of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

For one electrician, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred dollars.

For services in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely;

Materials for folding.

For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty seven dollars.

Cartage.

For cartage, six hundred dollars.

Special and select committees.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, fifty thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the officers of the House of Representatives, namely: For the Sergeant-at Arms, three hundred dollars; the Clerk, one hundred and fifty dollars; and the Postmaster, one hundred dollars.

Newspapers and stationery.

For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives, officers of the House, and committees of the House, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Public Printer.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Salaries.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class one; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses

For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty three assistant librarians two at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, seven at one thousand four hundred dollars each, five at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Salaries.

For purchase of books for the Library, five thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase, by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Purchase of books.

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Copyright.

For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of President of the United States.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Vice President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a telegraph operator; one clerk of class one; steward at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one day usher at one thousand four hundred dollars; one day usher at one thousand two hundred dollars; five messengers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one night usher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty four dollars; in all, thirty six thousand and sixty four dollars.

Executive office, salaries.

Executive Mansion, employees.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars, and one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Salaries of commissioners, officers, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, five thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Compensation of the Secretary of State, Assistant Secretaries, chiefs of bureau, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; first assistant secretary of state, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureau and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; ten laborers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Proof reading laws, etc.

For proof reading the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, three thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Stationery, furniture, books, and maps.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, two thousand dollars; for rent of stable and wagon shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Lithographer, and materials.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Editing and distribution of laws, and statutes at large of Forty-seventh Congress.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Forty seventh Congress, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty seventh Congress, one thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Compensation of the Secretary, assistants, chief clerk, and others.

SECRETARYS OFFICE,—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand seven hundred dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, and one chief of division of customs, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; one chief of appointment division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; assistant superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; government actuary under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; forty-one clerks of class four; additional to three fourth-class clerks, namely, receiving clerk of bonds, and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; thirty clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten messengers; ten assistant messengers; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; forty-six laborers; superintendent of the Treasury building, three hundred dollars; eleven laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist

and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, and additional to two of said watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each; seven firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three conductors at elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for the following employees while actually employed: One foreman of cabinet shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinet-makers, at three dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at two dollars per day; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day; one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; one paper-cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day; twenty-six paper-counters and laborers, at two dollars per day; in all, four hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Supervising Architect, and others.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, modelers, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and three laborers; in all, eighty-three thousand and twenty dollars.

First Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

That the Deputy First Comptroller in the Department of the Treasury shall be, and is authorized, in the name of the First Comptroller, to countersign all warrants, except accountable warrants, and to sign all other papers in like manner under the direction of the First Comptroller; and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Deputy First Comptroller, the Secretary of the Treasury may, by an appointment, under his hand and official seal, delegate to any officer in the office of the First Comptroller the authority to perform the duties of the Deputy First Comptroller until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

Deputy Comptroller, etc., authorized to sign for Comptroller, when.

Secretary of Treasury may delegate authority, etc.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at

Second Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and three laborers; in all, ninety eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Additional clerks authorized.

For the following additional force in the Second Comptroller's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions: Three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; and two clerks of class one; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Customs, deputy, clerks, etc.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifty one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

First Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists and two counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all eighty three thousand four hundred and ten dollars,

Second Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

SECOND AUDITOR.—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; thirty seven clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class three as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty two clerks of class two; thirty four clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers, and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Additional clerks authorized.

For twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty four thousand dollars.

Third Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; fifty six clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger, and six laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and one thousand and ten dollars.

Additional clerks authorized.

For the following additional force in the Third Auditor's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; and eight clerks of class one; in all, twenty seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Fourth Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, sixty nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Fifth Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIFTH AUDITOR.—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and two laborers; in all, forty seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Auditor of the Treasury for Post-Office Department, deputy, clerks, etc.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. For the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two

hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty three clerks of class three; seventy four clerks of class two; fifty six clerks of class one; thirty two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty three female assorters of money orders, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; twenty laborers; and ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and ninety two thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

To provide temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders: Temporary clerks authorized.
 Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

TREASURER.—For the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty three clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty six laborers; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy five thousand dollars. Treasurer, assistant treasurer, cashier and assistant, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one principal teller and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; in all, seventy two thousand and sixty dollars. Superintendent redemption of national currency, clerks, etc.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.—For the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as disbursing clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all, one hundred and eighty three thousand six hundred and ten dollars. Register of the Treasury, assistant, clerks and others.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; twenty five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. Comptroller of the Currency, deputy, clerks, etc.

Special examination of national banks.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, two thousand dollars.

Superintendent national currency, etc.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief clerk Light House Board, and others.

LIGHT HOUSE BOARD.—For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Additional employees authorized.

For the following additional employees in the Office of the Light House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the Light House Establishment, namely: One clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Officer in charge of Bureau of Statistics, clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses of collecting commercial statistics.

For collecting statistics relating to internal commerce: For the payment of experts, and other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of information relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Chief of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, assistant, clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—For chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and four laborers; in all, twenty six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

General Superintendent of Life Saving Service, assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF LIFE SAVING SERVICE.—For General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Secret Service Division, salaries.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION.—For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Marine Hospital Service, Supervising Surgeon Gen-

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.—For Supervising Surgeon General, four thousand dollars; one surgeon, three thousand dollars; one passed assistant surgeon, one

thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at fifty dollars per month; one laborer, at forty dollars per month; and one laborer, at thirty dollars per month; in all, twenty seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.

eral, assistants, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.—For Supervising Inspector General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.

Steamboat Inspection Service.
Supervising Inspector General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia, the following, while actually employed, namely: One adjuster, at five dollars per day; verifier and mechanic, at four dollars per day each; laborer, at one dollar and fifty cents per day; one recorder, at sixty dollars per month; and one watchman; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy eight dollars and fifty cents.

Standard weights and measures.

Adjuster, and others.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Purchase of materials, etc.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp agencies, two thousand one hundred dollars; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty four clerks of class four; twenty five clerks of class three; thirty six clerks of class two; twenty four clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seventy nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety nine thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, deputy, clerks, and others.

For two stamp agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; and three counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand nine hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agent.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, one million nine hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Collectors and deputy collectors.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two million three hundred thousand dollars.

Agents, surveyors, gaugers, and storekeepers.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:

Contingent expenses of Treasury Department.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, thirty five thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand dollars.

Items.

For postage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of material for binding canceled marine papers, requisitions, and other important records; newspapers, books, hand stamps, and repairs of the same, two thousand six hundred dollars; and of this amount not more than five hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publications.

For investigations of accounts and records, including the necessary

traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, telephone service, and car-tickets, four thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of subsistence of horses for office and mail wagons, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, engine hose and cotton waste, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, pokers, shovels and tongs fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, matches, match-safes, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, oil cloth, and matting, and repairs, and for cleaning and laying of the same, by contract, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, bells and bell-pulls, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, desks, leather for covering sofas, locks, lumber, rugs, screens, shelving for file rooms, tables, turpentine, varnish, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, water coolers and stands, window shades and fixtures, twenty thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase awnings and fixtures, alcohol, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden and street hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, spittoons, soap, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, tumblers, wire and zinc; and for black-smithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, and other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars,

Independent Treasury.

Assistant treasurer at Baltimore, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Boston, clerks and others.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty six thousand and sixty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Chicago, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying teller, one thousand eight hundred

dollars; for bookkeeper and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper and two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty one thousand four hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin clerk, one thousand dollars; night-watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars

Assistant treasurer at Cincinnati, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, nine hundred dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand and ninety dollars.

Assistant treasurer at New Orleans, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check-paying division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered-interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon-interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of minor-coin division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of canceled-check division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant detectives, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two porters, nine hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand and ninety dollars.

Assistant treasurer at New York, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; chief registered interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred

Assistant treasurer at Philadelphia, clerks, and others.

dollars; assistant coin-teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Saint Louis, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at San Francisco, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents.
9 Stat., 62.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Checks and check-books.

For checks and check-books for disbursing officers and others, and certificates of deposit for offices of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers and designated depositories, three thousand dollars.

Mints and assay-offices.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Director, officers, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.—For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand three hundred dollars; computer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; two copyists; one helper in laboratory, eight hundred and forty dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses of Bureau of the Mint.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay-laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars; for examination of mints, expenses in visiting the mints and assay-offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars; for books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, seven hundred dollars; and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Mint at Philadelphia.
Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk and weigh clerk, at two thousand

dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and cashier's clerk, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, and warrant clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; register of deposits, two thousand dollars; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Mint at San Francisco. Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, seventy thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Mint at Carson. Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA—For salary of the superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; weigh clerk, abstract clerk, bookkeeper, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Mint at New Orleans.

Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars.

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

Contingent expenses.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO—For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Mint at Denver. Assayer in charge, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thou-

Assay-office at New York. Superintendent,

assayer, officers, clerks, and others, sand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; bar clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Helena. Assayer in charge, and others. ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; and of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Boise City. Assayer, melter, and clerk. ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.—For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Charlotte. Assayer, melter, and others. ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; and assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Saint Louis. Assayer, melter, clerk. ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.—For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Territorial governments.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Arizona. Salaries.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, and other incidental expenses, and hire of porter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Dakota. Salaries.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, and storage of government property; postage; stationery and blanks, light, oil, and candles; fuel; messenger and porter; clerk in secretary's office; and incidental expenses, two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Idaho.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For fuel, lamps, oils, and candles; brooms and dusters; rent of office, library rooms, and storage rooms for government property; repairs to furniture; printing; fuel; postage and seals; ice; messenger and porter; and incidental expenses of secretary's office, two thousand and eighty-five dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Montana.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, and storage-room for government property; porter and messenger for secretary's office; postage; stationery and printing; fuel and lights; furniture, and repairs on furniture; and telegraphing, two thousand dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

New Mexico.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, incidentals, and pay of messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Utah.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, stationery, rent of hall and committee rooms, gas, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses, and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, including temporary clerk hire, twenty-two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For the salaries of the commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Commissioners
under act, etc., in
reference to big-
amy.

For expenses of the commission, for printing, stationery, clerical hire, and rent, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding six hundred dollars, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Expenses of com-
mission.
Proviso.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Officers of elec-
tion.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, printing, rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage,

Legislative ex-
penses.

office furniture, repairs, painting, and other incidentals, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the gov-
penses. ernor, five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.
Salaries.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, rent of and fitting up halls and committee-rooms, carpets, stoves, furniture, repairs, printing, extra clerk for secretary, messenger, fuel, light, stationery, postage, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

War Depart-
ment.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Compensation
of the Secretary,
chief clerk, and
others.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; six assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the act entitled an act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which authorized the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Office of the Ad-
jutant-General.
Chief clerks, and
others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; three hundred and fifty-three clerks class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; fifty-one assistant messengers; twenty watchmen; three laborers; in all, six hundred and ninety-one thousand nine hundred dollars. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers' claims.

Office of Inspec-
tor-General.
Clerk, messen-
ger.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Military
Justice.
Chief clerk,
clerks, and others.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office.
Clerks and mes-
sengers.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE.—Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. And for the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appro-

priations for observation and report of storms, and for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of military telegraph lines, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; fifty-one clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty copyists at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at forty dollars per month; two messengers; two assistant messengers; six laborers; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; one female laborer, two hundred and forty dollars; one charwoman, one hundred dollars; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; and five watchmen; one mechanical engineer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand and ninety-five dollars.

Office of Quartermaster-General. Chief clerk, and others.

For the following clerks and others to be employed by the Quartermaster-General in the investigation of claims for settlement by the Treasury Department under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven copyists; three assistant messengers; one watchman; and twenty-five agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, seventy-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks, copyists, and others.

For per diem of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at not exceeding three dollars per day each, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, thirty thousand dollars.

Agents.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissary-General. Chief clerk, clerks, and messengers.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-three clerks of class one; one hundred and nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at three hundred sixty dollars; eight watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and fifteen laborers; in all, five hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; and not less than three hundred of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.

Office of Surgeon-General. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Chief of Ordnance. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Office of Paymaster-General. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and others, authorized.

Proviso.

Office of publication of Records of the Rebellion.

Agent, clerks, and others.

Superintendent of building corner of F and Seventeenth streets, and others.

Postage stamps under Postal Union.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Rent of buildings.

Report to Congress, in annual estimates, buildings rented, etc.

Office public buildings and grounds.

Clerk and messenger.

Public gardener.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys of military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall, each year in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; five compositors, at one thousand dollars each; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For superintendent of the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two hundred and fifty dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; four watchmen; two laborers; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For postage-stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and the bureaus, buildings, and offices of the War Department; purchase of professional books, law books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; telegraphing, freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, including one clerk of class two, and one assistant messenger, sixty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For Adjutant-Generals office, four thousand one hundred dollars; for the Signal Office, seven thousand dollars; for the Quartermaster-General's office, ten thousand dollars; for the Paymaster-General's office, four thousand dollars; for the Surgeon-General's office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars; for the Commissary-General's office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Chief of Engineer's office, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the Rebellion Record office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand one hundred dollars; and it shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive departments to submit to Congress each year, in the annual estimates of appropriations, a statement of the number of buildings rented by their respective departments, the purposes for which rented, and the annual rental of each.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For the public gardener, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For foremen and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars. Foreman, laborers.

For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges draw-keepers. Watchmen.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle, one watchman for Fourteenth-street Circle and neighboring reservations, one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle, one watchman for McPherson and Farragut Squares, one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations, one for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanical Garden, one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations, seven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars. Bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For rent of office, nine hundred dollars.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

The President is hereby authorized and directed to designate from the Engineer Corps of the Army or the Navy, an officer well qualified for the purpose, who shall be detailed to act as superintendent of the completed portions of the State, War, and Navy Department building, under direction of the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, who are hereby constituted a commission for the purposes of the care and supervision of said building, as hereinafter specified. Said officer shall have charge of said building, and all the engines, machinery, steam and water supply, heating, lighting, and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and all other fixtures in said building, and all necessary repairs and alterations thereof, as well as the direction and control of such force of engineers, watchmen, laborers, and others engaged about the building or the apparatus under his supervision; of the cleaning of the corridors and water closets; of the approaches, side-walks, lawns, court-yards, and areas of the building, and of all rooms in the sub-basement which contain the boilers and other machinery, or so much of said rooms as may be indispensable to the proper performance of his duties as herein provided.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; six assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-five watchmen; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; seventeen firemen; four conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant conductors of the elevator, at five hundred dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; and fifty-four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, eighty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-four thousand dollars. Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two Navy Department. Compensation of the Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; three laborers; one clerk of class two, and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class two, who shall be a stenographer; one clerk of class one, and one assistant messenger (in care of library); in all, fifty-four thousand, two hundred and ten dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.--For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.--For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.--For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Nautical Almanac. Salaries.

Nautical Almanac Office: For the following assistants, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one copyist, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

American Ephemeris.

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

Hydrographic Office: For chief of engraving and draughting, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one office attendant, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For draughtsmen, engravers, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, thirty-two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For purchase of chart-paper, copper plates, printing material, foreign hydrographic works, photolithographing, charts, repairs to printing presses, and engraving and drawing outside of Hydrographic Office, twenty thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

Naval Observatory: For pay of three assistant astronomers, four thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, fifteen hundred dollars; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For computer engaged in reducing and transcribing astronomical and meteorological observations made previous to eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for purchase of material, apparatus, and professional books and periodicals for the library, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For repairs to buildings and inclosures, fuel, light, office furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For repairs to dome of large equatorial telescope, five hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDINANCE.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars. Bureau of Steam-Engineering.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY.—For one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. Judge-Advocate-General, Navy.

For professional books for department library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars. Stationery, furniture, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph operator of the department; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; nine copyists; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; ten laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; two packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three copyists and three laborers for distributing the reports of the Tenth Census; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; Compensation of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and forty-one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For three law clerks, one at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, one at two thousand five hundred dollars, and one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, who shall act as stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars

Commissioner of General Land Office, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-three clerks of class four; forty-six clerks of class three; fifty-seven clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; forty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Expenses of inspectors, etc.

For the actual expenses of inspectors, while on duty, and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, ten thousand dollars.

Law books.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars.

Maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, six thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; one principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a draughtsman; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eighty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Pensions, deputy, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirty-five principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty-five clerks of class four; ninety-five clerks of class three; three hundred and ninety clerks of class two; three hundred and ninety-eight clerks of class one; two hundred and twenty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; forty copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars

each; twenty-five watchmen; and twenty-five laborers; in all, one million nine hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem, when absent from home on duty, for traveling examiners, in lieu of expenses of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation, two hundred thousand dollars. And any balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three remaining unexpended at the close of the current fiscal year be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Traveling examiners.

Unexpended balances reappropriated, etc.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; trade-mark examiner, and examiner of designs, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-three principal examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-six first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-six second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-six third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class three (one of whom shall be translator of languages); fifteen clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; thirty-two permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five copyists, six of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty laborers, at six hundred dollars each; twenty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and fifteen laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissioner of the Patent Office. Assistant, chief clerk, examiners, and others.

For purchase of books for a scientific library for the Patent Office, five thousand dollars.

Books for scientific library.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Photolithographing, Official Gazette, etc., to be done under supervision of Commissioner of Patents.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and preceding paragraph, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, eighty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight

Commissioner of Education. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Books for library. For books for library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Collecting statistics. For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school-furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads. Clerks, and others. **OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.**—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized and land-grant railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, three thousand dollars.

Architect of the Capitol. Clerks, and others. **OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.**—For architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of six watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.

Director of Geological Survey. Chief clerk, clerks, and others. **OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.**—For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission; for furniture, advertising, telegraphing, ice, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, cartickets, fuel, lights, diagrams, parchment paper for land patents, blank-books, maps, awnings, constructing model-cases, portfolios for drawing-paper for letters patent, cases for library, repairs, and other absolutely necessary expenses, one hundred and one thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, sixty thousand dollars.

Books. For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars

For the rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Pension Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, subject to existing provisions of law, to contract with the owner of said building or other buildings for the rent thereof to the government, at a rate not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Rent of buildings—Pension Office.

For rent of a building for use of the Bureau of Education, six thousand dollars.

Bureau of Education.

For rent of a building for use of the United States Geological Survey, one thousand five hundred dollars.

U. S. Geological Survey.

For rent of additional buildings for use of the Pension Office, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Additional building for Pension Office.

For rent of additional building or buildings for use of the Interior Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Interior Department.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the requirements of section four of the act approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," five thousand dollars.

Rooms and accommodations for Civil Service Commission.

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, five thousand dollars.

Postage-stamps under Postal Union.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including clerks to prepare duplicate patent-plats of confirmed private land-claims, also to transcribe field notes of surveys in arrears, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general and clerks. Louisiana.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Florida.

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

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

Dakota.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the three clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Colorado.

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

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including those completing, translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced in the office of the surveyor-general of California, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

California.

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

Idaho.

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

Nevada.

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

Oregon.

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

Washington.

- Nebraska and Iowa.** For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.
- Montana.** For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- Utah.** For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wyoming.** For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all six thousand dollars.
- Arizona.** For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Compensation of the Postmaster-General, assistants, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; law-clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk of class four (office of Assistant Attorney-General for Post-Office Department); two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and while the office is held by the present incumbent, five hundred dollars additional; chief of salary and allowance division and chief of appointment division at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; twenty clerks of class three; one clerk of class three, to act as stenographer and department telegraph operator; six clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers (for division of post-office supplies); superintendent of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one (office of superintendent of free delivery); in all, one hundred thousand and sixty dollars.

For five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and two laborers in the division of post-office supplies, who shall be paid from the appropriation made for stationery in the act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, and others.

For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, and others.

For Third Assistant Postmaster General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty clerks

of class two; forty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten female clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifty-four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of foreign mails, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; four watchmen; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and eight laborers; in all, sixty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of the money-order system, clerks, etc.

For office of mail deprecations: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief of mail deprecations, clerks, etc.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one map-mounter, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Topographer, draughtsmen, etc.

For office of disbursing clerk and superintendent of building: Disbursing clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (accountant); one clerk of class one (storekeeper); one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, clerks, and others.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank-books, nine thousand dollars; fuel, and for repairs to engines, boilers, and heating apparatus, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for gas, five thousand six hundred dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, three thousand seven hundred dollars; telegraphing, five thousand nine hundred dollars; painting, four thousand seven hundred dollars; carpets, five thousand nine hundred dollars; furniture, six thousand two hundred dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand seven hundred dollars; miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars; in all, sixty three thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-

Rent of buildings, etc.

order office of the Post-Office Department, and of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty nine thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, fifteen thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

Compensation of the Attorney-General, and others.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For compensation of the Attorney-General eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; three Assistant Attorney's-General, at five thousand dollars each; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of the Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; seven copyist; one messenger; four assistant messengers; two laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand dollars; superintendent of the building, two hundred and fifty dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; and two firemen; in all, one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for library of the department, one thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, postage, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessities, including repairs of building, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Care, etc., of court-house, District of Columbia.

For the following force, necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, who shall be under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: one engineer, twelve hundred dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. And for the like force, for the same purpose, for the balance of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Deficiency.

Compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, chief clerk, and others.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Books.

For law and miscellaneous books for Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Warden of jail, District of Columbia.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and associate justices.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, is hereby appropriated.

United States judges retired under R. S. 714.

For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Circuit judges.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Marshal U. S. Supreme Court.

For salaries of the fifty-six district judges of the United States, two hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars.

District judges.

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

Chief justice supreme court of D. C., and associate judges.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand one hundred dollars.

District attorneys.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

District marshals.

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

Judges of Court of Claims.

Chief clerk and others.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the eighteenth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four chapter three hundred and twenty-eight

Reporting decisions, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretaries, respectively, of the Departments of State, of the Treasury, War, Navy, and of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for the necessary amount of official postage-stamps for the use of their departments, not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post-Office Department for the same fiscal year. And it shall be the duty of the respective departments to inclose to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, in all official communications requiring answers, or to be forwarded to others, penalty envelopes addressed as far as practicable, for forwarding or answering such official correspondence.

Official postage stamps for departmental use.

Penalty envelopes for inclosure of answers to official communications.

SEC. 3. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, and laborers provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each.

Pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, etc., rated.

SEC. 4. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employees, of whatever grade or class, in their respective departments not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law, or executive order: *Provided*, That the heads of the departments may by special order, stating the reason, further extend or limit the hours of service of any clerk or employee in their departments respectively, but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation, and all ab-

Seven hours' labor per diem required of clerks and others in the several departments.

Proviso.

sence from the departments on the part of said clerks or other employees, in excess of such leave of absence as may be granted by the heads thereof, which shall not exceed thirty days in any one year, except in case of sickness, shall be without pay.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 129.—An act authorizing the Committee on Printing to instruct the Public Printer relative to the maps, and so forth, for the Census reports.

Printing maps, and illustrations for census reports, etc.

Public Printer authorized to accept private proposals, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer is hereby authorized under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing or of the Senate committee on printing in case there be no committee on the part of the House, to accept private proposals for printing the required number of copies of maps and other illustrations for the Census reports from plates or stones which were engraved under special appropriations for printing and engraving for the Tenth Census prior to the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, whenever it shall clearly appear that expense can be saved thereby.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 130.—An act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers' Home located at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Regulations prescribed for Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., etc.

Board of Commissioners to make annual report, etc.

Secretary of War to transmit report, etc., to Congress.

Inspector-General of Army to inspect and make report, etc.

Expenditures limited, etc., except on approval of Board.

Supplies, how purchased.

Pension inmates of Home can allot portion of pension, etc.

Pensions, etc., to be paid to treasurer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall every year report in writing to the Secretary of War, giving a full statement of all receipts and disbursements of money, of the manner in which the funds are invested of any changes in the investments and the reasons therefor, of all admissions and discharges, and generally of all facts that may be necessary to a full understanding of the condition and management of the Home. The Secretary of War shall have power to call for and require any omitted facts which in his judgment should be stated to be added. This annual report shall be, by the Secretary of War, together with the report of the inspecting officer hereinafter provided for, transmitted to Congress at the first session thereafter, and he shall also cause the same to be published in orders to the Army, a copy thereof to be deposited in each garrison and post library.

SEC. 2. That the Inspector General of the Army shall, in person, once in each year thoroughly inspect the Home, its records, accounts, management, discipline, and sanitary condition, and shall report thereon in writing, together with such suggestions as he desires to make.

SEC. 3. That no new buildings shall be erected or new grounds purchased, nor shall any expenditure of more than five thousand dollars be made, until the action of the board thereon shall be approved by the Secretary of War. All supplies that can be purchased upon contract shall be so purchased, after due notice by advertisement, of the lowest responsible bidder. Such bidder shall give bond, with proper security, for the performance of his contract.

SEC. 4. That any inmate of the Home who is receiving a pension from the government, and who has a child, wife, or parent living, shall be entitled, by filing with the pension agent from whom he receives his money a written direction to that effect, to have his pension, or any part of it, paid to such child, wife, or parent. The pensions of all who now are or shall hereafter become inmates of the Home, except such as shall be assigned as aforesaid, shall be paid to the treasurer of the Home. The money thus derived shall not become a part of the funds of the Home, but shall be held by the treasurer in trust for the pen-

sioner to whom it would otherwise have been paid, and such part of it as shall not sooner have been paid to him shall be paid to him on his discharge from the institution. The board of commissioners may from time to time pay over to any inmate such part of his pension-money as they think best for his interest and consistent with the discipline and good order of the Home, but such pensioner shall not be entitled to demand or have the same so long as he remains an inmate of the Home. In case of the death of any pensioner, any pension money due him and remaining in the hands of the treasurer shall be paid to his legal heirs, if demand is made within three years; otherwise the same shall escheat to the Home.

Pension paid in full on discharge of pensioner from the Home.

Death of pensioner; money due, etc., paid to legal heirs.

SEC. 5. That a suitable uniform shall be furnished to every inmate of the Home, without cost to him.

Uniform to be furnished inmates free of cost.

SEC. 6. That the board of commissioners are authorized to aid persons who are entitled to admission to the Home, by out-door relief, in such manner and to such an extent as they may deem proper; but such relief shall not exceed the average cost of maintaining an inmate of the Home.

Aid to persons, etc., by out-door relief.

SEC. 7. That the Governor and all other officers of the Home shall be selected by the President of the United States, and the Treasurer of the Home shall be required to give a bond in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty.

Governor and officers selected by the President of the United States. Treasurer to give bond.

SEC. 8. That all funds of the Home not needed for current use, and which are not now invested in United States registered bonds, shall, as soon as received, or as soon as present investments can be converted into money without loss, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Home, as a permanent fund, and shall draw interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, which shall be paid quarterly to the treasurer of the Home; and the proceeds of such registered bonds, as they are paid, shall be deposited in like manner. No part of the principal sum so deposited shall be withdrawn for use except upon a resolution of the board of commissioners stating the necessity and approved by the Secretary of War.

Funds, etc., of the Home to be deposited in the Treasury United States as a permanent fund. Interest.

SEC. 9. That no officers of the Home shall borrow any money on the credit of the Home for any purpose, nor shall any pledge of any of its property or securities for any purpose be valid.

Principal sum to be used only by resolution of board, etc. Borrowing money on credit of Home prohibited.

SEC. 10. That the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall hereafter consist of the General in Chief commanding the Army, the Surgeon General, the Commissary General, the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, the Judge Advocate General and the Governor of the Home, and the General in Chief shall be President of the Board, and any four of them shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Board of Commissioners to consist of, etc.

SEC. 11. That all laws and parts of laws relating to the Soldiers' Home now in force and not inconsistent with this act are continued in force, and such as are inconsistent herewith are to that extent repealed.

Repeal.

SEC. 12. That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury in the employment of additional clerical force to be used in adjusting the accounts in the Treasury Department of those funds which under the law belong to the Soldiers' Home.

Appropriation for clerical labor in adjusting accounts, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 131.—An act to amend sections six and seven of the act providing for the publication of the Revised Statutes and the laws of the United States, approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be so amended as to in-

Increase of number of pamphlet

and bound copies of laws of U. S., authorized.

Distribution.

crease the number of the pamphlet and bound copies of the laws of the United States to be supplied to the Treasury Department, as provided in sections six and seven, from two hundred copies to three hundred copies; and that the number of pamphlets and bound copies of the laws of the United States printed for distribution by the Secretary of State, as provided in section five of the said act, be increased from two thousand copies to two thousand one hundred copies.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 132.—An act making Saint Vincent, in the State of Minnesota, a port of entry in lieu of Pembina, in the Territory of Dakota.

Saint Vincent, Minn., a port of entry, in lieu of Pembina, Dakota.

R. S. 2596, 513, amended.

R. S. 2596, 513, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saint Vincent, in the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, created the port of entry for the collection district of Minnesota, in place of Pembina, in the Territory of Dakota; that from and after the date of the passage of this act Pembina shall cease to be a port of entry of the United States; that the collector of customs for the collection district of Minnesota shall reside at Saint Vincent; and section twenty-five hundred and ninety-five and twenty-five hundred and ninety six of the Revised Statutes are hereby amended accordingly.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 133.—An act to amend section four thousand two hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to yachts.

R. S. 4214, 814.

Pleasure yachts.
R. S. 4133, 796.
R. S. 4134, 796.
R. S. 4135, 796.

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

SEC. 4214. The Secretary of the Treasury may cause yachts used and employed exclusively as pleasure vessels or designed as models of naval architecture, if built and owned in compliance with the provisions of sections forty-one hundred and thirty-three to forty-one hundred and thirty-five, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed from port to port of the United States, and by sea to foreign ports, without entering or clearing at the custom house, such license shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The owner of any such vessel, before taking out such license, shall give a bond in such form and for such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, conditioned that the vessel shall not engage in any trade, nor in any way violate the revenue laws of the United States; and shall comply with the laws in all other respects. Such vessels, so enrolled and licensed, shall not be allowed to transport merchandise or carry passengers for pay. Such vessels shall have their name and port placed on some conspicuous portion of their hulls. Such vessels shall, in all respects, except as above, be subject to the laws of the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture for any violation of the provisions of this title: *Provided,* That all charges for license and inspection fees for any pleasure vessel or yacht shall not exceed five dollars, and for admeasurement shall not exceed ten cents per ton.⁷

Proviso.

R. S. 4214, 814, repealed.

SEC. 2.—That the said original section forty-two hundred and fourteen be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3.—That this act shall take effect from and after its passage

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 134.—An act to amend section eighteen hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes so as not to exclude retired Army officers from holding civil office in the Territories

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth clause of section eighteen hundred and sixty of the revised statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

R. S. 1860, 329, amended.

“Fourth. No person belonging to the Army or Navy shall be elected to or hold any civil office or appointment in any Territory, except officers of the Army on the retired list.”

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 135.—An act to fix the salary of the Collector of Customs of the District of Chicago, Illinois

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the salary of the Collector of Customs of the District of Chicago, Illinois, shall be seven thousand dollars per annum, and the same shall be in place of all salary, commissions, fees, and charges now allowed by law as compensation of that officer: *Provided,* That all fees and emoluments now received by the said collector and applied to his compensation under the provisions of existing law shall from and after the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and eighty two, be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Salary of collector of customs of the district of Chicago.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 136.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges over the Ogeechee, Oconee, Ocmulgee, Flint and Chattahoochee Rivers, in the State of Georgia

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Savannah and Pacific Short Line Railway Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct bridges over the Ogeechee River, in the county of Chatham; over the Oconee, in the county of Montgomery; over the Ocmulgee, in the county of Pulaski; over the Flint River, in the county of Dooly, and over the Chattahoochee River, in Stewart or Muscogee Counties, or such other county as said railroad company may desire or find most practicable in the final location of said road.

Savannah and Pacific Short Line Railway Company authorized to construct bridges over Ogeechee, Oconee, Ocmulgee, Flint, and Chattahoochee Rivers, in State of Georgia.

SEC. 2.—That said bridges shall be so constructed, either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said rivers

Free navigation.

SEC. 3.—That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridges; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4.—That if any of the said bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge or bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time

Signals.

substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such obstructions shall be removed and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge erected under this act, from the operations of the same.

Proviso.

Equal rights and privileges to other railroads.

SEC 5—That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums, to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Designs, drawings, maps, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

SEC. 6—That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridges to be erected, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War, said bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this act, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Repeal.

SEC. 7—That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structures, or their entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 137.—An act to levy an assessment of the real estate in the District of Columbia in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, for purposes of taxation.

Assessment of real estate in District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all real property, except as hereinafter provided, shall be assessed in the name of the owner, trustees, or guardian thereof. All undivided real property of a deceased person may be assessed in the name of such deceased person until the same is divided according to law, or has otherwise passed into the possession of some other person. And real property, the ownership of which is unknown, shall be assessed "owner unknown."

Assessments in 1883, and every third year, etc.

SEC. 2. That real property shall be assessed and valued in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, as herein provided.

Twelve subdistricts.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners shall, on the second Monday of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and every third year thereafter, divide the District into

not exceeding twelve subdistricts, and shall appoint one assessor to each subdistrict, who shall be a resident thereof. Each person so appointed shall, within ten days after receiving notice thereof, file with said Commissioners his bond, payable to the United States, with sufficient surety to the acceptance of said Commissioners, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he will faithfully, diligently, and impartially perform all and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. And he shall, moreover, take and subscribe an oath of office. If any such appointee shall fail to qualify as aforesaid within the time prescribed, or shall fail to enter upon the discharge of his duties within five days after such qualification, the appointment shall be void, and the Commissioners shall forthwith appoint another suitable person, who shall qualify as above provided.

Assessors.
Bond.

Oath of office.
Failure to discharge duties.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners shall furnish each of said assessors a map and field-book of the respective subdistricts which he is appointed to assess and value, which shall contain an accurate list of each tract, together with a pertinent description of the real property situate therein, and, as far as may be known, the owner thereof, and also such blanks, forms, books, surveys, and plats as may be necessary for a systematic statement of the property to be assessed. Upon the completion of the assessment, each assessor shall deposit with the assessor of the district all maps, field-books, surveys, and plats, and all his notes and memoranda thereof.

Commissioners to furnish maps, field-books, etc.

SEC. 5. That real estate in Washington or Georgetown, except such as is now or may hereafter be exempt by law from taxation, shall be assessed according to the number of the squares and lots thereof, or parts of lots, and upon the number of square or superficial feet in each square or lot, or parts of a lot, and in the county the agricultural lands shall be assessed by the acre, and suburban lots by the square foot, as in the city of Washington.

Assessments, how made.

SEC. 6. That each assessor shall, in all cases, from actual view, and from the best sources of information in his reach, determine, as nearly as practicable, the true value of each separate tract or lot of real property in his district in lawful money, and he shall separately estimate the value of all improvements on any tract or lot, and shall note the same in his field-book, which shall be carried out as part of the value of such tract or lot, and he shall also return the dimensions to each tract or lot.

Valuation.

SEC. 7. That each assessor shall, on or before the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, make out and deliver to the Commissioners, a return in tabular form, contained in a book to be furnished him by said Commissioners, of the ownership, amount, description, and value of the real property subject to be listed for taxation in his district. He shall also enter in a separate list a pertinent description of all property exempt from taxation under the provisions of existing law, together with the ownership and use of the same, and shall estimate and return the true value thereof. All real property, the ownership of which is not known, shall be returned, as to ownership, "unknown"

Assessors' returns.

SEC. 8. That every assessor who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty enjoined on him by law, or who shall consent to, or connive at, any evasion of the provisions of this chapter, whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt, or the valuation thereof entered at less than its true value, shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars for each offense, which may be collected from his bond aforesaid.

Neglect, etc., of assessor to perform duty.

Penalty.

SEC. 9. That the assessor of the District and the assessors herein provided for shall compose a board of equalization of the real property, and they shall convene at an office, to be provided by the Commissioners, on the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter. They shall each take an oath fairly and impartially to equalize the value of the real property according to

Board of equalization, etc.

Oath.

Quorum.
Record of pro-
ceedings.

True valuation
in money.
Hearing of com-
plaints.

Report made to
Commissioners,
etc.

Pay of assessors.

Valuation as ren-
dered to constitute
basis of taxation,
etc.

Valuation of
property to be ad-
ded to list subject
to taxation.

Return of new
structures, etc.,
and improvements.

Proviso.

Property omit-
ted from lists, etc.

Proviso.

Assessor of D. C.
may administer
oaths, etc.

law. Any seven of them shall constitute a quorum and a clerk appointed by the Commissioners shall keep a full and accurate account of their proceedings and orders. They shall immediately proceed to equalize the valuation made as aforesaid by the assessors, so that each lot and tract, and the improvements thereon, shall be entered upon the tax-list at their true value in money; and for this purpose they shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessment, and in determining them they may raise the valuations of such tracts or lot as, in their opinion, may have been returned below their true value, and reduce the valuation of such as they may believe to have been returned above their true value to such sum as, in their opinion may be the true value thereof; but they shall not reduce the aggregate value of the real property below the aggregate value thereof as made and returned by said assessors. All assessments and equalizations made pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be finally completed and be reported to the Commissioners of the District on or before the first Monday of August of each year in which an assessment is made.

SEC. 10. That each assessor shall be entitled to receive for each day necessarily employed in the performance of his duties the sum of five dollars, for a period not exceeding one hundred and fifty days.

SEC. 11. That the valuation of the real property made and equalized as aforesaid shall constitute the basis of taxation for the next succeeding period of three years, and until another valuation is made according to law.

SEC. 12. That annually, on or prior to July first, the assessor of the District shall take a list of all real property which shall have become subject to taxation, and is not on the tax-list, and affix a value thereon, according to the rules prescribed for assessing real estate; and he shall make return of all new structures and additions to or improvements of old structures of over one hundred dollars in value, the value of which shall not have been included in the valuation of the land on which such structures have been erected, specifying the tract or lot of land on which each of such structures has been erected, and the value which has been added to any such lot or tract by reason of such structure, and the assessor shall add such valuation to the assessment made on such tract or lot; and in the case of the destruction of any structure from any cause, of over one hundred dollars in value, the value of which has been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which it is situate, the assessor shall determine and make return how much less valuable such lot or tract is by reason of such destruction, and the assessor shall deduct the same from the valuation of such tract or lot as it stands upon the list: *Provided*, That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments and determine the same between the first and third Monday of July of the same year, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District

SEC. 13. That if the assessor of the District shall learn that any property liable to taxation has been omitted from the assessment for any previous year or years, or has been so assessed that the assessment was void, it shall be his duty at once to assess such property for each and every year after the passage of this act for which it has escaped assessment and taxation, and report the same to the collector of taxes, who shall at once proceed to collect the taxes so in arrears as other taxes are collected: *Provided*, That no property which has escaped taxation shall be liable to assessment and taxation under this section for a period of more than three years prior to such assessment.

SEC. 14. That the assessor of the District, in the discharge of any of the duties devolved upon him or the board of equalization, by any provisions of this act, may administer all necessary oaths or affirmations. He shall have power to summon the attendance of any person before said board, or himself, to be examined under oath touching such matters and things as they or he may deem advisable in the discharge of their said duties; and any member of the Metropolitan Police force or con-

stable of the District may serve subpoenas in this behalf. Such fees shall be allowed witnesses so examined, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Commissioners, as are allowed in civil actions before justices of the peace. Any person who shall knowingly make false oath or affirmation shall be guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished according to laws in force for the punishment of perjury.

SEC. 15. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, as also all laws allowing any deduction of taxes assessed against any person because of payment thereof within a period of thirty days after receiving notice that the collector of taxes is ready to receive the taxes assessed.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Subpoenas.
Fees.
False oath.
Penalty.
Repeal, etc.

CHAP. 138.—An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, extending from a point within five miles of Columbiana in Greene County, to a point within five miles of Farrowtown, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Illinois River, extending from a point, to be by them selected, within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, to a point, to be selected by them, within five miles of Farrowtown, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; 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 for the southern district of the State of Illinois.

Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company authorized to construct bridge across Illinois River, etc.

Free navigation.

SEC. 2. 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 other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans; *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case 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 spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low water mark and not less than ten feet above extreme high water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge may be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats.

Draw-bridge, etc.
Proviso.

Proviso.
Pivot draw-bridge.

Proviso.
Signals.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

of war of the United States, or for passenger or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Right of way for postal telegraph.

Equal rights and privileges to other railroads.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Security of navigation, etc.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the 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 and modification by law, whenever the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Design, drawings, and map of location to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

Lights, etc.

Rights reserved.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 139.—An act to establish certain post-routes.

Post-routes established in—

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:

Alabama.

ALABAMA.

From Cansler, Alabama, via D. W. Hollis', to Caledonia, Mississippi.

From Atalla, via Coxville and Mountain Gap, to Sand Mountain.

From Ashville to Gadsden.

From Omaha to Graham.

From Green Hill, Alabama, via Saint Joseph and Loretta, to Lawrenceburgh Tennessee.

From Georgiana, via W. J. Hartley's, Gomillion's Bridge, and Red Level, to Moore's Store.

From Shell, via Rhodes and Graham's Upper Mill, to Greenville.
 From Ramer, via Tucker's Old Store, to Helicon.
 From Crenshaw to Orrville.
 From Ramer, via Tucker's Old Store, to Argus.
 From John L. Carter's, Autauga County, to Dixie Station, Chilton County.
 From Fredonia, via Ward's Mills, to Buffalo.

Alabama, continued.

ARIZONA.

Arizona.

From Fort Verde, via Verde and Oak Creek, to Peck Lake.
 From Gila Bend, via the Ajo Copper Mine, to Allen.
 From Aubrey to Mohave City.
 From Teviston to Solomonsville.
 From Stoddard to Aqua Fria Valley.
 From Gila Bend, via Webb's Ranch, to the Vulture Mine, all in Maricopa County.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

From Princeton to Fordyce.
 From Caddo Gap, via Hoffman's Springs (n. o.), Rock Creek and Red Land, to Star of the West.
 From Bright Star, via Spring Bank and Long Prairie, to Walnut Hills.
 From Batesville, via Jamestown, Almond, Wolf Bayou Shiloh, Kinderhook, and Eglantine, to Clinton.
 From Okolona, via Clear Spring and Leards, to Alpine.
 From Wooster to Conway.
 From Hot Springs, via Shippey, Blakeley, Harold, and Norfolk, to Stillwater.
 From Bakerson (n. o.) to Ash Flat.
 From Rocky Comfort, via Laynsport, to De Kalb, Texas.
 From Old Hickory, via Garfield and Hattie, to Glass Village.

CALIFORNIA

California.

From Coulterville to Big Oak Flat.
 From Bennettville to Lundy.

COLORADO.

Colorado.

From Hugo to Sanborn.
 From Green Horn to Rye
 From Delta, via Surface Creek, Leon Peak, Park Creek, Hawxhurst, Orson, and Grand River, to Grand Junction.
 From Howardsville to Highland Mary.
 From Silverton to Ouray, via Red Mountain.
 From Walsenburg to Quebec.
 From White Pine, via Hot Springs (Elgin Post-Office), to Parlins, in Gunnison County.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

From Putnam, via Quadic, to West Gloucester, Rhode Island.

DAKOTA.

Dakota.

From Athol to Faulkton.
 From Aberdeen to La Beau.
 From Bismarck to Villard.
 From Ordway, via Montgomery, to Ottawa.
 From Estalime, via Opdahl, to Clarke
 From Miller, via Mentor, to Aberdeen.

Dakota, contin-
ued.

From Miller, via Faulkton, to Aberdeen.
From Grand Rapids to Guyton.
From Villard to St. Johns.
From Ellendale to Fort Yates
From St. Lawrence, via Odessa, to Faulkton.
From Highmore to Crow Creek
From Webster to Clarke.
From Groton to Ashton.
From Highmore to Robb
From Plankinton to White Swan.
From Fort Sully to Faulkton.
From Faulkton to Medicine Rock.
From Frederick to Vanderbilt.
From Redfield to Vanderbilt.
From Chamberlain to Ree Heights.
From Plankinton to Wheeler.
From Fort Sully to Blunt.
From Portland to Fort Totten.
From Rockerville, via Rapid City, to Chamberlin.
From Iroquois, via Franklin and Alwilda, to Forestburgh.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

From Delaware City to Port Penn.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

From Kissimmee City, via Elizabeth, Fort Meade, Fort Green, and Mitchellville to Manatee.
From Tampa, via Limona and Keyville, to Fort Meade.
From Sumterville to Bartow.
From Tampa to Mitchellville.
From Blackwater to Bay Point.
From Pensacola to Warrington.
From Inter Lachen to Etoniah
From Tampa, via Gants, Young Bloods, and Yarpon Springs, to Anclote.
From Fort Myers to Fort Bassinger.
From Hawkinsville, via Lower Blackwater Bridge, in township eighteen, range twenty-eight, to Fort Mason.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

From Roswell, via Newtown, to Alpharetta.
From Alpharetta to Hickory Level.
From Calhoun, Gordon County, to Fairmount.
From Trader's Hill to Willisville.
From Gaddistown to Quebec.
From Haslum to Pye.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

From Collinston, Utah, on the Utah and Northern Railroad, via Plymouth and West Portage, to Samaria.
From terminus of the Oregon Short Line Railroad to Boise City.
From Naples to Mountain Home
From Albion to Elba.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS

From Dixon (Lee County) to the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one, town twenty-three, range nine east, of the fourth principal meridian, in Ogle County.
From Lanark to Milledgeville.

From Winslow to Lena. Illinois, continued.
 From Virden, Macoupin County, to Barnes Farm, six miles east thereof.
 From Morrison, via Fair Haven, to Mount Carroll.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Cloverdale to Cataract.
 From Kercheval, via Santa Claus, and Fulda, to Huffman
 From Bengal to Marietta.
 From Joppa, to Mooresville.
 From Fincastle to Raccoon
 From Byrneville to Georgetown
 From Green Oak to Wagoner's Station.
 From Sardinia to Harper.
 From Waterman to Eugene.
 From Wild Cat to Cutler
 From Dudleytown to Langdon.
 From Velpen to Pikeville.
 From Madison to Marble Corner.
 From English to Grantsburgh.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Indian Territory.

From Cottonwood to Fort Smith.
 From Briartown to Webber's Falls.

IOWA.

Iowa.

From Vinton to Van Horn.
 From Clarinda, via Hawleyville, Weston, and Dan, to Corning.
 From Belmond, via Luni, to Renwick.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

From Wano, Kansas, to Spring Creek, Colorado.
 From Saint Sophia to Beve.
 From Belleville to Republic.
 From Muscotah to Willis.
 From Daisy to Lansing.
 From Beattie to Vermillion.
 From Dorrence to Cheyenne.
 From Maxson to Melvern.
 From Maxson to Quenemo.
 From Iola to Ozark.
 From Chanute to Erie.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

From Arlington to Blandville.
 From Bardwell to Blandville.
 From Oscar to Caledonia.
 From Berry's Lick, via Sunny Lane, to Morgantown.
 From College Hill to Eugle.
 From Woodbine to Barbourville.
 From Pikeville, via Piersons Store, to Jamboree.
 From Salyersville to Hueysville.
 From Coke to Versailles.
 From Coke to Lawrenceburg.
 From Benton to Briensburgh.
 From Craig to Utility (n. o.).
 From Jackson, via Rousseau, to Hueysville.
 From East Bernstadt to Bernstadt.

Kentucky, con-
tinued.

From Ruddel's Mills to Shawhan.
From Stonewall to Hinton.
From Williamsburg, via Mullis, and Evans, to Carpenter.
From Zion, via Walnut Lick, to Brasher.
From Owenton to Marion (n. o.).
From Mount Sterling to Howard's Mills.
From Vanceburg, via Martinsville, and Concord, to Poplar Flat, in Lewis County.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

From Rocky Mount to Ansel.
From Colfax to Pacific.
From Gloster to Kingston.
From Natchitoches to Bermuda.
From Prudhommes Station to Bermuda.
From Charenton to Baldwin.

Maine.

MAINE.

From Tremont to Swan's Island.
From Athens to Harmony, Somerset County.
From Sprague's Mills to Easton.
From Indian Rock, across the lake, to Bemis Stream.
From West Eden, via Indian Point, to Pretty Marsh, in the town of Mount Desert.

Maryland.

MARYLAND.

From Frederick to Charlesville.
From Charlesville to Hansonville.
From Sunny Brook and Sweet Air to Baldwin.
From Marley to Solly, Anne Arundel County.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Quissett to Falmouth.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

From Quincy, Michigan, via Alganssee, Lester, and California, to Ray, Indiana.
From Burnside to Brown City.
From Waconsta, via Watertown Center, to Delta.
From Indian River to Roger's City.
From Hartford to Keelersville.
From Menominee, via Leatham, to Cedar Creek.
From Algonac, via Starrville, to Fair Haven.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

From Lac-qui-parle, Minnesota, via Cerro Gordo, Norman, Loken, and Boat Creek, to Oporto, Dakota.
From Kindred, via Park Rapids and Carson, to White Earth.
From Northfield, via Hazlewood and Webster, to Wesley.
From Red Wing, via Hay Creek, Belvidere Mills, and Thoten, to Belle Chester.
From Watertown to Hollywood.
From Orr, via Sioux Valley, to Indian Lake Station.
From Cosmos, via Boon Lake, to Lakeside.
From Starbuck to Holmes City.
From Lake Park to Ulne, in Clay County.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

- From Forest, via Gilberts Mill, Barbers, and Boykins Mill, to Sylvaarena.
- From Walnut, Mississippi, via Selden, to Pocahontas, Tennessee.
- From Barttahatchie, Mississippi, to Vernon, Alabama.
- From Bigby Fork to Fulton.
- From Baldwyn to Pleasonton.
- From Okolona, via Neals Store, to Houston.
- From Meridian, via Collins Store, Battlefield, and Watkinsville, to Edinburgh.
- From Booneville to New Albany.
- From Noxapeter to Aden.
- From Smithville, Mississippi, to Detroit, Alabama.
- From Fayette, Mississippi, via Rodney, to Saint Joseph, Louisiana.
- From Yazoo City to Lake City.
- From Triune to Lake City.
- From Baldwyn to Ryan's Well.
- From Verona, via Richmond and Mattox Store, to Fulton.

MISSOURI.

Missouri.

- From Jackson to Neely's Landing.
- From Eminence to Logan's Creek.
- From Troy to Chain of Rocks.
- From Gayoso to Caruthersville.
- From Major to Holt.
- From Ten Mile to Ettle.
- From Victor to Santa Fe.
- From Hines to Troy.
- From Olney, via Corso and Millwood, to Silex.
- From Fairview, via Mackville, to Davis.
- From Hatton to Concord.
- From North Fork, via Hawkins, to Paris.
- From Iia to Mercer.
- From Cleopatra to Lineville (Iowa).
- From Chone to Cunningham.
- From Orchid to Union Star.
- From Magnet to Rockport.
- From Moscow to Blue Eagle.
- From Conway, via Forkner's Hill, to Thorpe.
- From Adelaide to Aurora Springs.
- From Gunter, via Decaturville, to Montreal.
- From Medleys to Wolf Island.
- From Sligo to Sligo Furnace.
- From Gaennon to Boubidoux.
- From Branson to Forsyth.
- From Hailey to Panacea.
- From Shelby to Bear Branch.
- From Dripping Spring to Harrisburgh.
- From Irvin Springs, via Erie, to Indian Springs.
- From Elm to Pittsville.
- From Forest Springs to Knox City.
- From New Cambria to Jordan.
- From Goodfellow, via Mill to Lawrenceton.
- From Ponce de Leon to Galena.
- From Avalon, via Cavendish, to Chillicothe.
- From Long Branch to Rome, in Audrain County.
- From Cabool to Eminence.
- From Cabool, via Rockbridge, and Gainesville, to Yellville, Arkansas.
- From Houston, via Elk Creek, to Cabool.
- From Walker via El Dorado Springs, Clintonville, Lebeck, and Pleasant View, to Stockton.

Montana.

MONTANA.

From Butte City, via Grace, and Mount Horeb, to Fish Creek.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

From Atkinson, via Celia, and Clifton Grove, to Lavinia.
 From Cambridge to Devizes.
 From Mahila to Sweetwater.
 From North Platte to head of South Loup.
 From Lonelm to Wilhelms Hope.
 From Fern to Paris.
 From Stuart to Lomo.
 From Lomo to Doty.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

From Grantville to Pedro.
 From Anrum, via Spring Valley, to Osceola.
 From Luning to Woodruff.
 From Austin, via Healey, to Cashet.
 From Cherry Creek, via Duck Creek, to Ward.
 From Junction to Twin River.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Bristol to Cass Mills.
 From Danville to North Danville.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

From Beemerville to Deckertown.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

From Clairmont, via Alma, to San Francisco.
 From Silver City to Paschal.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From Boonville to Forge House.
 From South Colton to Childwold.
 From Childwold to Moodys, Tupperts Lake.
 From Clayburgh, via Cold Brook, Goldsmith's, and Hunters Home,
 to Paul Smith's, Franklin County.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Otto to Highland.
 From Shufordville to Fairview.
 From Supply to Old Dam, the most central point of Boones Neck.
 From Red Hill, via Brummett's Creek and Hollow Poplar to Julius
 Ford.
 From Salisbury, via Kleilz, Tanyard, and Rock Post Office, to Mount
 Pleasant.
 From Cranberry Forge to Linville Cove.
 From Greenville to Bethel.
 From Tillery, via Crowells and Dawson, to Tillery.
 From Denton to Linwood, Davidson County.
 From Brodie Place, Warren County, via Sol William's Store, and
 B. P. Davi's Store, to Warrenton.
 From New Berne to Adams Creek.
 From New Berne to Vanceboro.
 From New Berne to Jolly Old Field, Pitt County.
 From Margarettsville, via Galatin, Creeksville, and Alto, to Potecasi.
 From La Grange to Seven Springs.

OHIO.

Ohio.

From Archer's Fork, via Duchers and Bliss' Store to Ward's Station
 From Burton to Burton Station.
 From Coalville to Latrobe.
 From Crystal Springs to Massillon.
 From Freedom to Freedom Station.
 From Medway to Osborn.
 From Pekin to Dodd's
 From Poland to Struther.
 From Shadeville to Lockbourne.
 From South Bloomfield to Ashville.
 From Springborough to Franklin.
 From Vienna Cross Roads to Plattsburgh.
 From West Brookfield to Massillon.
 From Withamsville to Glen Este.
 From Castine to West Manchester.

OREGON.

Oregon.

From Camp Harney, Oregon, to Winnenucca, Nevada.
 From Lake View, via Jones's Ranch, Sink Rock Creek, and Happy Valley, to Camp Harney.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

From Selin's Grove, via Union Mills and Keisers, to Pallas.
 From Pocono to Klase's
 From Houser Mill to Middletown.
 From Dayton, via Phoenix, New Charleston, and Pierce to New Mayville.
 From Millheim to Coburn, on the line of the Lewisburgh and Spruce Creek Railroad.
 From Everett, via Menchs Store, to Cherry Grove.
 From Richfield to Knousetown.
 From Bloomsburgh to Bloom Ferry Station, on North and West Branch Railroad.
 From Peru Mills, via McNeal, to Shade Gap.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island.

From Saylesville to Woodlawn (railroad station).
 From Saylesville to Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

From Elmwood to Johnston.
 From Johnston via Meeting Street, to Lela.
 From Hodges to Mount Gallagher.
 From Columbia to Sandy Run.
 From Charleston to James Island.
 From Charleston, via Mount Pleasant, Seven Miles Store and Twenty one Mile House, to McClellanville.
 From Charleston, via Becketts Landing, to Brickhouse, John's Island.
 From Society Hill to Three Creeks.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

From Madisonville to Thomason and McDonald's Store.
 From Big Creek Depot, via Lillard's Cross Roads, the Grass Vattling Grounds, Broils and Bowers Store, to Cedar Creek.
 From Graysville via Pitt's Cross Roads, to Sequachee College.
 From Taylor's via England's Cove, Robeson's Gap, and Johnson's Stand, to Genesis.

Tennessee, con-
tinued.

From Nutt to Hohenwald.
 From Benton to Chestewa or Scarbord's Mills.
 From Trundle's Cross Roads, via Hugh Cox's (on the Maryville and Sevierville road), to Cusick's Cross Roads.
 From Rockwood, via Post Oak Springs, to Bullet Branch.
 From Rockwood to Kingston.
 From Sunbright, via Lavender, Bledsoe Stand, and Standing Stone, to Cookville.
 From Sweetwater, via Gudger, to Dancing Branch.
 From Butler to Dugger's Ferry.
 From Columbia to Bigbyville.
 From Gates, via Dry Hill, to Abernathy.
 From Henderson to Montezuma.
 From Island Mills to Union Depot.
 From Mulberry Gap, via Muncy (n. o.), Shelborne (n. o.), and Larmer (n. o.), to Stickleyville.
 From Rankin's Depot, via Bybee, Givens, Warrensburgh Help, and Driskill, Rankin's Depot.
 From Pulaski, via Young and Gas, to Duana.
 From Rogersville to Hale's Springs.
 From Speedwell, via Long Hollow and Blow Springs (n. o.), to Lost Creek.
 From Spring City, via Carp and Breedin (n. o.), to Decatur.
 From Gas to Boonshill.
 From Sumac to Young.
 From Maryville, via Big Spring, to Unitia.
 From Yellow Springs, via Little Sycamore Valley, and Spring Dale, to Haynes.
 From Lee Valley, via F. L. Bray's and Pearson's Store, to Upper Clinch.

Texas.

TEXAS

From Waxahachie, via Nashton (or Nash) to Avalon.
 From Itasca to Files.
 From Brand to Hanover.
 From Hillsboro to Hanover.
 From Dallas, via Lisbon, to Melrose.
 From Wichita Falls to Archer.
 From Wichita Falls to Seymour.
 From Wichita Falls to Charlie.
 From Wichita Falls, Texas, to Fort Sill, Indian Territory
 From Vernon, via Doans, to Mobeetie
 From Worthham to Birdston.
 From Richland to Birdston.
 From Ranger, via Caddo and South Prairie, to Eliasville.
 From Pearsall to Tilden.
 From Homer, via Moot and Hansordiling Mills, to Lewis Ferry.
 From Longview, via Grange Hill, to Coffeeville.
 From Caldwell, via Cook's Point and Tunis, to Merle.
 From Krohne to Merle.
 From Lagarta to Ramirena.
 From Uvalde to Carrizo.
 From Mountain City to Kyle.
 From Valley Creek to Leonard.
 From White Rock to Kingston.
 From Arlington to Mansfield.
 From Henrietta, via Charlie, to Fort Sill, Indian Territory.
 From Toyah to Fort Davis.
 From Toyah to Fort Stockton.
 From La Salle to Carrizo Springs.
 From La Salle to Fort Ewell.
 From La Salle to Tilden.

From Joshua to Caddo Grove.

From Kerens to Bazette.

From New Fountain to Hondo City.

From Nona to Hardin.

From Waco to Chase.

From Rockland, via Wordens Ferry, on the Angelina River, to Boren's Mills.

From Fairfield, via Avant's Prairie, to Buffalo.

Texas, continued.

UTAH.

From Ouray to Ashley.

Utah.

VIRGINIA.

From Macks Gap, via Archer's Creek, Westfield, Chinquapin Creek, and Chestnut Grove, North Carolina, to Dalton's Store, North Carolina.

For Patrick C. H., via Nunns Store, Virginia, to Mount Airy, North Carolina.

From Chatham, via Cedar Hill and Lola, to Riceville.

From News Ferry, via Peytonsburch to Riceville.

From Port Haywood to New Point.

From Fairfax C. H. to Vienna.

From Gloucester C. H., via Cappahosic, to Clay Bank.

From Estillville to Osborn's Ford.

From Clarksville to Brownsville, North Carolina.

From Meadows of Dan to O'Neal.

From Harper's Home to Tucker's Store.

From Church Road to San Marino.

Virginia.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Cowlitz, via Laden, to Salkum.

Washington Territory.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Bunner's via Lake Ridge, and Wilsons Run, to Floating Rock.

West Virginia.

WISCONSIN

From Sumner, via Cameron, to Barron.

From Cartwright, via Lakeville, to Johnson.

From Sauk City, via King's Mill, to Logansville.

From Forward, via Perry, to Blue Mounds.

From Slade's Corners to Burlington

From Ayr, via Frydenland, to Pelican Lake.

From Adsit, via Grace, and Deerfield, to Nora.

From Pine River, via Saxeville, Wild Rose, and East Oasis, to Plainfield.

From Cylon to Deer Park.

From Cartwright, via Forest City, Lake House and Emet to Johnson's stopping place, on Chippewa River, (lot three section twenty nine, town thirty five, range seven.)

From Cottage Grove to Vilas.

Wisconsin.

WYOMING TERRITORY

From Miners' Delight to Lewiston.

From Trail Creek, Wyoming Territory, via Sage Creek, Pryor Gap, and Pryor River, to Billings, Montana Territory,

From Dixon, Wyoming Territory, to Fortification, Colorado.

From Frewens to Peaters and Alston.

From Rawlins, via Signors to Lander.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Wyoming.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 140.—An act to create three additional land districts in the Territory of Dakota.

Additional land districts, Dakota, authorized. Boundaries, etc.

Location of offices. Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit, commencing at the most easterly point where the Missouri River crosses the second standard parallel; thence up and along said river to the most westerly point where said river crosses said parallel; thence west on said parallel to the south fork of the Cheyenne River; thence southwest along said south fork of said Cheyenne River to the twenty sixth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence south to the south boundary of the Territory of Dakota; thence east along said south boundary of said Territory to the Missouri River; thence northwesterly along said river to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, and the office shall be located at such place in said district as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit, commencing at the most westerly point where the Missouri River intersects the second standard parallel; thence northerly along said river to the fifth standard parallel; thence west to the twenty sixth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence south to the north fork of the Cheyenne River; thence east and south along said river to its mouth; thence up and along the south fork of the Cheyenne River to a point where the second standard parallel produced would intersect said river; thence east to the, Missouri River, at the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, and the office shall be located at such place in said district as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

Location of office, etc.

Appointment of registers and receivers authorized.

Duties, compensation. *Proviso.*

SEC. 3. That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit, commencing at a point on the twelfth standard parallel between ranges sixty three and sixty four; thence north to the north boundary of the Territory of Dakota; thence west along said boundary to the eleventh guide meridian; thence south along said meridian to the twelfth standard parallel; thence east to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, and the office in said district shall be located at such place as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and a receiver for each of said land districts, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the amount of compensation allowed by law to other officers discharging like duties in the land offices of said Territory: *Provided* That such officers shall not be appointed nor land offices opened in the districts created by the first and second sections of this act until a census shall have been made by treaty duly ratified by Congress of a portion of the Great Sioux Indian Reservation within the limits of the said districts.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 141.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for prior years, and for those certified as due by the accounting officers of the Treasury in accordance with section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, heretofore paid from permanent appropriations, and for other purposes.

Deficiency appropriations, 1883, for prior years, and under section four, act June 14, 1878.

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 objects hereinafter stated, namely:

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows: 1883.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For three commissioners, at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars each per annum; one chief examiner, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; one secretary, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one stenographer, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; and one messenger, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum; in all, five thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty cents.

Civil service commission.
Compensation.

For necessary traveling expenses, incidental expenses, and additional compensation to officers detailed as examiners, seven thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the requirements of section four of the act approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," five thousand dollars, and a sufficient amount of said sum is appropriated to pay for the rent of suitable and convenient rooms for carrying on the work of the commission authorized by said act, in case such rooms cannot be assigned to said commission in any of the public buildings at Washington City.

Rent of rooms etc.

To defray the expenses of the French and American Claims Commission: For salaries, compensation and contingent expenses, to enable the government to fulfill its treaty obligations to France, as well as to enable the counsel for the United States to take the testimony needed for defending the government against unjust claims, twenty-five thousand dollars.

French and American Claims Commission.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay Mrs. Caroline C. Marsh, widow of the late George P. Marsh, minister of the United States to Italy, the balance of one year's salary, said year to be reckoned from June twenty-third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and to enable said Secretary to pay the necessary expenses of the funeral and burial of the late Mr. Marsh, and of erecting a suitable stone at his grave in Rome, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Caroline C Marsh, payment to.

Payment of expenses of funeral and burial of George P. Marsh, etc.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay E. J. Mallet, of New York, late consul general to Italy, his unpaid salary for the two years he served as such consul-general, six thousand dollars; and to enable said Secretary to reimburse the official expenses of said consul-general, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, on examination, find this sum or any part thereof is legally due.

E. J. Mallet, payment to.

Proviso.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriations for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, investigation of accounts and traveling expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, and "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, ice, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two" a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty dollars, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three."

Treasury Department.
Transfer of appropriations.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," so much as may be required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, ice, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty three," not exceeding the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so

forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," so much as may be required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, fuel, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three", not exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars.

Expenses of national currency.

For expenses of national currency: Paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Payments of assessments, etc., to city of Des Moines, Iowa.

For payment of assessments to city of Des Moines, Iowa, upon streets adjacent to the United States court-house and post-office building in said city, as audited at the Treasury Department, two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Transfer, etc., of the Philadelphia collection.

To complete the transfer and preparation of the Philadelphia collections presented to the United States at the close of the Permanent International Exhibition in Philadelphia, including necessary expenses already incurred, four thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-two cents.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

For support of the military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas:
 For purchase of subsistence stores for seventy-five prisoners, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents;
 For subsistence stores, oil, wicking, and tobacco, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;
 For medical supplies, two hundred dollars;
 For donations of five dollars each to prisoners on discharge, one hundred and fifty dollars;
 For extra-duty pay to members of the prison guard, seventy one dollars and seventy cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Items.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, War Department building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Title to "Arlington," Virginia, secured to the United States; appropriation.

To enable the Secretary of War to remove all claims and pretensions in respect of the property in the State of Virginia known as Arlington, on which a cemetery for the burial of deceased soldiers of the United States has been established, and which property was taken by the United States for public use in the year anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but this appropriation shall not be paid out of the Treasury until the Attorney-General shall be satisfied, and so certify to the Secretary of War, that the deed or deeds to be given to the United States to the end aforesaid will convey a complete title and contain covenants of general warranty and covenants against every manner of claim against or in respect of said property, whether in rem or in personam, and also against all and every claim for damages in respect of, or the use and occupation of said property, and also a release by every person entitled of all claim for and to the amount bid, or any part thereof, in behalf of the United States, on the tax sale of said property.

J. C. Burdick, E. M. Wadsworth, C. A. Peck; payment to.

18 Stat., 506.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay to J. C. Burdick eight hundred and twenty dollars, to E. M. Wadsworth eight hundred and twenty dollars, and to C. A. Peck eight hundred and twenty dollars, commissioners appointed under the authority of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin," for services in ascertaining and awarding the amount of damages by reason of the flowage of lands caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Tuition of cadets at Greenwich.

For tuition of two naval cadets at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, Navy Department building, two thousand dollars.

Fuel, light, etc.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, thirteen thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, three thousand dollars.

Photolithographing.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings of patents, designs, and trade-marks, fifteen thousand dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public lands service.

For compensation of registers and receivers of local land offices, twenty thousand dollars.

Compensation of registers and receivers.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

This amount for subsistence and civilization of the Sioux Indians, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred thousand dollars.

Sioux.

19 Stat., 254.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to feed a number of Piute and other Indians in Nevada, now in a destitute condition, to be available immediately, five thousand dollars.

Destitute Piute and other Indians, Nevada.

This amount for necessary expenses of transportation, under contract, of goods, provisions, and other articles purchased for various Indian tribes, twenty thousand dollars. And any unexpended balance of appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two is hereby reappropriated and made available on account of this service for the current fiscal year.

Transportation of supplies, etc.

Unexpended balance reappropriated, etc.

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians is hereby authorized to institute a suit in the Court of Claims against the United States to determine the rights of the said band in and to the moneys, stocks and bonds, held by the United States in trust for the Cherokee Indians, arising out of the sales of lands lying west of the Mississippi River, and also in a certain other fund, commonly called the permanent annuity fund, to which suit the Cherokee Nation, commonly called the Cherokee Nation West, shall be made a party defendant. The said Eastern Band shall within three months after the passage of this act file a petition in said court, verified by the principal chief of said band, setting forth the facts upon which said claim is based. The said Cherokee Nation West shall within six months after the passage of this act file its answer to said petition, and said cause shall proceed to final determination pursuant to the practice in said court, and such rules or orders as the said court may make in that behalf.

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians authorized to bring suit, etc., in Court of Claims against the United States.

Cherokee Nation West made a party defendant.

Procedure.

The Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to said court, for the consideration of said court, copies duly certified of all records, reports, papers, and other documents on file in the Department of the Interior which he may deem necessary to said cause or which may be requested by either of the parties hereinbefore referred to, and the said parties, respectively may take and submit to said court such additional competent testimony as they may desire. And jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said court to hear and determine what, if any, interest, legal or equitable, the said Eastern Band has in said moneys, stocks, bonds so held in trust as aforesaid by the United States, and shall enter a decree specifically defining the rights and interests of the said Eastern Band therein, and in any moneys hereafter to be derived from sources similar to those out of which the existing fund arose.

Evidence, etc.

Jurisdiction.

Decree.

When the interest (if any) of the said Eastern Band has been ascertained as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, out of the

Payment of costs and expenses.

portion of said fund adjudged to said parties, respectively, pay all the proper costs and expenses of said respective parties of the proceedings herein provided for, each party, except the United States, to be liable for its own costs and expenses, and the remainder shall be placed to credit of the said Eastern Band and of the said Cherokee Nation, in accordance with their respective rights, as ascertained by the said judgment and decree of said court.

Credit to be given, respectively, under decree of court. In the said proceeding the Attorney-General, or such of his assistants as he may designate, shall appear on behalf of the United States.

Counsel for the United States. Either of the parties to said cause may appeal from any judgment rendered by said Court of Claims to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the said courts shall give such cause precedence.

Right of appeal.

Cause to have precedence.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Post-Office Department.

Fuel, etc. For fuel, and for repairs to engine, boilers, and heating apparatus, six thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous For miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Money-order office.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE.

Items.

For one watchman and one fireman, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one female laborer, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum; six charwomen, at the rate of one hundred and eighty dollars each per annum; in all nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred dollars.

For wrapping twine, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Printing and binding.

For public printing and binding, Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars.

Records Supreme Court of U. S.

For printing records for the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the police court, four hundred dollars, and the salaries due all District employees for current services shall be paid in full notwithstanding suspensions heretofore made in the accounts of the Commissioners of the District by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel for the public schools and police department, five thousand dollars; one-half of said amounts to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Salary of judge for northern district of Georgia.

To pay the salary of the United States district judge for the northern district of Georgia, three thousand and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents.

Fees of marshals.

For fees of marshals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Salary, etc., of clerk of Supreme Court of U. S.

That the sum of thirteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salary of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, and his necessary office expenses, including clerk-hire, to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

House of Representatives.
Miscellaneous.
Deficiencies for 1882 and prior years, etc.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

To reimburse the disbursing clerk, Department of State, for expenditures made by him on account of fuel, eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty cents, and miscellaneous items, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents, being on account of the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

State Department.
Disbursing clerk; reimbursement.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

To meet expenses incurred by W. H. Edwards, late consul-general to Saint Petersburg, during the illness of the minister of the United States to Russia, in the month of March, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, two hundred and twenty six dollars.

Foreign intercourse.
W. H. Edwards, payment to.

To pay drafts drawn on the Secretary of State by consular officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, nine hundred and sixty nine dollars and eighteen cents.

Contingent expenses of U. S. consulates, 1880.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being deficiencies, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and nineteen cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-four cents.

1882.
1881.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

Consular officers, not citizens.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of annual expenses of Cape Spartel light, coast of Morocco, being deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifteen dollars.

Cape Spartel light.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments of the Court of Claims, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no judgment shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired.

Judgment of Court of Claims. *Proviso*.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

To pay amount due the Philadelphia Sun and Item for advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixteen dollars.

Mints, etc.

For subscription to Charlotte Observer, from January first to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four dollars.

Philadelphia Sun and Item, payment to.

Charlotte Observer, payment to.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand and seventy four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Salaries and expenses of collectors.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Compensation of superintendent, etc. Compensation of one superintendent of life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

National Capital Telephone Company, payment to. To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to National Capital Telephone Company being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, forty five dollars and seventy cents

Transfer of appropriations. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, eighteen hundred and eighty two," the sum of two hundred and twenty nine dollars and seventy three cents, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty two" for the amounts found due by the accounting officers.

Carpets.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for carpets in Treasury building, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, eleven dollars and ninety cents.

Adams Express Company, payment to. For transportation of United States notes in redemption of mutilated United States notes, due to Adams Express Company, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, nine hundred and seventy one dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes. For the payment of liabilities contracted in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, and prior fiscal years, for the propagation of food-fishes, three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

W. F. Rogers, payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to William F Rogers, late colonel Twenty first Regiment New York Infantry Volunteers, the amount of Treasury draft numbered nine thousand and seventy, of September twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, issued on Treasury warrant numbered fourteen hundred and sixty three, in payment of a horse lost in the military service and paid by the United States depository at Baltimore on a forged indorsement, as appears by the affidavit of said William F. Rogers and papers on file in the Treasury Department, two hundred dollars.

R. T. Aycock, refund of fine, etc. R. S. 4325, 836. To refund to R. T. Aycock, master of the schooner George W. Thomas, so much of a fine incurred under section forty three hundred and twenty five Revised Statutes, and remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, forty five dollars.

James W. Bell, refund of fine. R. S. 4334, 838. To refund to James W. Bell, master of the sloop Theodosia. E. Bell, a fine incurred under section forty three hundred and thirty four Revised Statutes, and remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, twenty dollars.

William Robinson, refund of fine. R. S. 3125, 599. To refund to William Robinson, master of the schooner Dreadnaught, a fine incurred under section thirty one hundred and twenty five Revised Statutes, and remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, twenty dollars.

Treasurer U. S., reimbursement. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Treasurer of the United States, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and fifty five dollars and eighty five cents, to reimburse the said Treasurer for an amount appearing on his books as a deficiency, and known as the deficiency of December fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy six.

Daniel R. Chambers, credit in account. To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to effect a settlement of the account of Daniel R. Chambers as internal-revenue stamp agent at Emory Court House, Texas, against whom a judgment was obtained in the United States district court for the western district of Texas, on

the twenty seventh of April, eighteen hundred and seventy four, for two hundred and ninety six dollars and fifty cents principal, and sixty one dollars and fourteen cents interest and costs, which said sums were collected and erroneously covered into the Treasury on account of the Post Office Department, authority is hereby granted them to make the necessary entries without involving the expenditure of any money from the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to pass to the credit of Herbert A. Gill the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for services performed in connection with the National Museum during the second and third quarters of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty one; and to S. C. Brown sixty dollars, for services performed in connection with the United States Fish Commission, during the third quarter of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty one.

Herbert A. Gill,
payment to.

S. C. Brown, pay-
ment to.

To pay to Michael Conlan and Edmund Brockenborough two hundred and forty two dollars and sixty one cents each, being the amount withheld from their salaries as messengers in the office of the National Board of Health from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, to August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two, four hundred and eighty five dollars and twenty two cents.

Michael Conlan,
Edmund Brocken-
borough, payment
to.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Depart-
ment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent, Marine Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, two hundred and eighty eight dollars and forty cents.

Marine Corps.
Contingent ex-
penses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent, Marine Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, three hundred and twenty dollars and five cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation and recruiting Marine Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, thirty six dollars

Transportation
and recruiting.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent, Bureau of Navigation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and thirty dollars and seventy two cents.

Bureau of Navi-
gation.
Contingent ex-
penses.

For disbursements made by Lieutenant John W. Danenhower and Chief Engineer George W. Melville, on account of transportation and subsistence of themselves and a portion of the survivors of the Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette, in their journey from the Lena delta to the United States; and for expenses of the court of inquiry convened for investigating the circumstances of the loss of that vessel, under authority of the joint resolution of Congress approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, twelve thousand five hundred and four dollars and sixty four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

John W. Danen-
hower, George W.
Melville, reim-
bursement, etc.

Expenses of court
of inquiry as to
loss of the Jean-
nette.

Pamphlet edi-
tion 1st sess. 47th
Cong., 394.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow to Assistant Naval Constructors R. Gatewood and Francis T. Bowles pay equal to sea pay while at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

R. Gatewood,
Francis T. Bowles,
payment to.

That from the fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the current year for the care and preservation of such navy yards or stations as might be closed, not exceeding thirty nine thousand dollars, may be used for maintenance at any or all of the navy yards.

Appropriation
for care and preser-
vation of navy-
yards, limited.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Photolithographing.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing illustrations for the Patent Office Report for eighteen hundred and seventy, six thousand dollars.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Payment to employees for volunteer services.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the employees in the General Land Office who rendered voluntary services without compensation during the period from July first to August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand nine hundred and ninety three dollars and ninety eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Survey of public lands.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of surveying the public lands: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, two thousand five hundred and two dollars and thirty five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand one hundred and three dollars and nineteen cents.

Ithamar C. Whipple, credit, etc.

To pay Ithamar C. Whipple the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Cheyenne, Wyoming, the same being to his credit on the books of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty two cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Payment to certain railroad companies.

Amount found due certain railroad companies for transportation in connection with the purchase of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, being a deficiency for that year, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Dominick Corcoran.

Amount due Dominick Corcoran, per certificate numbered sixty-four hundred and seventy-nine, of Second Comptroller, dated July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for value of lands and improvements thereon in the "Muckleshoot Prairie," taken for use of Indians, April seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Survey, etc., of lands near Pendleton, Oregon.

Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess., 47 Cong., p. 297.

For the survey and appraisement of certain lands adjacent to the town of Pendleton, in the State of Oregon, belonging to the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars appropriated by section six of said act), two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands.

Survey, etc., Omaha Indian reservation, Nebraska.

Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess., 47th Cong., 341.

For the survey and appraisement of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands.

Proceeds of Indian reservations to be covered into Treasury, etc.

The proceeds of all pasturage and sales of timber, coal, or other product of any Indian reservation, except those of the five civilized tribes, and not the result of the labor of any member of such tribe, shall be covered into the Treasury for the benefit of such tribe under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe; and the Secretary shall report his action in detail to Congress at its next session.

POSTAL SERVICE.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, twenty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty nine cents.	Postal service. Inland transportation.
For mail-messenger service, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents.	Mail-messenger service.
For advertising, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.	Advertising, 1881.
For clerk-hire, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and four dollars and fifty cents.	Clerical labor.
For route agents, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-two cents.	Route agents.
For advertising, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-two cents.	Advertising, 1882.
For stationery, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-eight cents.	Stationery.
For furniture for post-offices, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seven hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-four cents.	Furniture.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For coroners jurors' fees in inquest cases prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, ninety-six dollars.	District of Columbia. Coroners' jurors' fees.
For work on streets and avenues for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Streets and avenues.
To meet deficiencies on account of the several items of appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Deficiencies in appropriations.
The Commissioners of the District are hereby authorized to use a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents of any unexpended balances of the sums appropriated for school purposes by the act making appropriations for deficiencies approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, in making necessary repairs and improvements on the Amidon, Bannaker, and Analostan school buildings, and said sum is hereby reappropriated for those purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That the twelve hundred dollars appropriated by the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, "for rent of rooms to accommodate the schools until the Jefferson building is completed," may be expended for said purpose at any time during the present fiscal year. And said Commissioners are further authorized to apply the sum of seven hundred dollars of the amount appropriated for rent of station houses for the current fiscal year to the purchase of necessary furniture for the station houses authorized by act approved April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two: <i>Provided further</i> , That one half of the foregoing sums for the government of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the said District.	Repairs, etc., on Amidon, Bannaker, and Analostan school buildings. <i>Proviso.</i> Pamphlet edition of laws, 1 sess., 47th Cong., 142. <i>Proviso.</i>

JUDICIAL.

For payment of special deputy marshals for services at the Congressional elections in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars.	Special deputy marshals.
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SENATE.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the three riding pages of the Senate for services from the fifth day of March to the thirtieth	Pay to riding pages.
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day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred and eighty five dollars.

Payment to William Lucas and Thomas S. Hickman, allowed in account of Acting Secretary of Senate.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to audit and allow an account, amounting to eight hundred and seventy-six dollars, paid by the Acting Secretary of the Senate on the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to William Lucas and Thomas S. Hickman, under the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Salaries of officers, employees, etc., of Senate.

To pay necessary expenses of the Senate for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely: For salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents; for clerks to committees and pages, nine thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, one thousand two hundred dollars; for miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred dollars and twenty cents.

Edward N. Atherton, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Edward N. Atherton the balance of salary due him by law for discharging the duties of a messenger of the Senate from April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to May fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars; said sum to be in full of all claims for said services.

H. B. Littlepage, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to H. B. Littlepage compensation as messenger from August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seven hundred and ninety one dollars and eighty cents.

Duties, etc., of Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library on part of Senate.

That the portion of the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library on the part of the Senate remaining in office as Senators shall during the recess of Congress exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred by law upon the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Salaries and mileage of members and Delegates.

For this amount to pay salaries and mileage of members and Delegates for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eleven thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents.

John C. Cook.

To pay Hon John C. Cook, two hundred and fifty dollars, for newspaper and stationery allowance for the Forty-seventh Congress.

Assistant journal clerk.

For additional compensation to the assistant journal clerk, six hundred dollars.

Contested-election cases:

To pay to the parties named below the amounts set opposite their names, in full of expenses incurred by them, respectively, in contested-election cases in the Forty-seventh Congress, namely:

J. Floyd King,
D. Wyatt Aiken,
M. E. Cutts, J. C. Cook, Gustavus Sessinghaus, R. Graham Frost, E. W. Robertson, A. W. Mabson, John W. Jones, Charles M. Shelley.

To J. Floyd King, five hundred dollars; D. Wyatt Aiken, seven hundred and eight dollars and sixty-five cents; M. E. Cutts, one thousand dollars; J. C. Cook, one thousand dollars; Gustavus Sessinghaus, two thousand dollars; R. Graham Frost, two thousand dollars; Edward W. Robertson, seven hundred dollars; A. A. Mabson, five hundred dollars; John W. Jones, eight hundred dollars; Charles M. Shelley, three hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred and eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Jesse J. Yates.

To pay honorable Jesse J. Yates, as a member of the Forty-sixth Congress, his mileage and stationery account for the first regular session of that Congress, two hundred and forty-five dollars.

Horatio Bisbee, jr.

To pay honorable Horatio Bisbee, junior, as a member of the Forty-sixth Congress, his mileage and stationery account for the first regular session of that Congress, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

J. T. Updegraff, deceased, payment to representatives of.

To pay the representatives of honorable J. T. Updegraff, deceased, balance of salary and for mileage due him as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, one thousand and thirty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to construct partitions and shelving for storing surplus books of the Library of Congress in the crypt at the east side, two thousand dollars. Shelving, etc.,
in crypt for books,
etc.

For altering and increasing the mail-boxes, and for necessary repairs in the post-office of the House of Representatives, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Mail-boxes, etc.,
post-office.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the following claims which have been examined and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

To W. H. Barbour, three hundred and twenty dollars; to Henry H. Neal, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents; to Wilbur F. Kellogg, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventeen cents; to P. V. Degraw, forty-eight dollars; to Francis A. Baird, three hundred and fifty dollars; to L. B. Cook, three hundred dollars; to William Mallory, two hundred and thirty two dollars. W. H. Barbour.
Henry H. Neal.
W. F. Kellogg.
P. V. Degraw.
Francis A. Baird.
L. B. Cook.
William Mallory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay W. W. Lester, for services rendered as a messenger while receiving the pay of a laborer, one hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.
W. W. Lester.

To pay John S. Kenyon, difference between pay received by him and that of reading clerk, while so acting, for two months and fifteen days, two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents. John S. Kenyon.

To pay Henry A. Dawson, for services as messenger under the post-master from December fourth to fourteenth, inclusive, thirty-five dollars and fifty cents. Henry A. Dawson.

To pay R. R. Ripley four hundred dollars as extra compensation for his services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means. R. R. Ripley.

To pay J. B. Holloway, additional, for services as assistant clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, four hundred dollars. J. B. Holloway.

To pay E. L. Brown, for services as enrolling clerk during the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, two hundred and forty dollars. E. L. Brown.

To pay N. A. Fuller, difference between amount received by him as cashier, under the Sergeant-at Arms, from July first to August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and his salary as fixed by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, ninety dollars and forty-nine cents. N. A. Fuller.

To pay to Henry G. Hayes, for special report of testimony before the House Committee of Foreign Affairs at the First session of the Forty-seventh Congress as per account approved and certified, one hundred and sixty-two dollars. Henry G. Hayes.

To pay Frank Gault, for services as assistant to the journal clerk from December first to thirteenth, inclusive, seventy-eight dollars. Frank Gault.

To pay Henry H. Smith for services rendered and to be rendered in compiling and indexing all questions of order decided in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on general appropriation and revenue bills, under the resolution of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five hundred dollars. Henry H. Smith.

And to pay D. F. Murphey Official Reporter of the Senate for extra services and for clerk hire paid out by him, one thousand dollars for the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress. D. F. Murphey.

To reimburse Robert J. Stevens for sundry items paid for on account of Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, during Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses, sixty dollars. Robert J. Stevens.

To reimburse John G. Doren, late index clerk of the House, for money necessarily expended by him for assistance in indexing the printed matter of the House during the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, eight hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents. John G. Doren.

That there be printed and bound, for the use of the House, the usual number of copies of the digest of contested-election cases, together with an index of the same, to be prepared by the clerk of the Committee on Digest of con-
tested-election
cases.

Elections for which and for the necessary preparation and superintendence connected therewith there shall be paid said clerk the sum of one thousand dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars shall be paid before said work is completed

- Charles Carter. To pay Charles Carter for cleaning extra room of Committee on Appropriations sixty dollars.
- Chas. H. Evans. To pay Charles H. Evans five hundred dollars for services rendered the Committee on Ways and Means in preparing statistical information and for other services called for by that committee during the present Congress; also to pay Henry Dunlap the like sum of five hundred dollars for like services rendered the Committee on Ways and Means, the same to be immediately available.
- Henry Dunlap.
- W. B. Green. To pay W. B. Green for clerical work in completing the records of the Committee on accounts a sum equal to one months pay one hundred and eighty dollars.

Payment of claims certified to be due, etc.
18 Stat., 110.

SEC. 3. That 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 eighty-two and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Forty-five, Forty-seventh Congress, second session, and for other items, there is appropriated, as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

State Department.

Foreign intercourse.

For foreign intercourse, as follows:

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-three cents.

For salaries, consular services, for same period, fifty seven dollars and seven cents.

For salaries, consular officers not citizens, for same period, ninety four dollars and twenty-one cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, for same period, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-one cents.

James Rea, payment to.

To pay James Rea, late consul at Belfast, the amount found due him under private act numbered one hundred and twenty-three, approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-one cents.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Internal revenue.

For internal revenue, as follows:

Stamps.

For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, eighty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Drawback.

For allowance of drawback for same period, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seven cents.

Refunding moneys.

For refunding taxes illegally collected for same period, five thousand and fifty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

C. L. Lloyd.

To pay C. L. Lloyd balance of amount due on judgment against late internal revenue collector Conley, for taxes illegally collected, four thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

Refunding moneys, etc.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered into the Treasury prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, fifty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.	Violation of internal-revenue laws.
For salary and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal-revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, seventy-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.	Supervisors, etc.
For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal-revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.	Agents, etc.
For expenses of assessing and collecting internal-revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, two hundred dollars	Assessing, etc., internal-revenue.
For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-nine cents.	Collectors.
For mints and assay offices, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, as follows:	Mints and assay offices.
For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, thirty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.	Mint, San Francisco.
For contingent expenses, mint at Carson, two dollars and fifty-one cents.	Carson.
For contingent expenses, assay office at Helena, forty-one cents.	Helena.
For contingent expenses, assay office at Boise City, eleven dollars and twenty-eight cents.	Boise City.
For contingent expenses, mint at Denver, six dollars and forty-two cents.	Denver.
For miscellaneous expenses, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, as follows:	Miscellaneous expenses.
For Coast and Geodetic Survey, western division, four dollars and twenty cents.	Coast and Geodetic Survey.
For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, thirty-five dollars.	Counterfeiting, etc.
For refunding to national-banking associations excess of duty, eighty-eight dollars and two cents.	Refunding excess of duty to national banking associations
For contingent expenses, independent treasury, thirty-two cents.	Independent treasury.
For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighty-three dollars and nineteen cents.	Contingent expenses of Treasury Department.
For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, six cents.	Steamboat-Inspection Service.
For payment for land sold for direct taxes, six hundred and forty-five dollars.	Land sold for direct taxes.
For refunding taxes illegally collected under the direct-tax laws, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighteen cents.	Refund of taxes illegally collected, etc.
The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury and paid the claims of the original owners of lands which were sold for non-payment of United States direct taxes, for the surplus proceeds of the same, under the provisions of the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for such purpose the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.	Payment of claims of original owners of lands sold for direct taxes, etc. 12 Stat., 305.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For public lands service, as follows:	Interior Department.
For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-six cents.	Public lands service.
For surveying private land-claims in California, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, twenty-five dollars and two cents.	Items.
For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-one cents.	

For surveying the northern boundary of Wyoming, one thousand dollars.

For adjusting claims for indemnity for swamp lands, sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For judicial, as follows :

- U. S. courts. For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, six thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and ten cents.
- Fees, commissioners of U. S. courts. For fees of commissioners of United States courts prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, two hundred and thirty dollars and ninety cents.
- Fees of jurors. For fees of jurors, United States courts, for same period, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.
- Fees of witnesses. For fees of witnesses, United States courts, for same period, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fourteen cents.
- Prisoners, U. S. courts. For support of prisoners, United States courts, for same period three thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirteen cents.
- Convicts. For support of convicts, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.
- Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous, United States courts, expenses prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, one thousand six hundred and eight dollars and four cents.
- Rent of court-rooms. For rent of court-rooms, United States courts, for same period, three hundred and sixty dollars.
- Fees, supervisors of elections. For fees of supervisors of elections, for same period, three hundred dollars.
- Territorial courts, Utah. For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, for same period, twelve dollars.
- District marshals. For salaries of district marshals for same period, nine hundred and ninety dollars and forty-five cents.

Claims allowed by Commissioner of Customs. CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

- Marine-Hospital Service. For Marine-Hospital Service, for same period, forty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.
- Fuel, etc., for public buildings. For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, for same period, two hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents.
- Life-Saving Service. For Life-Saving Service, for same period, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.
- Revenue-Cutter Service. For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, for same period, eight dollars and seventy-one cents.
- Refunding customs moneys, etc. For refunding moneys erroneously covered into the Treasury (customs), for same period, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Purchase of revenue vessels. For building or purchase of revenue vessels, for same period, two thousand and ten dollars.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller. WAR-DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

- Mexican volunteers. For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and two dollars and sixteen cents.
- Mounted volunteer riflemen. For pay of mounted riflemen (volunteers), under Colonel John C. Fremont, in eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and five dollars.
- Florida volunteers. For pay of Florida volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, six hundred and eighty dollars and twenty cents.
- Contingencies, Army. For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eighty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.
- Draft and substitute fund. For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, seventy-five dollars and ninety-three cents.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents. Medical, etc., department.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, six dollars and fifteen cents. Recruiting.

Twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty (joint resolution of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents. Twenty per cent. additional compensation.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER. Interior Department.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eighty-nine dollars. Contingencies of the Indian Department.

For incidental expenses, Indian service in Colorado, for same period, one dollar. Indian service, Colorado.

For incidental expenses, Indian service in Oregon, for same period, eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-six cents. Oregon.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, for same period, sixty-five dollars and forty-one cents. Support of Sioux, etc., Nebraska.

For transportation of Indian supplies, for same period, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and ten cents. Transportation of Indian supplies.

For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, for same period, two dollars and forty-five cents. Indian inspectors.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER. Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Interior.

For Army pensions for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one thousand and sixty-five dollars and eighty cents. Army pensions.

WAR DEPARTMENT. War.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, four thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents. Quartermaster's supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, for same period, one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-two cents. Incidental expenses.

For Army transportation, for same period, one hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and nineteen cents. Army transportation.

To pay Olive A. Adams, widow of Daniel M. Adams, holder and owner of audited claims for Army transportation eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, certified in Executive Document Forty-five, second session, Forty-seventh Congress, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents. Olive A. Adams, payment to.

For barracks and quarters, for same period, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty cents. Barracks and quarters.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, for same period, eleven thousand five hundred and forty dollars. Horses, cavalry, etc.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, for same period, sixty-seven cents. Clothing, etc.

For subsistence of the Army, for same period, one thousand one hundred and five dollars and seventy cents. Subsistence.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, as follows: To the State of Ohio, seventy thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-six cents; to the State of Maine, two thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-two cents; to the State of Massachusetts, eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and twelve cents (eighth installment); to the State of Pennsylvania, Refund of mon-
eys to—
Ohio.
Maine.
Massachusetts.
Pennsylvania.

Kentucky.	thirty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents (eleventh installment); to the State of Kentucky, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-four cents (eleventh and twelfth installments); in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-two cents.
Lost horses, etc., in military service.	For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.
Commutation of rations to prisoners of war, etc.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, for same period, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents.
Pay, etc., Oregon and Washington volunteers.	For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, three thousand and fifty dollars.
Twenty per cent. additional compensation.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, nine hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-six cents.
Rogue River Indian war.	For Rogue River Indian war, for same period, six hundred and thirteen dollars and fourteen cents.
Contingencies, fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents.
Navy-Department claims.	NAVY-DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.
Pay. Navy.	For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, twenty thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, two thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.
Arrearages.	For pay of the Navy (arrearages), prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, three dollars and twenty-three cents.
Marine Corps.	For pay of the Marine Corps, for same period, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.
	For contingent, Marine Corps, for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-six cents.
	For fuel, Marine Corps, for same period, twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.
	For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, for same period, ninety-six dollars.
Naval Observatory.	For Naval Observatory, Bureau of Navigation, for same period, twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents.
Equipment and Recruiting.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, for same period, one hundred and thirty dollars and eight cents.
	For civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, for same period, fifty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents
Yards and Docks.	For maintenance of yards and docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, for same period, twenty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.
Medicine and Surgery.	For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, for same period, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.
	For contingent, Bureau of medicine and surgery, for same period, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and nineteen cents.
Provisions and Clothing.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, for same period, three dollars.
	For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, for same period, three hundred and sixty two dollars and fifty-one cents.
Construction and Repair.	For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, for same period, forty-four dollars and forty cents.
Steam-Engineering.	For steam-machinery, Bureau of Steam-Engineering, for same period, twenty-nine cents

For Navy pensions for same period, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Navy pensions.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, for same period, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, for same period, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Indemnity for lost clothing.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

For deficiency in postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Postal revenues.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, to pay certificates numbered one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine, one hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-one, and one hundred and sixty-two, for mail transportation and clerk hire, three thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To pay S. P. Wheeler amount of claim for mail messenger service in Chicago, Illinois, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

S. P. Wheeler.

SEC. 4.—For the payment of arrears of pay, and so forth, to officers and soldiers of the United States Army which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, four hundred thousand dollars.

Arrears of pay to officers and soldiers certified to be due.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay to two and three year volunteers who served in the war of the rebellion which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Two and three year volunteers.

For payment of amounts of bounty to volunteer soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows and legal heirs which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bounty to volunteer soldiers, widows, and legal heirs of.

For payment of amounts of additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixty thousand dollars.

Additional bounty, act July 28, 1866, etc.

For the payment of claims audited and allowed by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury under the provisions of the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "to authorize the auditing of certain unpaid claims against the Indian Bureau by the accounting officers of the Treasury," for services rendered and supplies furnished on account of the Indian service, as fully set forth in House Executive Document number forty-two, second session, Forty-seventh Congress, ninety-six thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

Claims against Indian Bureau, payment of.

Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., p. 345.

SEC. 5.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to cause to be appraised, in such manner as may seem best, all vessels of the Navy which have been stricken from the Navy Register under the provisions of the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. And if the said Secretary shall deem it for the best interest of the United States to sell any such vessel or vessels, he shall, after

Appraisement of condemned naval vessels.

Pamphlet edition of laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., p. 297.

Secretary of Navy to advertise for sealed proposals for purchase of condemned naval vessels.

Cash deposit and bond to accompany each bid. Conditions of bond.

In case of default, etc.

Deposit, etc., forfeited to U. S., disposition of.

Proviso.

Naval vessels hereafter sold to be subject to provisions of this act; exception.

Vessels in process of construction condemned, etc.

such appraisal, advertise for sealed proposals for the purchase of the same, for a period not less than three months, in such newspapers as other naval advertisements are published, setting forth the name and location and the appraised value of such vessel, and that the same will be sold, for cash, to the person or persons or corporation or corporations offering the highest price therefor above the appraised value thereof; and such proposals shall be opened on a day and hour and at a place named in said advertisement, and record thereof shall be made. The Secretary of the Navy shall require to accompany each bid or proposal a deposit in cash of not less than ten per centum of the amount of the offer or proposal, and also a bond, with two or more sureties to be approved by him, conditioned for the payment of the remaining ninety per centum of the amount of such offer or proposal within the time fixed in the advertisement. And in case default is made in the payment of the remaining ninety per centum, or any part thereof, the Secretary, within the prescribed time thereof, shall advertise and resell said vessel under the provisions of this act. And in that event said cash deposit of ten per centum shall be considered as forfeited to the government, and shall be applied, first, to the payment of all costs and expenditures attending the advertisement and resale of said vessel; second, to the payment of the difference; if any, between the first and last sale of said vessel; and the balance, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent a suit upon said bond for breach of any of its conditions. Any vessel sold under the foregoing provisions shall be delivered to the purchaser upon the full payment to the Secretary of the Navy of the amount of such proposal or offer; and the net proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury. But no vessel of the Navy shall hereafter be sold in any other manner than herein provided, or for less than such appraised value, unless the President of the United States shall otherwise direct in writing. In case any vessel now in process of construction in any navy yard has been or shall be found to be unworthy of being completed, and has been and shall be condemned under the provisions of said act, and cannot properly be sold, and it becomes necessary to remove the same, the cost of such removal shall be paid out of the net proceeds derived from the sale of other vessels hereby authorized to be sold.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 142.—An act to adjust the salaries of postmasters.

Adjustment of salaries of postmasters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, to be forwarded to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment, at the following rates, namely:

First class.

FIRST CLASS.

Annual compensation.

Gross receipts, forty thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars, salary, three thousand dollars

Gross receipts, forty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eighty thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand dollars, salary, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts four hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, salary, four thousand dollars.

Gross receipts five hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding six hundred thousand dollars, salary, five thousand dollars

Gross receipts, six hundred thousand dollars and upwards, salary, six thousand dollars.

SECOND CLASS.

Second class.

Gross receipts, eight thousand dollars, and not exceeding nine thousand dollars, salary, two thousand dollars.

Annual compensation.

Gross receipts, nine thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, salary, two thousand one hundred dollars

Gross receipts, ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding eleven thousand dollars, salary, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eleven thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirteen thousand dollars and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixteen thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty four thousand dollars, salary, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty four thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, salary, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

THIRD CLASS.

Third class.

Gross receipts, one thousand nine hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars, salary, one thousand dollars.

Annual compensation.

Gross receipts, two thousand one hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, salary, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars, salary, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts two thousand seven hundred dollars, and not exceeding three thousand dollars, salary, one thousand three hundred dollars

Gross receipts, three thousand dollars, and not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars, salary, one thousand four hundred dollars

Gross receipts, three thousand five hundred dollars, and not exceed-

ing four thousand two hundred dollars, salary, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, four thousand two hundred dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars, salary, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, five thousand dollars, and not exceeding six thousand dollars, salary, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, six thousand dollars, and not exceeding seven thousand dollars, salary, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, seven thousand dollars, and not exceeding eight thousand dollars, salary, one thousand nine hundred dollars

Postal receipts,
etc.

And in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish the department with certified copies of their quarterly returns to the auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case

Fourth class.

FOURTH CLASS.

Compensation
fixed on basis of
box-rents, etc.

SEC. 2. That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps (provided for in section two hundred and seventy of the Revised Laws and regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), and on postage stamps, official stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely: On the first fifty dollars or less per quarter, one hundred per centum; on the next one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on the next two hundred dollars or less per quarter, fifty per centum; and on all the balance, forty per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any postmaster of this class shall reach two hundred and fifty dollars for four consecutive quarters each, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and when the returns to the auditor for four consecutive quarters shall show him to be entitled to a compensation in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars per quarter, the auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign the office to its proper class, and fix the salary of the postmaster as provided by section one of this act: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed to any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than two hundred and fifty dollars in any one of the first, three quarters of any fiscal year, exclusive of money-order commissions, and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sum as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of one thousand dollars exclusive of money-order commissions.

Proviso.

Limit of pay of
postmasters of the
fourth class.

SEC. 3.—That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders relative to the salaries of postmasters; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following the order; and the auditor shall be notified of any and all changes of salaries.

Orders changing
salaries.

Postmaster-General to readjust salaries of postmasters of first, second, and third classes, etc.

Salary of postmaster at Washington, D. C., and at New York City.

SEC. 4.—That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second and third classes shall be readjusted by the Postmaster General, the first adjustment (under this act) to take effect simultaneously with the reduction of the rates of postage, and thereafter at the beginning of each fiscal year; and the salary of the postmaster at Washington City, District of Columbia, shall be five thousand dollars; and in no case shall the salary of any Postmaster exceed the sum of six thousand dollars, except in the city of New York, where the salary of the postmaster shall remain as now fixed by law, at eight thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 143.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

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-four, namely :

Appropriations.
Sundry civil expenses.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.
International Fishery Exhibition.

For the use of the United States exhibit at the International Fishery Exhibition, to be held in London in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to be expended by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, under the direction and regulations of the Department of State, ten thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

For international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution: For expenses of the international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, in accordance with the Paris convention of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses of international exchanges.

For salary of the secretary of legation at Vienna, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and the salary of the consul-general at Vienna for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four shall be only three thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation, Vienna.
Consul-general, Vienna.

To enable the Government of the United States to take part, upon the invitation of the French Government, in experiments to determine electrical questions at a conference to be held at Paris, and to defray the expenses of a commission of experts, not exceeding three in number, on the part of the United States, who shall serve without compensation, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Expense of commission, etc., to attend conference of electricians at Paris.

To meet expenses of the State Department in vacating rooms in the south wing of the State, War, and Navy building which are to be occupied by the Navy Department, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

Expenses of State Department in vacating rooms, etc.

For the purpose of reimbursing the legal representatives of Francis P. Van Wyck, late consul at Turks Island, deceased, for money expended in transporting the remains of said Van Wyck to his home for burial, one thousand dollars.

Francis P. Van Wyck, deceased, reimbursement of legal representatives of.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Appropriations for public buildings under Treasury Department, at—

For custom-house and post-office at Albany, New York: Completion of building and approaches, and construction of elevators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Albany.

For post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore.

For post-office and sub-treasury at Boston, Massachusetts: For completion of building and approaches, one hundred thousand dollars.

Boston.

For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cincinnati.

For custom-house, court-house, and post-office at Memphis, Tennessee: For continuation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Memphis.

For marine hospital at Memphis, Tennessee: For completion, sixteen thousand dollars.

For custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana: For completion of approaches and for repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Orleans.

For custom-house and post-office at Hartford, Connecticut: For completion of approaches, two thousand dollars.

Hartford.

For court-house and post-offices at Montgomery, Alabama: For approaches, fifteen thousand dollars.

Montgomery, Ala.

- New York. For barge-office building at New York, New York: For painting, mantels, and tower-clock, four thousand dollars.
- Philadelphia. For post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For completion of building and approaches, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of this amount as is necessary is made immediately available for the completion of such parts of the building and approaches as are intended to accommodate the United States courts and their officers by the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and those for the post-office by the first day of October, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the Supervising Architect being directed to have such work done, so that the said courts and their officers and the post-office officials may be in the occupancy of the said building on or before the aforesaid dates.
- Proviso.*
- Pittsburgh. For court-house and post-office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars.
- Saint Louis. For custom-house and post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri: For completion, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Topeka. For court-house and post-office at Topeka, Kansas: For clock-tower and approaches, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.
- Brooklyn. For post-office at Brooklyn, New York: For continuation two hundred thousand dollars.
- Buffalo. For custom-house and post-office at Buffalo, New York: For continuation, fifty thousand dollars.
- Council Bluffs. For post-office, and so forth, at Council Bluffs, Iowa: For completion, fifty thousand dollars.
- Dallas, Texas. For court-house and post-office at Dallas, Texas: For completion, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Denver. For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Des Moines. For court-house and post-office at Des Moines, Iowa: For continuation, forty thousand dollars.
- Jackson. For court-house and post-office at Jackson, Tennessee: For completion, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Louisville. For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For continuation, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
- Paducah. For court-house and post-office at Paducah, Kentucky: For completion, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Leavenworth. For court-house and post-office at Leavenworth, Kansas: For continuation, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Minneapolis. For post-office, and so forth, at Minneapolis Minnesota: For continuation, sixty thousand dollars.
- Oxford. For court-house and post-office at Oxford, Mississippi: For construction and completion, fifty thousand dollars.
- Greensboro'. For completion of court-house at Greensboro', North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Rochester. For court-house and post-office at Rochester, New York: For continuation, seventy thousand dollars.
- Syracuse. For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York: For continuation, seventy thousand dollars; and said building may be erected within twenty-five feet of the north line of the real estate acquired for its erection.
- Washington. For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: Annual repairs to Treasury building, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Repairs and preservation of public buildings. For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Secretary Treasury may change site, etc., for building at Pensacola. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, should he deem it advisable, to purchase a site suitable for the purpose, other than that provided for in the act authorizing the erection of a new building in the city of Pensacola, Florida, approved June tenth, eighteen

hundred and eighty-two: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend the limit of the cost of said building and site beyond the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, as fixed in said act.

Proviso.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to procure the appraisal of the premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the city of New York, bounded by West, Laight, Hubert, and Washington streets in the said city, and now occupied by the government under lease, and to make report to Congress thereon at its next session.

Secretary Treasury to procure appraisal of certain property, New York City, etc.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to acquire, by private purchase or by condemnation, the necessary lands for public buildings and light-houses to be constructed, and for which money is appropriated, including all public building sites authorized to be acquired under any of the acts of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress; and there may be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, from the several amounts appropriated for the construction of public buildings, the expenses incident to the procuring of sites for said buildings, respectively.

Secretary Treasury authorized to acquire sites, etc., for public buildings, by purchase or condemnation.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows: On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire one, and on the coast of Massachusetts one, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, who shall reside on the main land of the State of Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

Life-savingservice.

For salary of one superintendent on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars; of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; and of one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving and life-boat stations: One on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one on the coast of Lake Michigan, and one on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For salaries of two hundred and eleven keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each person, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for ship-wrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, 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, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Revenue-cutter
service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, common labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, if in his judgment the exigencies of the service require it, to buy the steam-launches for use in the harbors of Galveston, Texas, and Mobile, Alabama, provided for by the act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," but not at an additional cost.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, and 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, 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; for materials 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, four hundred and eighty five thousand seven hundred dollars and from said sum work may be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the following purposes, namely:

For engraving, printing and finishing United States notes, gold and silver certificates, registered bonds for transfers, and other securities, three hundred and sixty one thousand dollars.

For engraving (except face-plates), printing, and finishing circulating notes for national-banking associations, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Treasurer's and
disbursing officer's
checks.

For engraving, printing, and finishing checks for the Treasurer of the United States and disbursing officers, and for the purchase of paper for the same, seven thousand dollars.

Pension checks.

For engraving, printing, and finishing checks for the payment of pensions, twelve thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, and finishing certificates of letters patents, seven hundred dollars.

LIGHT HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT

Keepers.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of one thousand and fifteen light-keepers, and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty-light ships, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.	Light-vessels.
For expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Buoyage.
For expenses of fog-signals: For establishing, renewing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty thousand dollars.	Fog-signals.
For inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.	Inspecting lights.
For 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 and furniture for stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Supplies.
For repairs of light-houses; For repairs and incidental expenses of light houses and stations, including the two lights at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, which shall remain as they are; for rebuilding, renovating, and improving the same, and buildings connected therewith; for the establishment and repairing of pier-head lights; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Repairs.
For lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers: For maintenance of lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Mississippi, etc., rivers.
For survey of light-house sites: For examination and survey of sites for proposed light houses and preparing plans for proposed structures, ten thousand dollars.	Survey of light-house sites.
LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.	
Fourteen-foot Bank light-station, Delaware Bay: For completing the construction of the light-house to replace the light-ship now on Fourteen-foot Bank, Delaware Bay, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Light-houses, etc.
Great Shoals light-station, Maryland: For the erection of a light-house on the Great Shoals, at or near a point nearly opposite the place now marked by the "Shark-fin" buoy, in Dorchester County, State of Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars	Fourteen-foot Bank light-station.
Cape San Blas light-station, Florida: For erecting a new tower at Cape San Blas, Florida, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Great Shoals.
Dog River Bar and Choctaw Pass Channel light-stations, Alabama: For lighting and marking the dredged channel in Mobile Bay, Alabama, nineteen thousand dollars.	Cape San Blas.
Detroit River light station, Michigan: For continuing the construction of the light-house and fog-signal at the mouth of Detroit River, Michigan, forty thousand dollars	Channel, Mobile Bay.
Northwest Seal Rock light-station, California: For continuing the construction of a light-house on Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, fifty thousand dollars.	Detroit River, Mich.
Mosquito Inlet, Florida: For continuing the construction of a light-house at Mosquito Inlet, Florida, thirty thousand dollars.	Point Saint George.
For the erection of lights on the Hudson River at Percy's Reach, Lamphere's Dock, and Livingston's Creek, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Mosquito Inlet.
For lease of ground to erect electric light at Hell Gate, four hundred dollars; and the Light-House Board is hereby authorized, with the ap-	Hudson River.
	Lease of ground for electric light at Hell Gate.

proval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to lease such parcel of land as is required for the establishment of said electric light at Hell Gate.

Lighted buoys.

Establishment and maintenance of lighted buoys: For the establishment and maintenance of lighted buoys, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contract work.

That it shall be the duty of the Light-House Board to apply the money herein appropriated, other than for surveys, as far as can be without detriment to the interests of the government, by contract. Where work cannot be done, or materials purchased, by contract, without injury to the public interests, it may be prosecuted by hired labor and materials purchased in open market.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature, and current observations along the coasts, and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; a magnetic map of North America; and compilation of data for a general map of the United States; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed in the field-work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be expended as follows:

Coast of Maine.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Maine eastward from Moosabec, and including Machias Bay and approaches, and extension of triangulation, nine thousand dollars.

Channels between Nantucket and Monomoy.

For examination of channels between Nantucket and Monomoy, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Long Island Sound.

For continuing resurvey of Long Island Sound, twenty thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay.

For completing resurvey of Delaware Bay, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New Jersey seacoast.

For continuing examination of changes and resurveys on the seacoast of New Jersey, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Chesapeake Bay, etc.

For survey of estuaries of Chesapeake Bay and of sounds in North Carolina not heretofore surveyed, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Florida.

For continuing the survey of eastern coast of Florida between Jupiter Inlet and Key Biscayne, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing survey of the western coast of Florida from San Carlos entrance southward, three thousand dollars.

Anclote Keys.

For continuing survey northward from Anclote Keys, three thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

For continuing survey of the coast of Louisiana from Barataria Bay westward, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Calcasieu Pass.

For continuing survey from Calcasieu Pass eastward, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Texas.

To complete the survey of the coast of Texas, and to make such re-examinations of inlets as may be necessary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Off-shore soundings, Atlantic Coast.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast, and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, six thousand dollars.

Determinations of geographical positions.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude party), two thousand five hundred dollars.

Triangulations, etc.

To complete the triangulation connecting the survey of the coast with that of the lakes, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta towards Mobile, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Levels, etc., from Gulf to line of levels, etc.

For an exact line of levels from the Gulf to the trans-continental line of levels between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, two thousand dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, two thousand dollars.	Tidal observations.
To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, two thousand seven hundred dollars.	Magnetic observations.
To continue gravity experiments, three thousand dollars.	Gravity experiments.
To make special hydrographic examinations for the Coast Pilot, three thousand dollars.	Hydrographic examinations.
For compilation of data for a general map of the United States, two thousand seven hundred dollars.	Map of United States.
For continuing the survey of the coast of California, namely: For topography from San Diego (False Point) towards San Luis Bay; from Morro Rock to San Simeon; from Point Piedras Blancas to Cape San Martin, nine thousand dollars.	Coast of California.
For primary triangulation from Point Sal northward; from Table Mountain southward; and from Trinidad Head to the Oregon line, eighteen thousand dollars.	
For hydrography off the same coast, seven thousand dollars.	
For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, namely: Topography from Umpqua River northward, including survey of Siuslaw entrance, Coos Bay, and offshore hydrography, and completion of survey of Columbia River and Willamette River to the head of ship navigation, nine thousand dollars.	Coast of Oregon.
For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, namely: Continuing the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Fuca Strait, five thousand three hundred dollars.	Washington Territory.
For completing the survey of Puget Sound, five thousand four hundred dollars.	Puget Sound.
For examinations and surveys of such passages, anchorages, and harbors on the coast of Alaska as may be deemed most needful, seven thousand two hundred dollars.	Alaska.
For tide observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars.	Tidal observations, etc.
For magnetic observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars.	Pacific coast.
For gravity observations on the Pacific coast, one thousand dollars; and for objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, ten thousand dollars; and ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available, interchangeably, for expenditure on the objects named.	
For furnishing points for State surveys, sixteen thousand dollars.	Points for State surveys.
For transcontinental geodetic work, thirty thousand dollars, including line of leveling between Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.	
For pay of officers continuously employed, one hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, as follows:	Salaries.
For pay of superintendent, six thousand dollars.	Superintendent.
For pay of six assistants, at rates between three thousand dollars and four thousand dollars per annum, twenty one thousand two hundred dollars.	Assistants, and others.
For pay of nineteen assistants, at rates between two thousand dollars and two thousand nine hundred dollars, per annum, forty-three thousand dollars.	
For pay of twenty-one assistants, at rates between one thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand nine hundred dollars per annum, thirty-six thousand dollars.	
For pay of nine sub-assistants, at rates between one thousand one hundred dollars and one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	
For pay of nine aids, at rates between seven hundred and twenty dollars and nine hundred dollars per annum, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	
For pay of office force, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five	

Coast and Geodetic Survey. hundred dollars, as follows: Pay of persons employed in the office of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, namely:

Pay of superintendent and others. In office of superintendent, three persons, from nine hundred dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, four thousand two hundred dollars.

In office of disbursing agent, three persons, from one thousand two hundred dollars to two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

In office of hydrographic inspector, six persons, from six hundred and fifty dollars to two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

In office of Coast Pilot, three persons, from seven hundred dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

In office of assistant in charge, eight persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

In computing division, eight persons, from six hundred dollars to one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars per annum, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

In division of tides, three persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, three thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

In drawing division, fifteen persons, from four hundred dollars to two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

In engraving division, twenty-four persons, from six hundred dollars to two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

In miscellaneous division, nineteen persons, from four hundred dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

In instrument-shop, eight persons, from five hundred dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

In San Francisco sub-office, three persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Publishing observations of coast, etc., survey. For publishing observations of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: For continuing the publication of observations, and their discussions, made in the progress of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.

General expenses. For general expenses of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: For rent of buildings for offices, workrooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building numbered two hundred and five New Jersey avenue south, including 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 and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars.

For purchase of new instruments and books, six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For materials required for the drawing division and map-mounting; by the instrument-shop, for the construction and repair of instruments; supplies for the carpenters' shop; and for allowances to the assistants employed in charge of the office details, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For chart-paper, printing-ink, copper plates, engravers' supplies, and

for copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For extra engraving, one thousand dollars.

For photolithographing charts for immediate use, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties; transportation of instruments; office furniture and repairs; and for office wagon, five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, gas, telegrams, extra labor, and washing, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingencies of all kinds, including the traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

To enable the National Academy of Sciences to make observations of the eclipse of the sun on the sixth of May next, at an island in the Pacific Ocean, five thousand dollars, the expenditures to be accounted for by the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, under the rules that govern that work; to be immediately available.

Observations of eclipse of the sun, etc.

For construction of a steamship for surveying the Pacific coast and sounds, one hundred thousand dollars.

Steamship for survey of Pacific coast.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For dies and paper for internal-revenue stamps, eighty thousand dollars.

Treasury Department. Miscellaneous.

Dies and paper for internal-revenue stamps.

For engraving, printing, and finishing stamps for tobacco, snuff, distilled and fermented liquors, and all other stamps used in the collection of internal-revenue taxes, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Manufacture of stamps, etc.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or accessory to the same, including payments for information and detection, sixty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Division of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

Violation of internal-revenue laws.

For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.
R. S. 3653, 719.

For freight on bullion and coin: For freight on bullion and coin between the mints and assay-offices, thirty thousand dollars.

Freight on bullion and coin.

For transportation of silver coin: For transportation of silver coin as required by law, ten thousand dollars.

Transportation of silver coin.

For expenses of the national currency: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

National currency.

For the distinctive paper for United States securities: For paper, including mill expenses, transportation, examination, counting, and delivery, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Distinctive paper, etc.

Storage of silver: For constructing, repairing, enlarging, and renting vaults and safes for the use of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers of the United States, and for transportation of silver dollars between sub-treasury offices, one hundred thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Storage of silver.

For loss on recoinage of mutilated and uncurrent minor coins now in the vaults of the Treasury and which may be presented during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars.

Loss on recoinage of mutilated, etc., minor coins.

- Fuel, lights, etc., for public buildings.** For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and fireman in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, four hundred thousand dollars.
- Furniture, carpets, etc., for public buildings.** For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, including gas-fixtures for nine new buildings, namely: Albany, Charleston, West Virginia, Montgomery, Alabama, Paducah, Kentucky, Philadelphia court-house and post-office, Saint Louis, Topeka, Kansas, Cincinnati, Ohio, Memphis, Tennessee, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Assistant-custodians, and janitors.** For pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Heating apparatus.** For heating apparatus for public buildings, including new buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
- Vaults, safes, locks, etc.** For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, including new buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, sixty thousand dollars.
- Plans for public buildings.** For plans for public buildings: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Counterfeiting, etc.** For suppressing counterfeiting and similar felonies: For the 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 felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-seven thousand dollars.
- Compensation in lieu of moieties.** For compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, thirty thousand dollars.
- Library.** For the library of the Treasury Department: For purchase of law books and suitable books of reference for the library of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.
- Care, etc., of lands, etc., of United States.** Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and sale of lands and other property belonging to the United States, one thousand dollars.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES.

- Agents at seal-fisheries.** For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows:
 For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
 For one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
 For two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
 For necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.
- Revenue steamers for protection of seal fisheries.** For the protection of sea-otter hunting-grounds and seal-fisheries in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use revenue steamers for the protection of the interests of the government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Control and protection of property acquired under direct tax laws: Protection of property, etc., under direct-tax laws.
 Care, control, and protection of real estate acquired by the United States under the direct-tax laws, five hundred dollars.

For the National Board of Health. For compensation and personal expenses of members of the board ten thousand dollars. National Board of Health.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of a threatened or actual epidemic, to use a sum, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and maintaining quarantine at points of danger. Appropriation in case of epidemic.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to co-operate with State and municipal authorities, and corporations and persons engaged in the transportation of neat-cattle by land or water, in establishing regulations for the safe conveyance of such cattle from the interior to the seaboard, and the shipment thereof, so that such cattle may not be exposed to the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, or lung plague, and to prevent the spread of said disease, and to establish quarantine stations and provide proper shelter for neat-cattle imported, at such ports as he may deem necessary, fifty thousand dollars. Neat-cattle for exportation; sanitary regulations.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows: Rock Island Arsenal.
 For completing shop H, an iron-finishing shop, for the armory, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For armory-shop K, an iron-finishing shop, fifty thousand dollars.

For storehouse numbered four, forty thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, fifteen thousand dollars.

For deepening the water-power canal, twenty thousand dollars; the same to be expended as required by act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to be immediately available.

For general care, preservation, and improvement; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water-power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Rock Island bridge as follows:

For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expenses of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars. Rock Island bridge.

For protecting the Rock Island bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For purchasing metal-working machines for shops, namely, one planer, complete, with appendages; one steam-hammer; one slotting-machine; one hundred and fifty feet four-inch shafting, with couplings and pillar-blocks; one drill-press; one brass-founder's lathe, and one lathe for turning shafting, ten thousand dollars. Benicia Arsenal.

To excavate for and build cisterns for saving water from new shop-roofs, four thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty cents.

For permanent repairs of post fences, and so forth, five thousand dollars.

For Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For laying drain from the principal building to the creek, one thousand five hundred dollars. Frankford Arsenal.

For New York Arsenal, New York: For one set of officers' quarters, five thousand five hundred dollars. New York Arsenal.

Powder-depot.	For Piccatiny powder depot, Dover, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook proving-ground.	For the Sandy Hook proving-ground, New Jersey: For clearing, leveling, grading, and building roads and walks at the proving-ground, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Springfield Arsenal.	For the Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars
Additional compensation to master armorer.	For additional compensation to the master armorer at the national armory, in Springfield, Massachusetts, while performing the duties of master machinist at said armory, one thousand dollars.
Repairs of arsenals.	For repairs of arsenals: For repairs of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty thousand dollars.

Public buildings and grounds in Washington.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:

For improving grounds south of the Executive Mansion, fifteen thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, including construction of one large house for storage and protection of palms and other tropical and subtropical plants, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving reservation on South Carolina avenue, between Fourth and Sixth streets east, fifteen hundred dollars.

For improving reservation on North Carolina avenue, between Second and Third streets east, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal, northwest of same, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

For construction and repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand 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, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisance, five hundred dollars.

For improving various reservations, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improvement and care of Smithsonian Grounds, five thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

For care and repair of the Executive Mansion, and for refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For care and necessary repair of the conservatories of the Executive Mansion, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, plumbers, plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts, matches, and repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fifteen thou-

sand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-two dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act.

Proviso.

For repair of water-pipes and fire-plugs: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes to the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars; and all officers in charge of public buildings in the District of Columbia shall cause the flow of water in the buildings under their charge to be shut off from five o'clock post meridian to eight o'clock ante meridian: *Provided*, That the water in said public buildings is not necessarily in use for public business.

Water-pipes, etc.

Proviso.

For telegraph to connect the Capitol with the departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of the same, one thousand dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol, departments, and printing office.

For the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments: For clearing the site, laying foundations, building walls of the lower stories, and continuing the preparation of cut granite for the west and center wings, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, including the rent of necessary office-rooms, five hundred thousand dollars. And so much of the appropriation for furniture, carpets, file-cases, and shelving for the north wing of said building contained in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as shall remain unexpended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby reappropriated for the same purpose.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

Pamphlet edition, laws 1 Sess., 47th Cong., 318.

For completion of the Washington Monument: For marble, granite, iron frame-work, machinery, tools, labor, office expenses, including the rent of necessary office-rooms, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Washington Monument.

For the enlargement and construction of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred thousand dollars.

Military posts.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

To be expended by the Secretary of War:

For the observation and report of storms: For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase and repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments, five thousand five hundred dollars; for telegraphing reports, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars; for expenses of storm-signals announcing the probable approach and force of storms, ten thousand dollars; for cotton-belt reports, seven thousand dollars; for continuing the establishment and connections of stations at life-saving stations and light-houses including operators, repair-men, materials, and general service, five thousand five hundred dollars; and a portion of said sum shall be expended in establishing telegraphic connection between the life-saving station at Brigantine Beach, New Jersey, and the main land and the stations above and below said Brigantine Beach Station: *Provided*, That such connection, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, shall be deemed necessary; for instrument-shelters, five hundred dollars; for rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities and ports receiving reports outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty thousand dollars; office furniture, in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for river and flood reports, five thousand dollars; maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution, twenty-five thousand dollars; for books, periodicals, newspapers, and station-

Observation and report of storms.

Proviso.

ery, six thousand dollars; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and forty two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the work of no other department, bureau, or commission authorized by law shall be duplicated by this bureau.

Proviso.

Military tele-
graph lines.
Proviso.

For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, all moneys received for the transmission of private dispatches over any and all telegraph lines owned or operated by the United States, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, as required by section thirty-six hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

R. S. 3617, 713.

Observation,
etc., in the Arctic
Seas.

Observation and exploration in the Arctic Seas: For completing the work of scientific observation and exploration on or near the shores of Lady Franklin Bay, and for transportation of men and supplies to said location and return, and for completing the work of scientific exploration at Point Barrow, thirty-three thousand dollars; the same to be immediately available. And it is provided that the above work near Lady Franklin Bay and Point Barrow shall be closed, and the force there employed shall be returned to the United States within the year, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Pay

Pay: For pay of one brigadier-general and ten second lieutenants, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and three hundred and twenty privates, including payments due on discharge, two hundred thousand dollars; for mileage to officers when traveling on duty under orders, five thousand dollars; for pay of contract surgeons, three thousand six hundred dollars; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, seven thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps, not to exceed ten commissioned officers, exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law and exclusive of officers detailed for Arctic sea service.

Subsistence.

Subsistence: For the subsistence of signal service enlisted men, and for commutation of rations of signal service enlisted men, one hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents; for commutation of rations to enlisted men detailed from regiments for duty at signal stations at Lady Franklin Bay and Point Barrow, eight thousand and fifty-two dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

For subsistence stores for Lady Franklin Bay, for sale to the officers and men of the expedition, five thousand dollars.

For subsistence stores for Point Barrow, for sale to the officers and men and civil employees of the expedition, three thousand dollars.

Supplies.

Regular supplies: Fuel, authorized allowance for officers and enlisted men at Fort Meyer, Virginia, and for various offices at Fort Meyer, Virginia, and on the United States military-telegraph lines, six thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at nine dollars each per month, twenty three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and forty-three enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars; forage for twenty-five mules and six horses, three thousand one hundred dollars; stationery, one hundred dollars; stoves, seven hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents; lights, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents

Incidental expenses : For horse and mule shoes, five hundred dollars ; black-smiths' tools, five hundred and fifty dollars ; veterinary supplies, three hundred dollars ; fire apparatus, disinfectants, and so forth, one hundred and twenty-five dollars ; in all, one thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars. Incidental expenses.

Transportation : For transportation and distribution of supplies, instruments, and material, twenty-five thousand dollars ; for transportation of officers and men, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars ; means of transportation, namely: five mules, at one hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred dollars ; one spring-wagon, two hundred dollars ; for repairs to means of transportation, five hundred dollars ; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars. Transportation.

Barracks and quarters : For commutation of quarters to enlisted men of the Signal Corps, eighty-four thousand one hundred and eight dollars ; work and supplies at Fort Meyer, Virginia, one thousand eight hundred dollars ; in all, eighty-five thousand nine hundred and eight dollars. Barracks, etc.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage : For clothing for one hundred and fifty sergeants, at forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents each, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents ; clothing for thirty corporals, at forty-five dollars and eighty-four cents each, one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents ; clothing for three hundred and twenty privates, at forty-four dollars and thirty-two cents each, fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents ; clothing for twenty-two detailed men with the Arctic expedition, at forty-five dollars each, nine hundred and ninety dollars ; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and ten cents. Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Medical department : For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, three thousand five hundred dollars ; medical attendance and medicines for officers doing duty in connection with the Signal Service, one hundred dollars ; medical and hospital supplies at Fort Meyer, Virginia, nine hundred dollars ; medicines furnished to officers and enlisted men from purveying depots and Army dispensaries, one thousand dollars ; materials for repairs of hospitals at Fort Meyer, Virginia, two hundred dollars ; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars. Medical and hospital supplies, etc.

And there shall not be expended from any moneys appropriated by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, any money for the support of the Signal Service or Corps, except the pay of such commissioned officers as the Secretary of War may detail for service in that corps.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries : For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, one hundred thousand dollars, not more than one thousand dollars of which shall be used in constructing a wharf at Chalmette National Cemetery, New Orleans. Cemeteries.

To complete the road from the city of Chattanooga to the National Cemetery, near that city, twenty-five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to finish said road.

For superintendents of national cemeteries : For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes : For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, electrotyping copper-plates for chart printing and completion of office-work, three thousand dollars. Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

- Transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries.** For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, three hundred dollars.
- Publication of official records of the rebellion.** For the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, as follows:
For continuing the publication of the official records and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, of the war of the rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, thirty-six thousand dollars. And the sets of said compilation held by the Secretary of War for distribution to addresses to be furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be subject to their order, as now provided by law, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.
- Copies to be held subject to order of Senators and Representatives, etc.**
- Military convicts.** For the 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 twelve thousand dollars.
- Artillery school, Fortress Monroe.** For the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text-books, drawing materials, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessities for use of the school, three thousand dollars.
- Bounty, etc., of colored soldiers and sailors.** For the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors. For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office-furniture, and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post-office money-orders, two thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Transient paupers.** For the support and medical treatment of transient paupers: For the care, support, and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, 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.
- Artificial limbs.** For artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for said purposes.
- Surgical appliances, etc.** For appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.
- Sawyer patent, for canister-shot.** To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to purchase from Addison M. Sawyer his patent right for canister-shot, and to pay him therefor such sum as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Sea wall, Governor's Island.** For completing the sea wall on the west side and southeastern portion of Governor's Island, New York Harbor, fifteen thousand dollars; the same to be immediately available.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

- Military prison, Fort Leavenworth.** For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:
For subsistence for prisoners, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
For teamsters and two night watchman, and for purchase of subsistence for prisoners while being transferred under guard, five hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-four cents.
For oil, wicking, and for lamps, lanterns, and chimneys for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.
For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars.

For prisoners' beds, bed-sacks, hay, and blankets, two thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars. Military prison, Fort Leavenworth.

For stationery and blank books for offices of governor, adjutant, quartermaster; stamped envelopes and letter-paper for use of prisoners; and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

For hard wood for making steam, heating, and cooking, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For steam-pipe couplings, and other material for extension of heating-circulation, one thousand dollars.

For belting, oil, cotton-waste, for running and repair of machinery, five hundred dollars.

For tools and material in shops, laundry, stables; disinfectants; horse and mule shoes; hose for engine and tanks, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For stoves and stove-pipe in buildings not heated by steam, two hundred dollars.

For fifty thousand bricks, and for coping-stone to complete prison-wall, one thousand dollars.

For washing-machines for the prison laundry, five hundred dollars.

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, and articles required in the care and treatment of the sick: hospital repairs, furniture, and stoves, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars.

For donations of five dollars each, and for clothing for prisoners on discharge, two thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars.

For grain and hay for horses and mules used exclusively at the prison, three thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; one clerk, at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents per month; one clerk, at one hundred dollars per month; two night-watchmen, at thirty dollars per month each; five teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; six foremen of mechanics, at one hundred dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For extra-duty pay to eight members of the prison-guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents.

For construction and repair of prison buildings and officers' and guards' quarters, three thousand dollars.

For clothing for prisoners: Straw hats; material for winter coats; material for trousers; flannel for blouses; flannel, at forty cents per yard; unbleached cotton for shirts; canton flannel for drawers; woolen stockings and cotton stockings; material for boots and shoes; material for light summer clothing for prisoners in kitchen and shops; trimmings, thread, and buttons for coats, trousers, blouses, shirts, and drawers, fourteen thousand six hundred and seven dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteers.
Dayton

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows: For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio, six hundred and fifty three thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

Milwaukee.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Togus, Maine.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine, one hundred and forty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirteen cents.

Hampton, Va.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia, one hundred and fifty thousand and seventeen dollars and fifty-two cents.

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and twenty-two thousand and eighty-eight dollars and three cents.

Mississippi River Commission.

For the Mississippi River Commission, as follows:

For salaries and traveling expenses, of the commission, office expenses, and reduction of work; for continuation of surveys and gaugings of the Mississippi River and its tributaries for permanent gauge-stations and borings, and for publication of maps and results, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and an itemized statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be included with the annual report of the commission to Congress.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy-yard, Washington;

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For continuing dredging, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mare Island.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Continuation of stone dry-dock, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

New York.

For navy-yard, New York: For dredging, fifty thousand dollars; for cob-dock, fifty thousand dollars.

Navy-yards and stations.

For navy-yards and stations, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and fifty thousand dollars additional, which shall be used only in the care and preservation of such yards or stations as may be closed.

Compensation to owners of North Star.

To the contingent fund of the Navy, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to make a proper compensation to the owners of the North Star, for the rescue of the crew of the United States steamer Rodgers, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; and not exceeding one thousand dollars thereof may be paid to the captain of said North Star as a recognition of his services in the matter.

Officers and men of U. S. steamer Rodgers; reimbursement.

To reimburse the officers and men of the United States steamer Rodgers, burned in Saint Lawrence Bay, Behring Straits, Siberia, on the thirtieth of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the loss of their personal effects by the destruction of said vessel, there shall be paid to each of the officers an amount equal to two months of their sea-pay, and to each of the men seventy-five dollars. To the mother of Master C. F. Putnam, who was lost on the ice in the heroic endeavor to afford relief to his associates, a sum equal to twelve months' of his sea-pay; and for the purpose of settling the accounts of the late Master Putnam, the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be assumed as the date of his death, and a sum sufficient therefor is hereby appropriated.

Reward to certain natives, Saint Lawrence Bay.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to suitably reward, in such manner as he may deem most advisable, the natives at and about Saint Lawrence Bay who housed, fed, and extended other kindness to the officers and crew of the United States steamer Rodgers subsequent to the destruction of that vessel, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and that the sums appropriated by the two foregoing paragraphs be immediately available.

Coaster's Harbor Island.

For continuation of the wharf and for a rigging and sail loft and drill-hall on Coasters Harbor Island, forty-five thousand dollars.

Potomac Steamboat Company.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the Potomac Steamboat Company the amount found to be due them by a board of naval officers appointed to ascertain the damage occasioned by the negligence of the officers in command of the United States naval tug Fortune, in running down the said company's steamer Excelsior, in Hampton Roads, Virginia, December fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifteen cents; and the acceptance of this sum shall be in full for all claims which the said company now has against the United States, because of said collision.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay H. H. Nichols for the engraving of the Bowditch Navigator, published by order of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents: *Provided*, That the account be found correct and justly due. H. H. Nichols, payment to.

To pay the expenses and services of the civil commissioner and the incidental expenses of the commission appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, under the provisions of the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to report upon the question of advisability of sale of any of the navy-yards, two thousand five hundred dollars. Advisory Naval Board.
Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., 292.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to provide furniture for the new quarters allotted to the Navy Department in the State, War, and Navy Department building, twenty five thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available. Furniture for Navy Department.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For constructing fire-proof roof and remodeling the halls of the south and east wings of the building occupied by the Department of the Interior, sixty thousand dollars

For casual repairs of the Interior Department building: For casual repairs of the department building, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For the Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and workmen and fresco-painter, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars. Capitol extension.

For improving the Capitol grounds: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds, including permanent approaches to the House and Senate wings, pay to landscape architect, one clerk, and wages of mechanics, gardeners, and workmen, sixty-five thousand dollars; and hereafter all changes and improvements in the Grounds, including approaches to the Capitol, shall be estimated for in detail, showing what modifications are proposed and the estimate cost of the same. Capitol grounds.

For lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden and Senate stables; for gas, pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for electric lighting, and for general repairs to, and purchase of lamps, lamp-posts, and pipes, thirty thousand dollars. Lighting Capitol and grounds.

For Senate stables and engine-house, one hundred dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars. Contingent expenses, offices surveyors-general for—

Office of the surveyor-general of Florida:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Florida: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars. Louisiana.
Florida.

Office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars. Minnesota.

Office of the surveyor-general of Dakota:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars. Dakota.

Office of the surveyor-general of Colorado:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Col- Colorado.

orado: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

Office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for purchase of safe, one thousand dollars.

California.

Office of the surveyor-general of California:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

Idaho.

Office of the surveyor-general of Idaho:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

Office of the surveyor-general of Nevada:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nevada: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

Office of the surveyor-general of Oregon:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Oregon: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.

Office of the surveyor-general of Washington:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Washington: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

Office of the surveyor-general of Montana:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Nebraska and Iowa.

Office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah.

Office of the surveyor-general of Utah:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

Office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

Office of the surveyor-general of Arizona:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses of collection of revenues from sales of public lands.

Registers and receivers.

Incidental expenses.

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

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land offices one hundred and thirty thousand dollars

For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, ten thousand dollars.

Expenses of depositing money, etc.
Protection of timber, etc.

To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the same, or any part thereof, may be used in paying agents employed a fixed sum per day, not to exceed three dollars, in lieu of actual daily expenses, as now provided by law.

For expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp lands, fifteen thousand dollars.

Agents, etc., for claims for swamp lands.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public lands.

For surveying the public lands, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of standard and meander lines through lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines; or where, for any cause not provided for by law, in Oregon, or Washington Territory, he is unable to get the necessary surveys made at the rates aforesaid, he may allow a sum, not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, ten dollars for township lines, and six dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated sixty thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available shall be expended for surveys in the Territory of Dakota; and a further amount, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars thereof, may be expended for occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal-fields, and timber districts, and for the making of such other surveys or examination as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States; and a further amount, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in retracing and resurveying imperfect surveys in the State of Kansas.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in California, at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incidental to the service, ten thousand dollars.

California.

For survey of confirmed and private land-claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses eight thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses eight thousand dollars.

Arizona.

For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation one hundred thousand dollars of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Illegal and fraudulent entry, etc.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land officers with the same, twenty thousand dollars.

Worn and defaced plats of surveys, etc.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend a sum, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, out of the accumulated fund in the Treasury belonging to the Winnebago tribes in Wisconsin, for the purpose of completing the census provided for in the act approved January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Winnebago Indians, Wisconsin, census.

21 Stat., 316.

Construction of Indian school buildings. For constructing new school buildings for use of Indian schools, to be expended under the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Preservation of records, etc., Indian Bureau. For preserving and transcribing mutilated and defaced papers and records in the Indian Bureau, five thousand dollars.

Cherokee Nation, payment to. That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid into the treasury of the Cherokee Nation, out of the funds due under appraisalment for Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas River, which sum shall be expended as the acts of the Cherokee legislature direct, this amount to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Cherokee Nation, through its proper authorities, shall execute conveyances, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States in trust only for the benefit of the Pawnees, Poncas, Nez Perces, Otoes and Missouriias, and Osages now occupying said tract, as they respectively occupy the same before the payment of said sum of money.

Proriso.

U. S. vs. Crow Dog. That one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of presenting the question of jurisdiction to the United States Supreme Court, by habeas corpus proceedings, in the case of the United States against an Indian called Crow Dog, convicted in the first judicial district court of the Territory of Dakota for the crime of murder, in the killing of another Indian called Spotted Tail, including costs of transcript, printing the same, printing briefs, and counsel fees for said defendant.

Assent of Sioux Indians to agreement, etc. For the purpose of procuring the assent of the Sioux Indians as provided by article twelve of the treaty between the United States and the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, made and concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to an agreement made with the said Sioux Indians transmitted to the Senate February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, by the President, with such modifications of said agreement as will fully secure to them a title to the land remaining in the several reservations set apart to them, by said agreement, and to the Santee Sioux the proceeds of that portion of their separate reservation, not allotted in severalty, ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Title to lands, etc.

Appropriation.

Survey, etc., of Fort Larned Military Reservation. For the purpose of paying the expense of survey, appraisalment, and sale of Fort Larned Military Reservation, in the State of Kansas, as provided in an act entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of the Fort Larned military reservation," two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess., 47th Cong., 217.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey. For the United States Geological Survey: For 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 to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred and forty thousand dollars. And there may be expended therefrom for the engraving of the maps (in order that they may remain in the possession of the government), and the necessary expenses thereof, twenty five thousand dollars; and for the engraving of illustrations on wood, and the necessary expenses thereof, six thousand dollars, said work of engraving to be done by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Salaries.

For salaries of the scientific assistants of the geological survey: For salary of five geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For salary of two geologists, at three thousand dollars each;

For salary of one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For salary of two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;

- For salary of two geologists, at two thousand dollars each ;
- For salary of one paleontologist, four thousand dollars ;
- For salary of one paleontologist, two thousand dollars ;
- For salary of one chemist, three thousand dollars ;
- For salary of one chemist, two thousand dollars ;
- For salary of one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars ;
- For salary of three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each ;
- For salary of three topographers, at two thousand dollars each ; in all, sixty four thousand seven hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Patents are authorized to grant any officer of the government, except officers and employees of the Patent Office, a patent for any invention of the classes mentioned in section forty eight hundred and eighty six of the Revised Statutes, when such invention is used or to be used in the public service, without the payment of any fee: *Provided*, That the applicant in his application shall state that the invention described therein, if patented, may be used by the government or any of its officers or employees in the prosecution of work for the government, or by any other person in the United States, without the payment to him of any royalty thereon, which stipulation shall be included in the patent.

Patents granted to officers, etc., of the United States; R. S. 4886, 946; exceptions.

Proviso.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, and those committed from the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, 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, two hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Insane of the Army, etc.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

To provide bedding and furniture for the new wards, six thousand dollars.

For detached buildings for kitchen, including cooking apparatus, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

That of the appropriation of twenty five thousand dollars for a supply of pure water, and for fire walls between sections, in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars, may be used for fire proof stairways and changes to provide greater protection against fires

Fire-proof stairways.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For current expenses of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses and for books and illustrative apparatus, for general repairs, and improvements, fifty five thousand dollars: *Provided* That no more than twenty five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for salaries and wages; *Provided further*, Hereafter the report of said institution shall contain an itemized statement of all employees, the sala-

Deaf and dumb.

Proviso.

Proviso.

ries or wages respectively, each of them, and also of all other expenses of said institution.

Improvement of grounds, etc. For the improvement and inclosure of the grounds, and repairs of buildings three thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University. For maintenance of the Howard University: To be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, a portion of which will be paid from donations and other sources, fifteen thousand dollars.

For water supply, three thousand five hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital. For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty four thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, two assistant surgeons, engineer, matron, nurses, and cooks, nine thousand five hundred dollars; for fuel and light, three thousand dollars; for clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, six thousand dollars; for rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars; for medicines and medical supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs and furniture, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

Columbia Hospital. For furniture, heating apparatus, gas-fixtures, bedding, and similar necessities for the west wing of the Columbia Hospital, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury shall not withhold payments made under appropriations for current expenses of said hospital, or under the five thousand dollars hereby appropriated.

Reform School. For the Reform School, District of Columbia: For one new barn, of stone basement and frame superstructure, and one outbuilding for farm purposes, with cellars for root-crops, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yellowstone National Park. For the protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For every purpose and object necessary for the protection, preservation, and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, including compensation of superintendent and employees, forty thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of said amount to be paid annually to a superintendent of said park and not exceeding nine hundred dollars annually to each of ten assistants, all of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and reside continuously in the park and whose duty it shall be to protect the game, timber, and objects of interest therein; the balance of the sum appropriated to be expended in the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within said park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose;

Lease of grounds; conditions. The Secretary of the Interior may lease small portions of ground in the park, not exceeding ten acres in extent for each tract, on which may be erected hotels and the necessary outbuildings, and for a period not exceeding ten years; but such lease shall not include any of the geysers or other objects of curiosity or interest in said park, or exclude the public from the free and convenient approach thereto; or include any ground within one quarter of a mile of any of the geysers, or the Yellowstone Falls, nor shall there be leased more than ten acres to any one person or corporation; nor shall any hotel or other buildings be erected within the park until such lease shall be executed by the Secretary of the Interior, and all contracts, agreements, or exclusive privileges heretofore made or given in regard to said park or any part thereof, are hereby

declared to be invalid; nor shall the Secretary of the Interior, in any lease which he may make and execute, grant any exclusive privileges within said park, except upon the ground leased.

The Secretary of War, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to make the necessary details of troops to prevent trespassers or intruders from entering the park for the purpose of destroying the game or objects of curiosity therein, or for any other purpose prohibited by law, and to remove such persons from the park if found therein.

Detail of troops, etc., for protection of park.

Botanic Garden: For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, ten thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

For completion of the work of construction of the new Pension building in Judiciary Square, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for heating apparatus for the building, forty thousand dollars.

Pension building.

For the preparation of the Official Register of eighteen hundred and eighty three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Official Register.

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site for a coaling dock and naval storehouse at Port Royal, South Carolina, located by the board of naval officers in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes" approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Site for coaling dock, etc., at Port Royal, S. C.

TENTH CENSUS.

For the work of taking the tenth census and closing the bureau, including the salary of the Superintendent and of all clerks and other employees one hundred thousand dollars.

Tenth census.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For the Post Office Department building, as follows: For concreting floors in basement, five thousand four hundred dollars; for purchasing and putting in an additional steam boiler and connections, two thousand five hundred dollars; for overhauling and resetting boilers, including the brick and iron work and steam fitting, one thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of additional file cases, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Post-Office Department building.

For cases, files, book cases and file holders, in the rooms of the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars.

Cases, etc.

For furniture and similar necessities for the money order office, to be paid from the proceeds of said office, seven thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Furniture.

For miscellaneous expenses, money order office, including fuel, gas, ice, washing, soap, towels, brushes, express charges, and other necessary office expenses, three thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Miscellaneous.

UNDER THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

For the propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission of shad and fresh water herring into the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Gulf, and Great Lake States, and of salmon, white fish, carp, guorami, and other useful food fishes into the waters of the United States generally to which they are best

Fish and fisheries.
Propagation of food fishes.

- adapted; also for the propagation of cod, herring, mackerel, halibut, Spanish mackerel, and other sea fishes, and for the purchase of one or more steam launches or light-draught steamers adapted for the purpose; for experiments in regard to the artificial propagation of oysters and other shell fish and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of the food fishes of the United States, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby authorized to designate, from the employees of the Commission, an assistant, to discharge his duties in case of his absence or disability: *Provided*, That no increase of pay shall be granted in consequence of such selection.
- Steam launches, etc.** For expenses of the office of the United States Fish Commission: For rent of rooms and other necessary office expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Artificial propagation of oysters, etc.** For the maintenance of carp ponds: For the maintenance of the United States carp ponds in Washington and elsewhere, and the distribution of the young fish, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty thousand dollars.
- Designation of assistant commissioners, etc.** For the maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission, including salaries or compensation of, all necessary employees, which shall be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Proviso.** For the inquiry of food fishes: 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, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Rent of rooms, etc.** For erection of the necessary buildings and apparatus at Wood's Holl Harbor, Massachusetts, for the propagation of cod, mackerel, striped bass, lobsters, and other useful marine animals, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Carp ponds.** For illustrations for the report on food fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States Commissioner of fish and fisheries, one thousand dollars.
- Vessels.** For fish transportation: For the construction of a car for the distribution of carp and other useful food-fishes to distant portions of the United States, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Statistics, etc.** For steam-vessel for research in regard to food-fishes: For supplying the steam-vessel authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, with boats, anchors, chains, furniture, and the apparatus necessary for carrying on the research in regard to the fisheries off the coasts of the United States, ten thousand dollars.
- Wood's Holl, Mass. Propagation of cod, etc.** For North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the North American Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars shall be expended for continuing and completing the compilation and preparation of a statistical atlas of Indian Affairs by C. C. Royce, under the direction of the bureau of ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, which shall be immediately available.
- Illustrations of reports, etc.** For completing the reconstruction, in a fire-proof manner, of the Interior of the eastern portion of the Smithsonian Institution, fifty thousand dollars.
- Fish transportation.**
- Fitting out steam vessel.** 21 Stat., 440.
- Ethnological researches.**
- Statistical atlas.**
- Smithsonian Institution building.**

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

- National Museum. Cases, furniture, etc.** For furniture and fixtures of the National Museum: For cases, furniture, and fixtures required for the exhibition of the collections of geology, mineralogy, natural history, ethnology, and the industrial arts belonging to the United States, and for salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, sixty thousand dollars.

For heating and lighting the National Museum: For expense of heating, lighting, and telephonic and electrical service for the new museum building, six thousand dollars. Heating and lighting.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum: For the preservation and exhibition of the collections received from surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, and other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees ninety thousand dollars. Preservation of collections.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum in the Armory Building: For care of the Armory buildings and grounds and expense of watching, preservation, and storage of the duplicate collections of the government and of property of the United States Fish Commission contained therein, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, two thousand five hundred dollars. And the distribution of duplicate specimens of the National Museum and Fish Commission may be made to colleges, academies, and other institutions of learning upon the payment by the recipients of the cost of preparation for transportation and the transportation thereof. Collections, Armory Building, etc. Duplicate specimens; distribution of, etc.

For repairs of portal of verandah of adobe palace, New Mexico, two hundred dollars; for repairs upon back walls, four hundred dollars. Adobe palace, New Mexico.

For repairs to the court-house at Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to the court-house in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars. Court-house, Washington, D. C.

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, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two 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: Public printing and binding; paper.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million four hundred and two thousand dollars; for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office); for the Navy Department, fifty thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars (of which sum ten thousand dollars is appropriated for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office); for the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, twenty thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, eight thousand dollars; and for the Library of Congress, nineteen thousand dollars. Distribution.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended; *Provided*, That there may be bound for each Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, one Disbursement of appropriation. *Proviso*.

- Binding of documents, for Senators, Members, and Delegates. copy of each book or document issued or ordered by authority of Congress during the term of service of such Senator, Representative, or Delegate; but this provision shall not be construed as allowing any binding as aforesaid to be done of any books or documents issued during any former Congress of which said Senator, Representative, or Delegate was not a member.
- Water-closets. Government Printing Office: For water-closets, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Reflooring. For reflooring, five thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Territorial courts in Utah. For the expenses of Territorial courts in Utah Territory: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants; the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court; and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the 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 paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty-six thousand dollars.
- Defending suits in claims against United States. For defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and the District of Columbia pending in any department, and for necessary expenses incurred in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, nine thousand dollars.
- Prosecution and collection of claims. For the prosecution and collection of claims: For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Violations of intercourse acts, etc. For punishing violations of the 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 to witnesses, jurors, marshals, and agents, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.
- Prosecution of crimes. For the prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, and for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts, and the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Henry Fink. To pay Henry Fink, United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin, in full payment for costs recovered of him in actions brought against him by Mathias Salentine, W. R. Reynolds, and Thomas O'Neil, one hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents.
- Elevator. To complete the construction of the elevator, and for repairing and furnishing the building occupied by the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

- Expenses of United States courts. For expenses of the United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; of the jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States is interested; of the

prosecution for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners; for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to amend an act approved May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, namely, those stated in the following itemized list:

For fees and expenses of marshals and deputies, six hundred thousand dollars.

For payments of district attorneys and their assistants, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall make to the Attorney-General his semi-annual report of fees and emoluments in the same manner and under the same regulations as clerks of the other courts of the United States, under and in accordance with section eight hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, the maximum of whose compensation, after the payment of office expenses, and other allowances granted by the Attorney-General, shall not exceed the maximum of three thousand five hundred dollars, and the balance of said fees and emoluments of his office shall be paid into the Treasury according to the provisions of section eight hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes. *Provided*, That the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States shall not hereafter retain of the fees and emoluments of his office for his personal compensation over and above his necessary clerk-hire and the incidental expenses of his office, certified to by the court, or by one of its justices appointed by it for that purpose, and to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars a year, or exceeding that rate for any time less than a year; and the surplus of such fees and emoluments shall be paid into the Treasury as provided by law in cases of clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States: *And provided further*, That so much of section three of the act of February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, as relates to the compensation of said clerk for his attendance in court is hereby repealed: *And provided further*, That the Supreme Court is hereby authorized and empowered to prepare the table of fees to be charged by the clerk thereof, and until the same is thus prepared the fees therein charged for recording or copying any paper or record shall not exceed fourteen cents per folio.

For fees of United States commissioners, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, six hundred thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, three hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of United States court-rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

For fees and expenses of bailiffs; furniture; for payment of expenses of district judges who may be sent out of their districts, in pursuance of law, to hold a circuit or district court; and other miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, and for the necessary traveling expenses incident to the collection of criminal statistics, to be disbursed by the authority of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

Marshals, etc.

District attorneys.

Clerks.
Proviso.
Clerk of supreme court of D. C. to make report of fees, etc.
R. S. 833, 157.

Proviso.
Compensation of clerk Supreme Court, United States.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Fees of U. S. commissioners.

Jurors.

Witnesses.

United States prisoners.

Rent of court-rooms.

Bailiffs, etc.

Convicts.

Criminal statistics.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For an additional greenhouse for the propagation of economic and other plants, two thousand five hundred dollars

Greenhouse, etc.

SENATE.

- Caroline Hill.** To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mrs Caroline Hill, widow of the Honorable Benjamin H. Hill, late a Senator from the State of Georgia, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and three cents, the amount of compensation of a Senator from August the seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to March the fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.
- Senators elect who have not qualified; pay of.** That Senators elected, whose term of office begins on the fourth day of March, and whose credentials in due form of law shall have been presented in the Senate, but who have had no opportunity to be qualified, may receive their compensation monthly, from the beginning of their term, until there shall be a session of the Senate.
- Catalogue of government publications, etc.** To enable the Joint Committee on Public Printing to complete the preparation and indexing, for publication at the Government Printing Office, the classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of government publications, and of publications of public interest purchased by the United States for use or distribution, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the completion of the work, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States.
- Purchase of military papers, maps, etc., of Count de Rochambeau.** To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to purchase from the Marquis de Rochambeau the military papers, maps, and letter-books of the count de Rochambeau, general in the French army in America, twenty thousand dollars.
- Purchase of set of records, etc., of estate of late Mathew H. Carpenter.** To enable the Librarian of Congress, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, to purchase a set of records and briefs in cases in the Supreme Court of the United States belonging to the estate of the late Mathew H. Carpenter, eight thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Mary A. Orth.** To pay Mary A. Orth, the widow of the late honorable Godlove S. Orth, the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress.
- Widow of J. W. Shackelford, deceased; payment to.** To pay the widow of honorable J. W. Shackelford, deceased, the sum of seven hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-nine cents, the amount of salary and allowance for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress.
- Sarah Lowe.** To pay to Sarah Lowe, the sister of honorable W. M. Lowe, deceased, the sum of two thousand and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress.
- Widow of James Q. Smith, deceased; payment to.** To pay the widow of the late honorable James Q. Smith his salary as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, to the date of his death, with mileage and stationery, six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents, less any sum that may have been paid on account.
- Additional rooms for Library of Congress.** To convert the rooms adjoining the Old Hall of Representatives, excepting the rooms occupied as the document and stationery rooms, together with the rooms and passages connected with them in the gallery story, including the gallery itself, and the space over the entablature of the colonnade at the south end of the hall, to the use of the library of the House of Representatives, and make the same to communicate with the Library of Congress, through the document-room, ten thousand dollars.
- One month's extra compensation to certain employees.** To enable the Acting Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively borne on the annual and session rolls on the third day of March eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one months extra pay at the rate of compensation then paid them by law, which sum shall be immediately available.

That a joint commission consisting of three Senators to be appointed by the Presiding officer of the Senate, and three members elect of the Forty-eighth Congress to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall during the recess of Congress consider the question of the salaries and compensation of the officers and employees of the Senate and House respectively and also the number of such employees necessary for the official transaction of the business of the two Houses and shall report to the two Houses on the second Monday of December next their conclusions, with reference to the whole subject, and shall recommend legislation respecting the same if in their judgment any legislation is necessary

Joint Congressional Committee on salaries of officers, etc., of Senate and House.

For additional expenses of the folding-room to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely: For rent of building, five hundred dollars; feed for horses, one hundred and twenty dollars; salary of driver, three hundred dollars; salary of night watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars; repairs, fifty dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Folding.

To pay Frederick W. Steigelman, being the difference between his salary at one thousand dollars and that of a messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from July first eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available; but this appropriation shall not be construed as an increase of said salary.

Frederick W. Steigelman.

And to pay John R. Christy, being the difference between his salary at one thousand dollars and that of a messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available; but this appropriation shall not be construed as an increase of said salary.

John R. Christy.

To pay to James C. Courts, assistant clerk of the Committee on Appropriations, for additional compensation, nine hundred dollars.

James C. Courts.

Approved, March 3, 1883.



RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution relative to the printing of the annual reports of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Dec. 12, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation made by the Joint Resolution of Congress approved August eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (22 Stats, 35395) providing for printing the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, shall and may be used for the printing in one volume of the reports of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Printing Reports
of Commissioner of
Agriculture for
1881-'82.

Approved, December 12, 1882.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution authorizing the payment of the salaries of the employes of the two houses of Congress on the twenty-second instant.

Dec. 22, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay the employes of the two houses of Congress their salaries for the current month on the twenty-second instant.

Payment Con-
gressional em-
ployés.

Approved, December 22, 1882.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution providing for a change in the name of the National Bank of Winterset, in Iowa.

Jan. 18, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote of two thirds of the stockholders, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this resolution, and that all expenses of such change including that of printing and engraving be paid by the said bank.

National Bank
of Winterset,
Iowa, authorized
to change name,
etc.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, whenever such change of name is affected.

Approved, January 18, 1883.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to refer certain claims to the Court of Claims.

Jan. 24, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims hereinafter described be, and the said claims are hereby, referred to the Court of Claims un-

Claims for mon-
ey illegally col-

lected, etc., referred to Court of Claims. R. S. 1059, 195.

der the provisions of section ten hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes the same as though not barred by the Statute of limitations, namely: The claims arising within the former thirty-second internal-revenue district of New York prior to June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, of those persons, members of the Stock Exchange of the said city, from whom moneys were illegally collected, as subsequently shown by the decision of the Supreme Court in the cases of Bailey versus Clark, Dodge, and others (reported in twenty-first Wallace, page two hundred and eighty-six), where such claimants have not heretofore been repaid such moneys, *Provided*, Such claimants show that they were parties to, and relied upon an arrangement made with the attorney representing the United States in said causes whereby it was understood and agreed that such claims should abide the result of said causes: *And provided further*, That no action shall be maintained under this resolution which is not begun within a year from its passage; and the testimony of any witness otherwise competent shall not be excluded by reason of his interest in the issue thereof.

Proviso.

Proviso.

J. WARREN KEIFER

Speaker of the House of Representatives

DAVID DAVIS

President of the Senate pro tempore

Received by the President January 12, 1883.

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

Feb. 1, 1883.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution making appropriations for continuing the work of the Tenth Census.

Continuing the Tenth Census. Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to continue the work in the Census Bureau, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, February 1, 1883.

Feb. 5, 1883.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to John F. Slater, and for other purposes.

John F. Slater. Thanks of Congress to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they hereby are, presented to John F. Slater, of Connecticut, for his great beneficence in giving the large sum of one million dollars for the purpose of "uplifting the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity, by conferring on them the blessings of Christian education."

Gold medal.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to cause a gold medal to be struck, with suitable devices and inscriptions, which, together with a copy of this resolution, shall be presented to Mr. Slater in the name of the people of the United States.

Approved, February fifth, 1883.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution authorizing the Public Printer to remove certain material from the Government Printing Office.

Feb. 6, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be and he hereby is directed to remove forthwith from the Government Printing Office so much of the property of the United States in the upper stories thereof as shall in his opinion and in the opinion of the Architect of the Capitol render said building entirely safe for the persons employed therein.

Government Printing Office building.
Removal of material, etc., to secure safety.

SEC. 2. That the Public Printer be and he hereby is authorized and required to procure suitable storage room, as near said building as practicable, for the temporary storage of the property of the Government so to be removed from said building, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes aforesaid.

Appropriation.

Approved, February sixth, 1883.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to admit free of duty a monument to General Washington.

Feb. 17, 1883.

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 and directed to allow the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania to import free of duty a monument, or the parts thereof as they may be completed, proposed to be erected as a memorial of General Washington in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Monument to General Washington; imported free of duty.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution to provide for the binding of the compendium of the Tenth Census.

Feb. 17, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to bind the compendium of the Tenth Census in two volumes, of as nearly equal size as practicable, together with a complete index in each volume. The volumes of the reports of the Tenth Census assigned to the House of Representatives, shall be distributed upon the orders of the Representatives and Delegates of the Forty seventh Congress, in accordance with "An act to provide for the publication of the Tenth Census" approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two,

Binding compendium of Tenth Census.
Pamphlet edition of laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., 344.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Benjamin H. Hill.

Feb. 23, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Benjamin H. Hill, a Senator from the State of Georgia, of which four thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and eight thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of said Benjamin H. Hill to accompany each copy of said eulogies; and for the purpose of defraying the expense of engraving and printing the said portrait, the sum of six

Benjamin H. Hill, deceased Eulogies.

Portrait

Appropriation. hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1883.

Feb. 23, 1883. [No. 12.] Joint resolution to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William M. Lowe.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William M. Lowe, a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, from the State of Alabama, twelve thousand copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and nine thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of the said William M. Lowe, to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait, the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1883.

Feb. 23, 1883. [No. 13.] Joint resolution to provide for the publication of the memorial addresses delivered in Congress upon the late Jonathan. T. Updegraff.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives, upon the life and character of Honorable Jonathan T. Updegraff, late a representative from the State of Ohio, together with a portrait of the deceased; nine thousand copies thereof for the use of the House of Representatives and three thousand copies for the use of the Senate, And a sum sufficient to defray the expense of preparing and printing the portrait of the deceased for the publication herein provided for is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Approved, February 23, 1883.

Feb. 24, 1883. [No. 14.] Joint resolution for the printing of certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Godlove S. Orth

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Godlove S. Orth, a member of the Forty-seventh Congress from the State of Indiana, twelve thousand copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and nine thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Godlove S. Orth to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, Feb. 24, 1883.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution to provide for the publication of the memorial addresses delivered upon the life and character of Honorable R. M. A. Hawk, of Illinois. Feb. 24, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives upon the life and character of Honorable Robert M. A. Hawk, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, together with a portrait of the deceased, nine thousand copies thereof for the use of the House of Representatives, and three thousand copies for the use of the Senate. And a sum sufficient to defray the expense of preparing and printing the portrait of the deceased for the publication herein provided for, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Robert M. A. Hawk, deceased. Memorial addresses.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 24, 1883.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute to attend the inauguration of the statue of Joseph Henry. Feb. 24, 1883.

Whereas, in a communication from Spencer F. Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, Congress was informed that in accordance with an act of June first, eighteen hundred and eighty, the bronze statue of Joseph Henry, late Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, had been completed; and whereas in the same communication, Congress was respectfully invited to be present on the occasion of its formal presentation to the public upon Thursday the nineteenth of April next, Therefore be it.

Inauguration of statue of Joseph Henry.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said invitation be and the same is hereby accepted by the Senate and House of Representatives; and that the President of the Senate select seven members of that body; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives fifteen members of that body to be present and represent the Congress of the United States, upon the occasion of the presentation and inauguration of said statue

Invitation to Senate and House of Representatives, etc.

Acceptance.

Approved, Feb. 24, 1883.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution to provide for admission free of duty of articles intended for a special Exhibition of Machinery, Tools, Implements, Apparatus, and so forth, for the generation and application of Electricity to be held at Philadelphia, by the Franklin Institute. Feb. 26, 1883.

Whereas, the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, proposes to hold an exhibition of Electrical Apparatus, Machinery, Tools and Implements and other articles used in scientific and mechanical and manufacturing business and investigations; and

Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Whereas, it is deemed desirable to promote the success of such an exhibition by all reasonable encouragement, in order that it may be made useful for the promotion of knowledge; Therefore be it

Articles imported, etc., free of duty.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Exhibition to be held by the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanics Arts in the City of Philadelphia in the years Eighteen hundred and eighty-three or Eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall be admitted without payment of duty or customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or

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withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation; and *Provided Further*, That in case any article imported under the provisions of this Joint Resolution shall be withdrawn from consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sales.

Approved, February 26, 1883.

Mar. 2, 1883.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution to provide for the publication of the memorial addresses delivered upon the life and character of Honorable John W. Shackelford, of North Carolina.

John W. Shackelford, deceased.
Memorial addresses.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives upon the life and character of Honorable John W. Shackelford, late a Representative from the State of North Carolina, together with a portrait of the deceased; nine thousand copies thereof for the use of the House of Representatives, and three thousand copies for the use of the Senate, And a sum sufficient to defray the expense of preparing and printing the portrait of the deceased for the publication herein provided for is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 2, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution to provide for the deficiencies in the appropriations for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers and others in the service of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Deficiency for pay of salaries of officers, clerks, and others, of House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-six cents, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salaries of the officers, clerks, messengers and others, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution to print five thousand copies of the report of the Board on behalf of the United States Executive Departments at the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Printing of Report, etc., of U. S. Executive Departments at International Exhibition of 1876, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound, in continuation of the series of volumes heretofore published by Congress under joint resolution of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, containing the final report of the United States Centennial Commission on the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and uniform therewith, five thousand copies of the report of the Board on behalf of the United States Executive Departments at said Exhibition, being the report which was submitted to Congress by the President of the United States, by special message of February ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and again in his annual message of December third, eighteen hundred and seventy-

seven, of which number three thousand copies shall be for the House, one thousand copies for the Senate, two hundred copies for the Smithsonian Institution for distribution to such foreign governments and others as made contributions from such exhibition to the National Museum, three hundred copies for the late members of said Board, and five hundred copies for distribution by the late President of the Centennial Commission, the printing to be done by the Public Printer, under the supervision of the late chairman of said Board, upon whose order may be allowed by the Public Printer to the late secretary of the Board not exceeding three hundred dollars for services to be performed, and incidental expenses to be incurred in connection therewith: *Provided*, That the photographic views of the government exhibit accompanying the manuscript report, shall not be printed or reproduced for the publication herein authorized.

Distribution.

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Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution providing for the termination of articles numbered eighteen to twenty-five, inclusive, and article numbered thirty of the treaty between the United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, concluded at Washington, May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the judgment of Congress the provisions of articles numbered eighteen to twenty-five, inclusive, and of article thirty of the treaty between the United States and Her Britannic Majesty, for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, concluded at Washington on the eighth day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, ought to be terminated at the earliest possible time, and be no longer in force; and to this end the President be, and he hereby is, directed to give notice to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty that the provisions of each and every of the articles aforesaid will terminate and be of no force on the expiration of two years next after the time of giving such notice.

Notice of termination of articles numbered 18 to 25, inclusive, and article numbered 30 of treaty between the United States and Great Britain of May 8, 1871.
17 Stat., 869.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he hereby is, directed to give and communicate to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty such notice of such termination on the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or as soon thereafter as may be.

President directed to give notice, etc.

SEC. 3. That on and after the expiration of the two year's time required by said treaty, each and every of said articles shall be deemed and held to have expired and be of no force and effect, and that every department of the Government of the United States shall execute the laws of the United States (in the premises,) in the same manner and to the same effect as if said articles had never been in force; and the act of Congress approved March first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed in the city of Washington the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relating to the fisheries," so far as it relates to the articles of said treaty so to be terminated shall be and stand repealed and be of no force on and after the time of the expiration of said two years.

Declaration of repeal, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution for the printing of the Agricultural Report for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed three hundred thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three; two hun-

Printing Agricultural Report for 1883.

Distribution.

dred and fourteen thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives, fifty-six thousand for the use of members of the Senate, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, to be printed and bound for general distribution, shall not exceed five hundred octavo pages, and the type shall be same as that heretofore used, and the sum of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of publication.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

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Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 24.] Joint resolution authorizing the sale of the Congressional Directory and the current numbers of the Congressional Record.

Sale of copies of Congressional Directory and Congressional Record, authorized, at cost, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives on Printing, to print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expenses of such printing, the current Congressional Directory and the current numbers of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury monthly to the credit of the appropriation for public printing, and no sales shall be made on credit.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution providing for additional copies of the Revised Statutes for the use of the Interior Department.

Copies of Revised Statutes, second edition, to Interior Department.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use of the Department of the Interior and its subordinate bureaus and offices, one hundred copies of the second edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 26.] Joint resolution concerning the erection of a memorial column at Washington's Headquarters, at Newburg, New York.

Memorial column at Washington's headquarters, Newburg, N. Y.; act authorizing, etc., amended.

Pamphlet edition, laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., 385.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections two and three of the joint resolution of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorizing the Secretary of War to erect at Washington's Headquarters, in the city of Newburg, New York, a memorial column, and to aid in defraying the expenses of the centennial celebration to be held at that city in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the erection of a suitable monument or column on the grounds belonging to the State of New York, and known as Washington's Headquarters, with such inscriptions and emblems as may properly commemorate the historical events which occurred at Newburg and vicinity during the war of the Revolution: *Provided*, That the design for said monument or column, with the inscriptions and

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emblems to be placed thereon, shall be subject to the approval and adoption of the joint select committee directed to be appointed by the joint resolution to which this is an amendment: *And provided further*, That no part of the said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be used in defraying the expenses of said centennial celebration."

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Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 27.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of two thousand five hundred extra copies of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia.

Mar. 3, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print two thousand five hundred extra copies of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia; one hundred for the use of the Senate, three hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand one hundred for the use of the said health officer of the District of Columbia.

Printing extra copies of report of health officer of District of Columbia.

Distribution.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 28.] Joint resolution providing for a new mixed Commission in accordance with the treaty of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the United States of Venezuela.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Whereas, since the dissolution of the mixed Commission appointed under the treaty of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the United States of Venezuela, serious charges, impeaching the validity and integrity of its proceedings, have been made by the Government of the United States of Venezuela, and also charges of a like character by divers citizens of the United States of America, who presented claims for adjudication before that tribunal; and

16 Stat., 713.
Preamble.

Whereas, the evidence to be found in the record of the proceedings of said Commission, and in the testimony taken before committees of the House of Representatives in the matter, tends to show that such charges are not without foundation; and

Whereas, it is desirable that the matter be finally disposed of in a manner that shall satisfy any just complaints against the validity and integrity of the first Commission, and provide a tribunal under said treaty constructed and conducted so as not to give cause for just suspicion; and

Whereas, all evidence before said late Commission was presented in writing and is now in the archives of the State Department; and

Whereas, the President of the United States has, in a recent communication to Congress, solicited its advisory action in this matter: Therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, requested to open diplomatic correspondence with the Government of the United States of Venezuela, with a view to the revival of the general stipulations of the treaty of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with said government, and the appointment thereunder of a new Commission, to sit in the city of Washington, which Commission shall be authorized to consider all the evidence presented before the former Commission in respect to claims brought before it, together with such other and further evidence as the claimants, may offer; and from the awards that may be made to claimants, any moneys heretofore paid by the Department of State, upon certificates issued to them, respectively, upon awards made by the former Commission, shall be deducted, and such certificates deemed canceled; and the moneys

President of the United States requested to open diplomatic correspondence with Government of Venezuela for appointment of a commission, etc.

Former awards to be deducted, etc.

now in the Department of State received from the Government of Venezuela on account of said awards, and all moneys that may hereafter be paid under said treaty, shall be distributed pro rata in payment of such awards as may be made by the Commission to be appointed in accordance with this resolution.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Pro rata distribution of awards.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 29.] Joint resolution to pay the Capitol Police one month's extra pay.

Extra pay to Capitol police.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clerk of the House be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to all those of the Capitol Police on the roll July first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one month's extra pay, at the same compensation now paid them by law; and an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be made immediately available.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 30.] Joint resolution validating certain contracts executed by the Postmaster General.

Certain postal contracts executed by Postmaster General, validated.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contracts executed by the Postmaster General for routes numbered sixty-seven hundred and seventy-two, in the State of New York, under advertisement of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; thirty-two hundred and sixty-six, in the State of Massachusetts, under advertisement of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; twenty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-two, in the State of Illinois, under advertisement of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; ten thousand two hundred and ninety-five, in the District of Columbia, under advertisement of March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, are hereby validated and declared to be in full force and effect, any omission in said contracts to conform to the requirements of the statutes notwithstanding.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 31.] Joint resolution making appropriations for the alteration of internal revenue dies, plates and stamps, and for providing blanks for rebate.

Alteration of internal revenue dies, plates, and stamps, blanks for rebate, etc.

Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the alteration of dies, plates and stamps and such other expenses as are incident in preparing for the collection of the taxes on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, and special taxes, at the reduced rates provided in the act of the present session reducing internal revenue taxation, and for the preparation of the proper blanks for claims for the rebate provided for in said act.

Approved, March 3, 1883.