

# ACTS OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH 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 2d day of December, 1844, and ended the 3d day of March, 1845.*

JOHN TYLER, President of the United States. WILLIE P. MANGUM, President of the Senate, pro tempore. JOHN W. JONES, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### STATUTE II.

CHAP. I.—*An Act to establish a uniform time for holding elections for electors of President and Vice President in all the States of the Union.*(a) Jan. 23, 1845.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed in each State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November of the year in which they are to be appointed: *Provided,* That each State may by law provide for the filling of any vacancy or vacancies which may occur in its college of electors when such college meets to give its electoral vote: *And provided, also,* when any State shall have held an election for the purpose of choosing electors, and shall fail to make a choice on the day aforesaid, then the electors may be appointed on a subsequent day in such manner as the State shall by law provide.

APPROVED, January 23, 1845.

Election day fixed.  
Vacancies.  
In case of no election.

### STATUTE II.

CHAP. II.—*An Act to correct a clerical error in the act supplementary to an act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia, and to amend the title thereof.* Feb. 4, 1845.

*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 supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia,'" approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, be corrected, so as to insert, between the words "and" and "in," in the sixth line, the words "in cases where the principal of the debt exceeds that amount, no person shall be imprisoned as aforesaid, except."

Correction of the error.  
Act of June 17, 1844, ch. 100.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the title of the said act be amended by adding the words: "and to abolish imprisonment for debt in the District of Columbia, except in cases of fraud."

Title amended.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in the said act pass-

(a) Election of President and Vice President of the United States:

Constitution of the United States, art. 2, sec. 1, vol. 1, 15, 16. Twelfth amendment to the constitution of the United States, vol. 1, 22.

An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the office of both President and Vice President; March 1, 1792, chap. 8.

An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the office of both President and Vice President; March 26, 1804, chap. 50.

Certain suits or actions excepted.

ed the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, or in this act, shall be so construed as to extend to any suit or action brought by the corporate authorities of either of the cities of the said District to recover a penalty imposed by any ordinance or by law of such corporation for an infraction of its by-laws and ordinances.

APPROVED, February 4, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 7, 1845.

Act of March 3, 1837, ch. 51.

Act confirmed.

Appendix No. 2, post, 802.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CHAP. IV. — *An Act confirming and assenting to an act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," which was passed on the twentieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, be, and the same is hereby, ratified, confirmed, and assented to: *Provided,* That this assent and confirmation shall not be so construed as to bind the United States beyond their interest in the stock in said company, nor as either affirming or denying the validity of the rights or liens of the State of Maryland referred to in the third section of the said act of Virginia: *Provided, also,* That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to impair the rights of any individual or corporation derived from the original act of incorporation of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

APPROVED, February 7, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 13, 1845.

1845, ch. 19.

Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 44, repealed.

Actions or suits pending, &c. to be transferred to Dist. Court at New Orleans. 1845, ch. 19.

One term to be held annually for the business of the western district.

CHAP. V. — *An Act to repeal "An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," and for other purposes. (a)*

*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 for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," approved on the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all criminal actions or civil suits which have arisen in the district court of the United States for the western district of the State of Louisiana, and which are now pending therein, together with all process, writs, recognizances, and records, belonging thereto, shall be transferred to New Orleans, and there disposed of by the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, as suits are disposed of originating in the eastern district of said State.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the district court of the United States for the State of Louisiana shall hold one term of said court in each and every year, in the city of New Orleans, which shall commence on the first Monday of January, and continue unless the business shall be disposed of, for the trial of all criminal actions and civil suits which have arisen, or which may hereafter arise, within the present limits of the said western district of the State of Louisiana.

APPROVED, February 13, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act for the purchase of certain copies of the History of Oregon, California, and the other Territories on the Northwest coast of America.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary

(a) Notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Louisiana, vol. 3, 774.

of State be, and he hereby is, authorized to purchase from Robert Greenhow one thousand five hundred copies of the History of Oregon, California, and the other Territories on the northwest coast of America, published by him: *Provided*, That the said copies be furnished at a rate not exceeding two dollars per copy.

Purchase of 1500 copies authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purchase of said books, be, and the same hereby is appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation therefor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from the said copies, so purchased, one shall be furnished to the President and one to the Vice President of the United States; one to the attorney general, and one to each of the heads of the departments; one to each of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States; one to each member of the present Congress; one to the Governor and one to the Secretary of State of each State and Territory in the Union; and that twenty copies shall be deposited in the library of Congress, twenty copies in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and thirty copies in the library of the House of Representatives; and that the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to distribute copies of said work to ministers and diplomatic agents of this government, and of such foreign governments as are in the habit of furnishing to this government works published by them; and to universities, colleges and literary institutions now entitled to receive congressional documents printed by order of either House, allowing one copy to each; and the remaining copies, if any, to be kept by the Secretary of State, in his department, subject to the order of Congress.

Distribution thereof.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XIV. — *An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Feb. 20, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

*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 year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six:

For revolutionary pensions under the act of eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars;

Revolutionary pensions. 1818, ch. 19.

For invalid pensions under various laws, one hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

Invalid pensions.

For pensions to widows and orphans under the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty thousand five hundred dollars;

Pensions to widows and orphans. 1836, ch. 362.

For pensions to widows under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and the supplementary act of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

1838, ch. 189.

1842, ch. 191.

For pensions to widows under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, eighty thousand dollars;

1843, ch. 102.

For pensions to widows under the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, one million and ninety-six thousand dollars—a part of which sum may be applied to the payment of pensions allowed under said act in the year ending on the thirtieth June eighteen hundred and forty-five;

1844, ch. 102.

For half pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Auditor's office, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Arrearages.  
1817, ch. 60.  
1820, ch. 53.

Deficiencies  
for year ending  
30th June 1845.

1836, ch. 362.

1838, ch. 189.

1842, ch. 191.

1843, ch. 102.

For arrearages provided for by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and second [first] May, eighteen hundred and twenty, payable through the accounting offices, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations made for the payment of pensions during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, under the following heads, viz :

For pensions under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, seventy-six thousand dollars;

For widows' pensions under acts of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two hundred thousand dollars;

For widows' pensions under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act restricting the grant of pensions in certain cases.*

Widows' pen-  
sions limited.

*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 a pension shall not be granted to any widow for or during any part or portion of the time her husband may have received one, whose declaration therefor shall not have been made on or before the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and shall not have been received at the pension office on or before the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act to quiet the titles to certain lots of land in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio.*

Lots of which  
the titles are  
confirmed.

1823, ch. 16.

List of lots to  
be furnished to  
General Land  
Office.

Confirmations  
only a relin-  
quishment of  
the right of the  
United States.  
Lands not com-  
prehended in  
this act.

Act of April  
26, 1816, ch.  
102.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all titles to town lots and out lots in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio, derived from said State under color of the grant made to said State by virtue of the act of Congress entitled "An act for laying out and making a road from the lower rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie to the western boundary of the Connecticut western reserve, in the State of Ohio, agreeably to the provisions of the treaty of Brownstown," approved the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, be, and the same are hereby, recognised as valid and confirmed, in the same manner as though the title to said lots had been vested in the State under the aforesaid act: *Provided*, That the authorities of the said State shall, within one year from and after the passage of this act, furnish the Commissioner of the General Land Office with a certified list of all lots heretofore sold and disposed of under color of the above recited act: *And provided, also*, That all the confirmations intended by this act shall amount only to a relinquishment forever, on the part of the United States, of all their right and title whatever to the lots of land so confirmed: *And provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to comprehend within the provisions thereof such town lots and out lots, or other tract or tracts of land, as may have been reserved, or directed to be reserved, within the limits of either of said towns of Perrysburg or Croghansville, for the support of schools within the same, in and by the third section of the act entitled "An act providing for the sale of the tract of land at the lower rapids of Sandusky river," or in and by any provision contained in the act en-

titled "An act providing for the sale of the tract of land at the British fort of the Miami of the Lake, at the foot of the rapids, and for other purposes." But all such town lots and out lots, or other tract or tracts of land, reserved, or directed to be reserved, as aforesaid, shall be holden subject to the uses and trusts in said acts, and in other acts relating to such reserves, designated or intended. But nothing contained in this act shall prevent the original purchasers of the lots or lands within the limits of the said towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, and not relinquished to the United States, from paying to the State of Ohio or the General Government for the use of said road or the United States the money with the interest remaining due thereon, on all such lots and lands as may not have heretofore been disposed of by the authorities of the said State for the benefit of said road.

Act of April 27, 1816, ch. 132.

Payments due the U. S. and Ohio not affected.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XVII. — *An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen."*

*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 provisions of the second and third sections of the act entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of the enlistment of seamen," approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, which authorize and provide for the detention of any person enlisted for the navy, after the expiration of the enlistment, until the return of such person to the United States, shall be understood and construed to authorize and provide for the detention of such person until the arrival of the vessel in which he shall be so detained at a port of the United States, and until he shall have received his regular discharge by order of the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided,* That such detention shall not exceed the term of thirty days from the time of the arrival of the said vessel in a port of the United States.

Seamen to be detained under 2d and 3d secs. act of 2d March 1837, ch. 21, until arrival of vessel in U. S., and until disch'd.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the commanding officer of any vessel, squadron or fleet of the navy of the United States, when upon the high seas or in any foreign port where there is no resident consul of the United States, shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise all the powers of a consul in relation to mariners of the United States.

Naval officers clothed with powers of consuls in certain cases.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to organize a new land district in the southern part of the State of Arkansas.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the section of country in the southern part of the State of Arkansas, south of the base line, and east of the meridian, comprised within the following boundaries, to wit: between the line dividing ranges five and six on the east, the line dividing ranges twenty and twenty-one on the west, the dividing line between townships ten and eleven on the north, and the State line on the South, be made to form a separate district, to be called the Champagnole district, the seat of the land office for which shall be at the town of Champagnole, and be subject to removal by the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, it may be proper so to do.

Champagnole land district established.

Office to be in Champagnole.

Register and receiver to be appointed, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be a register and receiver of public moneys appointed for said land district, who shall

give security in the same manner and in the same sums, and whose duties and authority, compensation and emoluments, shall in every respect be the same, in relation to the lands to be disposed of in said district, as are or may be provided by law in relation to the registers and receivers of public money in the several offices established for the sale of the public lands.

Registers, &c. at Little Rock and Washington to transfer documents, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the registers and receivers for the districts of land subject to sale at Little Rock and Washington, in the State aforesaid, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to transfer to the register and receiver for the district hereby created all the proper evidences, documents, records, and township plats, in relation to lands heretofore sold or subject to sale at those offices, respectively, which fall within the limits of the district hereby created.

Act to take effect in 3 months.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the passing hereof.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1845.

Act of Feb. 20, 1845, ch. 5.

Circuit court causes in district court for western dist. transferred to circuit court for eastern district.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act supplementary to "An act to repeal an act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," and for other purposes, approved February thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.* (a)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all the causes now pending in the district court of the United States for the western district of the State of Louisiana, which appropriately belong to the circuit court jurisdiction, shall be transferred to the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, there to be proceeded in according to law, and in the same manner, as if they had originated in that court; and the causes which belong to the jurisdiction of the district court shall be and remain in the district court for the eastern district court, to be proceeded in according to law, and in the same manner as if they had originated therein.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1845.

In matters of contract and tort, dist. courts to have the same jurisdiction upon the lakes as on the high seas.  
Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20.

Modes of proceeding, &c.

Decisions, how to be made.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act extending the jurisdiction of the district courts to certain cases, upon the lakes and navigable waters connecting the same.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the district courts of the United States shall have, possess, and exercise, the same jurisdiction in matters of contract and tort, arising in, upon, or concerning, steamboats and other vessels of twenty tons burden and upwards, enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade, and at the time employed in business of commerce and navigation between ports and places in different States and Territories upon the lakes and navigable waters connecting said lakes, as is now possessed and exercised by the said courts in cases of the like steamboats and other vessels employed in navigation and commerce upon the high seas, or tide waters, within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States; and in all suits brought in such courts in all such matters of contract or tort, the remedies, and the forms of process, and the modes of proceeding, shall be the same as are or may be used by such courts in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; and the maritime law of the United States, so far as the same is or may be applicable thereto, shall constitute the rule of decision in such suits, in the same manner, and to the same ex-

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Louisiana, vol. 3, 774.

tent, and with the same equities, as it now does in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; saving, however, to the parties the right of trial by jury of all facts put in issue in such suits, where either party shall require it; and saving also to the parties the right of a concurrent remedy at the common law, where it is competent to give it, and any concurrent remedy which may be given by the State laws, where such steamer or other vessel is employed in such business of commerce and navigation.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act explanatory of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine."* (a)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That nothing contained in the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine," approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall take away, or be construed to take away or impair, the right of any person or persons who have paid or shall hereafter pay money, as and for duties, under protest, to any collector of the customs, or other person acting as such, in order to obtain goods, wares, or merchandise, imported by him or them, or on his or their account, which duties are not authorized or payable in part or in whole by law, to maintain any action at law against such collector, or other person acting as such, to ascertain and try the legality and validity of such demand and payment of duties, and to have a right to a trial by jury, touching the same, according to the due course of law. Nor shall any thing contained in the second section of the act aforesaid be construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund any duties paid under protest; nor shall any action be maintained against any collector, to recover the amount of duties so paid under protest, unless the said protest was made in writing, and signed by the claimant, at or before the payment of said duties, setting forth distinctly and specifically the grounds of objection to the payment thereof.

Construction of 2d section of act 3d March 1839, ch. 82, sec. 2, relative to duties paid under protest.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to authorize the South Carolina Railroad Company to import certain pipes and machinery free of duty.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the South Carolina Railroad Company be, and hereby is, authorized to import into the United States, without payment of duties thereon, all such pipes as have been or may be invented or used for the application of the atmospheric pressure as a propelling power on railroads, not to exceed what is sufficient for a road one mile in length, and also all the machinery connected therewith, or which is necessary for the use and working thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. Treas. to prescribe the regulations of importation.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the

Act of July 4, 1836, ch. 355.

(a) See notes to the act of March 3, 1839, chap. 82, ante, p. 349.

So much of the 4th sec. of the act as requires the Sec. Treas. to select the lands granted for schools in the Chickasaw purchase, repealed.

Proviso.

Governor of Alabama authorized to select the lands within two years.

What is requisite to perfect the selections.

1819 ch. 47.

Land to vest in Alabama, subject to the uses, &c. of 16th sections.

Gov. of Alabama to notify the Register of the Land Office of his selections.

fourth section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations," as purports to require that a quantity of land, equal to the one thirty-sixth part of the lands lying within the State of Alabama, which were disposed of, or directed to be disposed of, in and by the treaty between the United States and the Chickasaw Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, within any land district in said State of Alabama, contiguous to said lands within said State so disposed of, &c., by the said Chickasaws, as aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as in any wise to affect the validity and binding force of any such selections as may heretofore have been made, in virtue of said fourth section, and sanctioned and accepted by the inhabitants of those surveyed townships, respectively, for whom they may have been made, as an equivalent and substitute for section number sixteen, within such surveyed township.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said lands, equal in quantity to one thirty-sixth part of the lands so, in virtue of said treaty, disposed of, &c., within said State of Alabama, (deducting therefrom such quantity, if any, as may have been selected, as aforesaid, under the authority of said fourth section, and accepted, as aforesaid, in lieu of said section number sixteen, by the inhabitants of the proper surveyed township,) may be selected, under the direction of the Governor of Alabama, at any time within two years from the passing of this act, in sections, half-sections, quarter-sections, or previously defined fractions, out of any of the surveyed public lands, within any of the land districts in the States of Alabama or Mississippi, subject to sale at private sale, and not in any wise encumbered by any prior claim, lien, or reservation, as the Governor of the said State of Alabama may direct. But the same selections, respectively, shall not be holden to have been perfected, until the same, as from time to time they shall have been made, shall have been reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, together with proofs, taken in such manner as the Legislature of the State of Alabama shall prescribe, of the assent of the inhabitants of the surveyed townships, respectively, for whose benefit the same may have been selected; and that the said inhabitants consent to and accept the same, in lieu of, and as a full equivalent for, the school section which, by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to enable the people of the Alabama territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," was guarantied to them.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when the land shall have been so as aforesaid selected and reported, and, as aforesaid, so accepted by said inhabitants of said surveyed township, respectively, the same shall vest in the State of Alabama, subject to the same disposition and uses, and shall be holden subject to the same conditions and terms, in all respects whatsoever, as, by the said sixth section of the act herein above referred to, were prescribed or intended in relation to sections number sixteen, within said State of Alabama. And it shall be competent for the said Governor of Alabama, as from time to time such selections may be made, and before they are perfected as aforesaid, to give notice thereof to the register of the proper land office of the land district in which such selection may be made, in such form as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe; and, thereupon, the land so selected shall, during such convenient time as such Com-



missioner of the General Land Office may prescribe, be considered, for the time being, as withdrawn from sale, and not subject to entry.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five," approved June seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, shall not be understood or construed to apply to the claim of an officer employed on a foreign station who would be entitled, under the provisions of previous acts of Congress, to receive the pay of a higher grade, while temporarily performing the duties of such higher grade, until information of the passage of the said act shall have been received on board of the vessel to which such officer was or is attached.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.  
Feb. 26, 1845.

3d sec. act 17th June 1844, ch. 107, not applicable to officers on foreign stations, until after receipt of information of its passage.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to authorize a relocation of land warrants number three, four, and five, granted by Congress to General Lafayette.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the legal holders or assignees of land warrants numbered three, four, and five, granted by the act of Congress of twenty-seventh March, one thousand eight hundred and four, to General Lafayette, and located at Point Coupee, in the State of Louisiana, in three adjoining surveys of one thousand acres each, and which locations are shown to have been made in material conflict with several older and better grants, shall, upon exhibiting to the register and receiver of any land office within the State of Louisiana, his or their evidence of right to the warrants above described, be permitted, under the same rules and restrictions of the original law under which said locations were authorized, to enter and locate a like quantity of land on any of the unappropriated public lands in the State of Louisiana: *Provided,* That, before any such register and receiver shall issue to such holders or assignees any certificate of relocation, the holders or assignees shall deposit a copy of their derangement of title from General Lafayette, and a release of title to the lands located at Point Coupee.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.  
Feb. 26, 1845.

Act of March 27, 1804, ch. 61, sec. 14. Holders of the warrants authorized to enter other lands, &c.

Proviso.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to change the time for holding the Circuit and Criminal Courts in the county of Washington.*

*Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Circuit Court of the United States for the county of Washington, District of Columbia, shall hereafter be held on the third Monday of October of each year, instead of the fourth Monday of November designated by law.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter there shall be but three terms of the criminal court for Washington county, in the District of Columbia, instead of the four terms of said court now fixed by law; and that said three terms hereafter shall commence and be held on the first Monday in March, the third Monday in June, and the first Monday in December, in each and every year. All process whatsoever in the said criminal court now issued or which may be issued in the county of Washington, in said District, returnable to the days now fixed by law

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STATUTE II.  
March 1, 1845

Time of holding full term of circuit court changed.

Times of holding criminal court now fixed

Process returnable on days now fixed.

for said county, shall be returnable and returned on the days for holding said criminal court, prescribed by this statute.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1845.

CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act in alteration of an act entitled "An act to establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana."*

Vessels may, after proceeding to Lafayette, make report and entry at New Orleans.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all vessels bound to the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana, may, after proceeding thereto, and making report and entry at the port of New Orleans, within the time limited by law, be permitted to unlade their cargoes at said Lafayette, under the rules and regulations prescribed by law, and such further regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary. And so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act to establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana," approved June twelve, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, as is inconsistent with this act, is hereby repealed.

Act of June 12, 1844, ch. 46.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Invalid pensions.  
Privateer pensions.  
Widows' pensions.  
Deficiency in widows' pensions.  
Act of June 30, 1834, ch. 134.

*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 navy pensions for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars;

To pay the privateer pensions, three thousand dollars;

To pay widows' pensions, twelve thousand dollars;

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for paying widows' pensions under the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, six thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to authorize the sale of two Arabian horses, received as a present by the Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, from the Imaum of Muscat.*

Horses, when to be sold.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the two horses received as a present by the Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, from the Imaum of Muscat, to be sold in Washington city by public auction, on the last Saturday of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and to cause the proceeds thereof to be placed in the Treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 184 .

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act to change the time of holding the Federal courts in Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.*

Circuit and district courts in Kentucky.

*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 fall sessions of the circuit and district courts of the said United States for the district of Kentucky, heretofore commenced and held on the third Monday in November, annually, shall in-

stead thereof be commenced and held the second Monday in November, annually. That the circuit courts of the United States for the district of North Carolina shall be held at Raleigh on the Monday preceding the first Monday in December, and after the year eighteen hundred and forty-five on the second Monday in March. That the spring term of said court shall be held in and for the district of South Carolina at Charleston, on the Wednesday preceding the fourth Monday in March, after the ensuing term shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. That the spring term of said court shall be held in [and] for the district of Georgia at Savannah, on the second Monday in April after the ensuing term shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. That the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama, shall commence its spring term at Mobile, on the second Monday of April in each and every year after the ensuing spring term of said court shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. And the circuit court for the district of Louisiana shall commence its spring term at New Orleans on the fourth Monday of April in each and every year, after the ensuing spring term of said court shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. And all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said courts, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said courts or sessions had not been hereby altered.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

Circuit courts  
in N. Carolina.

S. Carolina.

Georgia.

Southern district of Alabama.

Louisiana.

Process returnable, how.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act renewing certain naval pensions for the term of five years.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the pensions for the period of five years, which have been heretofore granted out of the naval pension fund, to the widows of officers, seamen, and marines, who have been killed or died by reason of a wound received in the line of their duty, or who have died by reason of disease contracted, or of a casualty, by drowning or otherwise, or of injury received while in the line of their duty, and which pensions have ceased in consequence of the expiration of the period for which they were originally granted, or for which they were subsequently renewed, shall be continued for another period of five years, to such of the said widows as have remained unmarried; to commence from the day on which such pensions, respectively, terminated; and to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That every pension hereby renewed shall cease on the death or intermarriage of the widow to whom the same is hereby granted.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

Pensions heretofore granted to widows continued.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to grant certain lands to the State of Indiana, the better to enable the said State to extend and complete the Wabash and Erie canal from Terre Haute to the Ohio river.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding said State in extending and completing the Wabash and Erie canal from Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo, in said State, to the Ohio river, at Evansville, in said State, as the course thereof has been established and surveyed by the authority of said State, one moiety of the public lands, (remaining unsold, and not otherwise disposed of, encumbered or appropriated,) in a strip five miles in width on each side of said canal; to

Act of Feb. 27, 1841, ch. 12.

Lands granted on the canal.

Lands reserved.

Chart of the canal to be reported to Gen'l Land Office.

Lands granted in Vincennes district.

Their selection.

Lands selected to be reported to the register.

Disposal of the lands granted by 1st and 2d sections of this act.

Sale of lands in Vincennes district suspended.

U. S. to have use of the canal free.

Canal to be completed in 15 years, or land to revert to the United States.

Price of the lands limited.

be selected by an agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; reserving to the United States each alternate section, (or other proper subdivision of said land,) from one end of said canal to the other; and before the selection, to be made as aforesaid by such agent or agents, shall be deemed to have been made and perfected, a chart or charts, showing the courses and distances and points of termination of said canal, shall be reported, or caused to be reported by the Governor of Indiana, or by some person or persons by him appointed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned, there be, and hereby is, granted to the said State, in addition to the grant hereinbefore provided for, one moiety of all the other lands in the Vincennes land district, in said State, and which remain, as aforesaid, unsold, and not otherwise disposed of, encumbered or appropriated, to be selected under the authority and by the direction of the Governor of said State: *Provided*, That, in the selection of the lands by this section provided for, no lands shall be comprehended which, in and by the first section of this act, are (in alternate sections or other proper subdivisions) directed to be reserved as aforesaid; and the lands so selected shall be reported, or caused to be reported, by the Governor of said State, to the register of the land office at Vincennes, before such selection shall be deemed to be made and completed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the lands, by the first and second sections of this act granted as aforesaid, shall, after the selections thereof shall have been made and completed as aforesaid, be subject to be disposed of by the General Assembly of said State, for the purpose aforesaid, and no other; and the President shall direct the further sales of the public lands, in the Vincennes land district aforesaid, to be suspended until the Governor of said State shall have caused the selections aforesaid to be made and perfected as aforesaid, and shall have notified the Secretary of the Treasury thereof: *Provided*, That such suspension shall not continue longer than twelve months from and after the passing of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said canal when completed, shall be and forever remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from any toll or other charge whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service, passing through or along the same; and shall be completed within fifteen years from and after the passing of this act, or the State shall be holden to pay to the United States the amount of the price or prices for which any and all of said land which may have been disposed of by said State may have sold; and such of said lands as may not have been thus disposed of shall, from and after said fifteen years, if said canal should not then have been completed, revert to and again become the property of the United States: *Provided always*, That it shall not be competent for the said General Assembly to dispose of said lands, or any of them, at a price lower than, for the time being, shall be the minimum price of other public lands.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

#### STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Post, p. 800.  
After 1st July next, members of Congress may, during recess, receive letters free.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, from and after the first day of July next, members of Congress and delegates from Territories, may receive letters, not exceeding two ounces in weight, free of post-

age, during the recess of Congress, anything to the contrary in this act notwithstanding; and the same franking privilege which is granted by this act to the members of the two Houses of Congress, is hereby extended to the Vice President of the United States; and in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, there shall be charged the following rates, viz: For every single letter, in manuscript, or paper of any kind by or upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing, or by marks and signs, conveyed in the mail, for any distance under three hundred miles, five cents; and for any distance over three hundred miles, ten cents: and for a double letter there shall be charged double these rates; and for a treble letter, treble these rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple these rates; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage. And all drop letters, or letters placed in any post office, not for transmission by mail, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents each. And all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over in any post office shall, when delivered out, be charged with the costs of advertising the same in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are.

Franking privilege granted to Vice Pres't.

Postage on—  
Letters.

Parcels.

Drop letters.

Advertised letters.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all newspapers of no greater size or superficies than nineteen hundred square inches may be transmitted through the mail by the editors or publishers thereof, to all subscribers or other persons within thirty miles of the city, town, or other place in which the paper is or may be printed, free of any charge for postage whatever; and all newspapers of and under the size aforesaid, which shall be conveyed in the mail any distance beyond thirty miles from the place at which the same may be printed, shall be subject to the rates of postage chargeable upon the same under the thirtieth section of the act of Congress approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department;" and upon all newspapers of greater size or superficial extent than nineteen hundred square inches, there shall be charged and collected the same rates of postage as are prescribed by this act to be charged on magazines and pamphlets.

Postage on newspapers.

Act of March 3, 1825, ch. 64.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all printed or lithographed circulars and handbills or advertisements, printed or lithographed on quarto post or single cap paper, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents for each sheet, and no more, whatever be the distance the same may be sent; and all pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, and every other kind and description of printed or other matter, (except newspapers,) which shall be unconnected with any manuscript communication whatever, and which it is or may be lawful to transmit by the mail of the United States, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two and a half cents for each copy sent, of no greater weight than one ounce, and one cent additional shall be charged for each additional ounce of the weight of every such pamphlet, magazine, matter, or thing, which may be transmitted through the mail, whatever be the distance, the same may be transported; and any fractional excess of not less than one-half of an ounce, in the weight of any such matter or thing, above one or more ounces, shall be charged for as if said excess amounted to a full ounce.

Postage on—  
Printed circulars, handbills, &c.

Pamphlets, magazines, &c.

Letter mail may be separated from the other mail, in certain cases, for expedition.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby, authorized, upon all mail routes over or upon which the amount of matter usually transported, or which may be offered or

deposited in the post office or post offices for transportation, is or may become so great as to threaten materially to retard the progress or endanger the security of the letter mail, or to cause any considerable augmentation of the cost of transporting the whole mail at the present rate of speed, to provide for the separate and more secure conveyance of the letter mail, at a speed at least equal to that at which the mail is now transported over such route, taking care to allow in no case of any greater delay, in the transportation of the other matters and things to be transported in the mail on any such route, than may appear to be absolutely necessary, regard being had to the cost of expediting its transportation, and the means at his disposal or under his control for effecting the same.

27th sec. of act of 3d March 1825, ch. 64, repealed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department," approved and signed the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and all other acts, and parts of acts granting and conferring upon any person whatsoever the right or privilege to receive and transmit through the mail, free of postage, letters, packets, newspapers, periodicals, or other matters, be, and the same are hereby, utterly abrogated, and repealed.

Officers of government having the franking privilege, to keep account of postage, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, all officers of the Government of the United States, heretofore having the franking privilege, shall be authorized and required to keep an account of all postage charged to and payable by them, respectively, upon letters, packages, or other matters received through the mail, touching the duties or business of their respective offices; and said accounts for postage, upon being duly verified by said officers, respectively, shall be allowed and paid quarter yearly, out of the contingent fund of the bureau or department to which the officers aforesaid may respectively belong or be attached. And the three Assistant Postmasters General shall be entitled to have remitted by the postmaster in Washington all postage charged upon letters, packages, or other matter, received by them, respectively, through the mail, touching the business of the Post Office Department, or the particular branch of that business committed to them, respectively; and each of the said Assistant Postmasters General shall be, and hereby is, authorized to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to his official duties, or to the business of the Post Office Department; but he shall, in every such case, endorse on the back of the letter or package so to be sent free of postage, over his own signature, the words "official business." And for any such endorsement falsely made, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars. And the several deputy postmasters throughout the United States shall be authorized to charge, and have allowed to them in the settlement of their accounts with the Post Office Department all postage which they may have paid or had charged to them, respectively, for letters, packages, or other matters, received by them on the business of their respective offices or of the Post Office Department, upon a verification on oath of their accounts for the same, and the transmission of the charged letters as vouchers; and the said several deputy postmasters shall be, and hereby are, authorized to send through the mail, free of postage, all letters, and packages, which it may be their duty, or they may have occasion, to transmit to any person or place, and which shall relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices, or to the business of the Post Office Department; but in every such case, the deputy postmaster sending any such letter or package shall endorse thereon, over his own signature, the words "Post Office business." And for any and every such endorsement falsely made, the person making

Assistant Postmasters General to have postage on business letters remitted, &c.

Deputy postmasters to be paid postage on business letters, &c.

the same shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars. And when the commissions of any postmaster amount to less than twenty-five dollars per annum, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to increase the rate of his commissions, provided that they do not exceed fifty per cent. on letter postage accruing at such office, and the Postmaster General is hereby required to cause accounts to be kept of the postage that would be chargeable at the rates prescribed in this act upon all matter passing free through the mail according to the provisions of this act; and the sums thus chargeable shall be paid to the Post Office Department from the contingent funds of the two Houses of Congress and of the other Departments of the Government for which such mail service may have been performed, and where there is no such fund, that they be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

Commissions to postmasters.

Accounts to be kept of postage that would be chargeable on all matter passing free. Sums charged to be paid.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing the Governors of the several States to transmit by mail certain books and documents," approved June the thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall remain and continue in full force, any thing hereinbefore to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Members of Congress, the Delegates from Territories, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to transmit, free of postage, to any post office within the United States, or the Territories thereof, any documents which have been or may be printed by order of either House of Congress, any thing in this law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of June 30, 1834, ch. 168, continued in force.

Members of Congress, and others, authorized to transmit public documents free of postage

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That each member of the Senate, each member of the House of Representatives, and each Delegate from a Territory of the United States, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, may, during each session of Congress, and for a period of thirty days before the commencement and thirty days after the end of each and every session of Congress, send and receive through the mail, free of postage, any letter, newspaper, or packet, not exceeding two ounces in weight; and all postage charged upon any letters, packages, petitions, memorials, or other matters or things, received during any session of Congress, by any Senator, Member or Delegate of the House of Representatives, touching his official or legislative duties, by reason of any excess of weight, above two ounces, of the matter or thing so received, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of which the person receiving the same may be a member. And they shall have the right to frank written letters from themselves during the whole year, as now authorized by law.

Franking privilege granted to members of Congress, &c.

Limitation.

Postage charged for excess of weight to be paid out of contingent fund.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to establish any private express or expresses for the conveyance, nor in any manner to cause to be conveyed, or provide for the conveyance or transportation by regular trips, or at stated periods or intervals, from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between and from and to which cities, towns, or other places the United States mail is regularly transported, under the authority of the Post Office Department, of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter properly transmittable in the United States mail, except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals; and each and every person offending against this provision, or aiding and assisting therein, or acting as such private express, shall, for each time any letter or letters, packet or packages, or other matter properly transmittable by mail, except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, shall or may be, by him, her, or them, or through his, her, or their means or instrumentality, in whole or in part, conveyed or transported, contrary to the true intent, spirit, and meaning of this section, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Authorized to frank their own letters.

Private expresses for letters forbidden on mail routes.

Penalty for offending.

Mailable matter not to be conveyed over any regular mail route otherwise than in the mail.

Exceptions.

Penalty.

Penalty for transporting persons engaged in carrying mail matter over any mail route.

Carrying of letters, &c. by private hands, without compensation, not prohibited.

Penalty for transmitting, by private express, matter forbidden by this act.

Transmission of letters by steamboats, under act of 3d March 1825, ch. 64, secs. 5, 6, not prohibited. Proviso: requirements of 6th sec. act of 3d March 1825, ch. 64, to be complied with.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, packet boat, or other vehicle or vessel, nor any of the owners, managers, servants, or crews of either, which regularly performs trips at stated periods on a post route, or between two or more cities, towns, or other places, from one to the other of which the United States mail is regularly conveyed under the authority of the Post Office Department, to transport or convey, otherwise than in the mail, any letter or letters, packet or packages of letters, or other mailable matter whatsoever, except such as may have relation to some part of the cargo of such steamboat, packet boat, or other vessel, or to some article at the same time conveyed by the same stage-coach, railroad car, or other vehicle, and excepting also, newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals; and for every such offence, the owner or owners of the stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, packet boat, or other vehicle or vessel, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars; and the driver, captain, conductor, or person having charge of any such stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, packet boat, or other vehicle or vessel, at the time of the commission of any such offence, and who shall not at that time be the owner thereof, in whole nor in part, shall, in like manner, forfeit and pay, in every such case of offence, the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or owners of every stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, or other vehicle or vessel, which shall, with the knowledge of any owner or owners, in whole or in part, or with the knowledge or connivance of the driver, conductor, captain, or other person having charge of any such stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, or other vessel or vehicle, convey or transport any person or persons acting or employed as a private express for the conveyance of letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other mailable matter, and actually in possession of such mailable matter, for the purpose of transportation, contrary to the spirit, true intent, and meaning of the preceding sections of this law, shall be subject to the like fines and penalties as are hereinbefore provided and directed in the case of persons acting as such private expresses, and of persons employing the same; but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prohibit the conveyance or transmission of letters, packets, or packages, or other matter, to any part of the United States, by private hands, no compensation being tendered or received therefor in any way, or by a special messenger employed only for the single particular occasion.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons whatsoever who shall, after the passage of this act, transmit by any private express, or other means by this act declared to be unlawful, any letter or letters, package or packages, or other mailable matter, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, or who shall place or cause to be deposited at any appointed place, for the purpose of being transported by such unlawful means, any matter or thing properly transmittable, by mail, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals, or who shall deliver any such matter, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals for transmission to any agent or agents of such unlawful expresses, shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall have the effect, or be construed to prohibit the conveyance or transportation of letters by steamboats, as authorized by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department, approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five." *Provided*, That the requirements of said sixth section of said act be strictly complied with, by the delivery, within the time specified by said act, of all



letters so conveyed, not relating to the cargo, or some part thereof, to the postmaster or other authorized agent of the Post Office Department at the port or place to which said letters may be directed, or intended to be delivered over from said boat; and the postmaster or other agent of the Post Office Department shall charge and collect upon all letters or other mailable matter, so delivered to him, except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, the same rates of postage as would have been charged upon said letters had they been transmitted by mail from the port or place at which they were placed on board the steamboat from which they were received; but it is hereby expressly provided, that all the pains and penalties provided by this act, for any violation of the provisions of the eleventh section of this act, shall attach in every case to any steamboat, or to the owners and persons having charge thereof, the captain or other person having charge of which shall not, as aforesaid, comply with the requirements of the sixth section of the said law of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five. And no postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by the mail, any packet which shall weigh more than three pounds.

Penalties provided by this act, to whom to attach.

No packet weighing over 3 pounds to be sent by mail.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to contract with the owners or commanders of any steamboat plying upon the Western or other waters of the United States, for the transportation of the mail for any length of time or number of trips, less than the time for which contracts for transporting the mail of the United States are now usually made under existing laws, and without the previous advertisements now required before entering into such contracts, whenever in his opinion the public interest and convenience will be promoted thereby: *Provided*, That the price to be paid for such service shall in no case be greater than the average rate paid for such service under the last preceding or then existing regular contract for transporting the mail upon the route he may so for a less time contract for the transportation of the mail upon.

P. M. General authorized to contract with owners of steamboats for conveying the mail, without previous advertisement.

Proviso.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That "mailable matter," and "matter properly transmittable by mail," shall be deemed and taken to mean, all letters and newspapers, and all magazines and pamphlets periodically published, or which may be published in regular series or in successive numbers, under the same title, though at irregular intervals, and all other written or printed matter whereof each copy or number shall not exceed eight ounces in weight, except bank notes, sent in packages or bundles, without written letters accompanying them; but bound books, of any size, shall not be held to be included within the meaning of these terms. And any packet or packets, of whatever size or weight, being made up of any such mailable matter, shall subject all persons concerned in transporting the same to all the penalties of this law, equally as if it or they were not so made up into a packet or packages. But nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prohibit any person whatever from transporting, or causing to be transported, over any mail route, or any road or way parallel thereto, any books, magazines, or pamphlets, or newspapers, not marked, directed, or intended for immediate distribution to subscribers or others, but intended for sale as merchandise, and transported in the usual mode of transporting merchandise over the particular route used, and sent or consigned to some bona fide dealer or agent for the sale thereof; nor shall any thing herein be construed to interfere with the right of any traveller to have and take with him or her, for his or her own use, any book, pamphlet, magazine or newspaper.

What constitutes "mailable matter."

Transportation of books, &c., intended for sale as merchandise, not prohibited.

Travellers may carry books, &c. for their own use.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the term "newspaper," hereinbefore used, shall be, and the same is hereby defined to be, any printed publication, issued in numbers, consisting of not more than two

What is understood by "newspaper."

Free exchange of newspapers between publishers not prohibited.

1825, ch. 65.

Penalties, &c. under this act, one-half to go to informer, and one-half to U. S.

Prosecution of offenders.

Contracts for transporting the mail to be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Letters to be advertised, &c.

Transportation of the mail by rail-roads.

Proviso, compensation limited.

In case a contract cannot be made with a rail-road, how the mail may be transmitted.

sheets, and published at short stated intervals of not more than one month, conveying intelligence of passing events, and bona fide extras and supplements of any such publication. And nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the free exchange of newspapers between the publishers thereof, as provided for under the twenty-ninth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five."

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures, incurred under this act, shall be one half for the use of the person or persons informing and prosecuting for the same, and the other half to the use of the United States, and shall be paid over to the Postmaster General, and accounted for by him as other moneys of the department; and all causes of action arising under this act, may be sued, and all offenders against this act may be prosecuted, before the justices of the peace, magistrates, or other judicial courts of the several States and of the several Territories of the United States, they having competent jurisdiction, by the laws of such States or Territories, to the trial of claims and demands of as great value, and of the prosecutions, where the punishments are of as great extent; and such justices, magistrates, or judiciary, shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to judgment and execution, as in other cases.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder, tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route. And all advertisements made under the orders of the Postmaster General, in a newspaper or newspapers, of letters uncalled for in any post office, shall be inserted in the paper or papers, of the town or place where the office advertising may be situated, having the largest circulation, provided the editor or editors of such paper or papers shall agree to insert the same for a price not greater than that now fixed by law; and in case of question or dispute as to the amount of the circulation of any papers, the editors of which may desire this advertising, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to receive evidence and decide upon the fact.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That to insure, as far as may be practicable, an equal and just rate of compensation, according to the service performed, among the several railroad companies in the United States, for the transportation of the mail, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to arrange and divide the railroad routes, including those in which the service is partly by railroad and partly by steamboats, into three classes according to the size of the mails, the speed with which they are conveyed, and the importance of the service; and it shall be lawful for him to contract for conveying the mail with any such railroad company, either with or without advertising for such contract: *Provided,* That, for the conveyance of the mail on any railroad of the first class, he shall not pay a higher rate of compensation than is now allowed by law; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the second class, a greater compensation than one hundred dollars per mile per annum; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the third class, a greater compensation than fifty dollars per mile per annum. And in case the Postmaster General shall not be able to conclude a contract for carrying the mail on any of such railroad routes, at a compensation not exceeding the aforesaid maximum rates, or for what he may deem a

reasonable and fair compensation for the service to be performed, it shall be lawful for him to separate the letter mail from the residue of the mail, and to contract, either with or without advertising, for conveying the letter mail over such route, by horse express or otherwise, at the greatest speed that can reasonably be obtained; and also to contract for carrying over such route the residue of the mail, in wagons or otherwise, at a slower rate of speed: *Provided*, That if one-half of the service, on any railroad, is required to be performed in the night season, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay twenty-five per cent. in addition to the aforesaid maximum rates of allowance: *And provided further*, That if it shall be found necessary to convey over any railroad route more than two mails daily, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay such additional compensation as he may think just and reasonable, having reference to the service performed and the maximum rate of allowance established by this act.

Proviso.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all causes of action arising under this act may be sued, and all offenders against this act may be prosecuted, before any circuit or district court of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or of the Territories of the United States.

Courts for trial of offenders against this act.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of guarding against the possibility of any embarrassment in the operations of the Post Office Department consequent upon any deficiency of the revenues of said department which may be occasioned by the reduction of the rates of postage by this act made, there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be placed to the credit of the Post Office Department in the Treasury of the United States, to be applied, under the direction of the Postmaster General, to supply any deficiency in the regular revenues from postage, in the same manner as the revenues of said department are now by law applied.

Appropriation to guard against a deficiency in the revenues of the post-office department.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That in case the amount of postages collected from the rates of postage prescribed by this act, with the annual appropriation from the treasury of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars herein granted, shall prove insufficient to defray the expense of the mail service throughout the United States to an extent equal to what is now enjoyed by the public, and also the expense of extending and enlarging the same in due proportion with the increase and expansion of the population, particularly in the new States and Territories, the deficiency that may so arise shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the amount of expenditure for the Post Office Department shall not in the entire aggregate, exclusive of salaries of officers, clerks, and messengers, of the General Post Office, and the contingent fund of the same, exceed the annual amount of four million five hundred thousand dollars.

Additional appropriation for deficiencies in revenues of the post office.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal the laws heretofore enacted, granting the franking privilege to the President of the United States when in office, and to all ex-Presidents, and to the widows of the former Presidents Madison and Harrison.

Proviso.

Franking privilege continued to President and others.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

March 3, 1845.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the service

Appropriations from revenues of Post Office Department.

of the Post Office Department for the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, viz :

Transportation.	For transportation of the mail, three million and fifty thousand dollars;
Postmasters.	For compensation to postmasters, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twelve thousand dollars;
Wrapping paper.	For wrapping paper, sixteen thousand dollars;
Office furniture.	For office furniture, (for the offices of postmasters,) four thousand dollars;
Advertising.	For advertising, thirty thousand dollars;
Mail bags.	For mail bags, sixteen thousand dollars;
Blanks.	For blanks, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Mail locks.	For mail locks, keys, and stamps, six thousand dollars;
Depredations, &c.	For mail depredations and special agents, thirty thousand dollars:
Pay and allowances to special agents fixed.	<i>Provided, however,</i> That no greater sum shall be paid to any mail agent of any description than one thousand dollars per annum, and no greater sum for all his travelling and incidental expenses, than at the rate of two dollars for each day he shall be actually employed in the capacity of mail agent;
Clerks.	For clerks for offices, (for the offices of postmasters,) two hundred thousand dollars;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous, fifty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

#### STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 92.

Value of florin of Austria fixed. 1846, ch. 23.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to fix the value of certain foreign moneys of account in computations at the custom-houses."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, in all computations of the value of foreign moneys of account at the custom-houses of the United States, the florin of Austria shall be deemed and taken to be at the value of forty-eight cents; and all former laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

#### STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

1848, ch. 122.

Certain surveys confirmed as actually made.

Surveyor General to certify the return and plat of survey to the register and receiver for the Augusta district

Register and receiver to give a certificate, &c.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river, and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all surveys and plats of confirmed claims and settlement rights for lands situate in the State of Mississippi, east of Pearl river, and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude, which had been made and returned to the surveyor general's office south of Tennessee on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall be, and are hereby, confirmed, as actually surveyed on the ground; and the said surveyor general is hereby authorized and directed, on the request of any party interested in any such claim, to certify the return and plat of any such actual survey, so remaining in his office, to the register and receiver for lands in the Augusta district, in said State, who are hereby directed to receive and regard said surveys, plats, and location of the claims they represent, as correctly made; and the said register and receiver shall thereupon issue, in the name of the confirmer of the claim a patent certificate for each claim; which certificate, being first duly recorded in the said register's office, shall be delivered to such person as is entitled to repre-

sent the claim, and which, being presented to the General Land Office at Washington, shall entitle the party interested to a patent therefor: *Provided*, That any claimant to a tract of land so surveyed and platted as aforesaid, who shall, within one year from the passage of this act, file, in writing, with the surveyor general south of Tennessee, his exception to the regularity of the survey so heretofore made, setting forth in what respect said survey is erroneous, the surveyor general shall examine such exception, and, if found to be well taken, shall order a re-survey of the claim, and (a) after proper notice to the party interested; and, after proper notice, he may order a re-survey of any other claims which, in his opinion, may be indispensably necessary, by reason of errors or defects in the survey, on the ground, which, being returned and approved, shall be certified to the register and receiver at Augusta, on which a patent certificate shall be issued, as before directed: *Provided, also*, That all actual surveys of claims in said district, which shall not be excepted to within the year aforesaid, or which the surveyor general may not find it indispensably necessary to have re-surveyed by reason of any errors or defects, as aforesaid, shall, after that time, be deemed unexceptionable, so far as relates to the title of the United States, and shall thenceforth be proceeded in and perfected to patent.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all re-surveys which may be ordered by virtue of this act shall be executed under the direction of the surveyor south of Tennessee, subject to orders from the General Land Office; and all services which shall be rendered in execution of this act shall be audited, charged, and paid for, as similar services were required to be by former laws and regulations in reference to similar claims.

Re-surveys to be executed under direction of surveyor south of Tennessee. Expenses of survey.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when, in any case it shall appear to the surveyor general that the survey of any claim hereby confirmed is deficient in the quantity of land confirmed to the claimant, by a number of acres equal to forty or more, then the said surveyor general shall issue to the claimant a warrant, entitling him to a quantity of land, which in the subdivision of the public lands of the United States, shall not exceed in quantity the number of acres found deficient in the claimant's original survey; which entry may be made on any lands subject to entry in said district.

Surveyor to issue a warrant for deficiencies in a resurvey.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not be construed as aiding the title survey or location of any claim, to the prejudice of any other claim with which its pretensions and location may conflict; but all such conflicting rights and locations shall remain subject to existing laws: *Provided, however*, That, in any such case of conflict, in addition to the powers conferred on the surveyor general by this act, it shall be lawful for him, when the conflicting claimants may compromise, by the relinquishment of one of the claimants of his entire location, or so much of it as conflicts with the location of another claim, to grant a warrant to the relinquishing claimant, which shall entitle him to enter an equal quantity with the land relinquished of any land subject to entry in the district of the land surrendered.

Conflicting claims to be decided under existing laws.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all confirmation and evidence of title which shall be made or issued in the name of the original claimant or confirmer, by virtue of this act, shall inure to the use and benefit of those who may be jointly or severally entitled to the lands in the several claims referred to, either by descent or purchase, as if such persons were specially named therein.

Confirmation or evidence of title issued in name of original claimants, to inure to the benefit of persons entitled.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

(a) It is "and" in the original, but probably a mistake.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six:
- Appropriations. For the pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, seventy-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;
- Pay. For commutation of subsistence, three thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars;
- Subsistence. For commutation of forage for officers' horses, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars;
- Forage of officers' horses. For clothing for their servants, four hundred and twenty dollars;
- Clothing of officers' servants. For repairs and improvements, fuel and apparatus, forage of public horses and oxen, stationery, printing and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars;
- Incidental and contingent expenses. For the building of barracks for cadets, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation, and the unexpended balance of the one heretofore made for this object, shall be applied exclusively to the completion of that portion of the barracks which is designed to accommodate the cadets usually quartered in the "old south barracks."
- Barracks. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, the pay of a cadet shall be twenty-four dollars per month, in lieu of the present pay and emoluments.
- Pay of a cadet. APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union. (a)*

- Preamble. Whereas, the people of the Territory of Iowa did, on the seventh day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-four, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government; and whereas, the people of the Territory of Florida did, in like manner, by their delegates, on the eleventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, form for themselves a constitution and State government, both of which said constitutions are republican; and said conventions having asked the admission of their respective Territories into the Union as States, on equal footing with the original States:
- Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 75, and ch. 76. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the States of Iowa and Florida be, and the same are hereby, declared to be States of the United States of America, and are hereby admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever.
- Iowa and Florida declared to be States, on an equal footing with the original States. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following shall be the boundaries of the said State of Iowa, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Des Moines river, at the middle of the Mississippi, thence by the middle of the channel of that river to a parallel of latitude passing through the mouth of the Mankato, or Blue-Earth river, thence west along the said parallel of latitude to a point where it is intersected by a meridian line, seventeen degrees and thirty minutes west of the meridian of Washington city, thence due south to the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, thence eastwardly following that boundary to the
- Boundaries of Iowa. 1846, ch. 82.

(a) Notes to the act of June 12, 1838, ch. 96.

point at which the same intersects the Des Moines river, thence by the middle of the channel of that river to the place of beginning.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State of Iowa shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the river Mississippi, and every other river bordering on the said State of Iowa, so far as the said rivers shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same: Such rivers to be common to both: And that the said river Mississippi, and the navigable waters leading into the same, shall be common highways, and forever free as well to the inhabitants of said State, as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor, imposed by the said State of Iowa.

Iowa to have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and other rivers.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it is made and declared to be a fundamental condition of the admission of said State of Iowa into the Union, that so much of this act as relates to the said State of Iowa shall be assented to by a majority of the qualified electors at their township elections, in the manner and at the time prescribed in the sixth section of the thirteenth article of the constitution adopted at Iowa city the first day of November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-four, or by the legislature of said State. And as soon as such assent shall be given, the President of the United States shall announce the same by proclamation; and therefrom and without further proceedings on the part of Congress the admission of the said State of Iowa into the Union, on an equal footing in all respects whatever with the original States, shall be considered as complete.

Assent of people of Iowa to this act necessary.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That said State of Florida shall embrace the territories of East and West Florida, which by the treaty of amity, settlement and limits between the United States and Spain, on the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and nineteen, were ceded to the United States.

Boundaries of Florida.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until the next census and apportionment shall be made, each of said States of Iowa and Florida shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Iowa and Florida each to have one representative in Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That said States of Iowa and Florida are admitted into the Union on the express condition that they shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands lying within them, nor levy any tax on the same whilst remaining the property of the United States: *Provided*, That the ordinance of the convention that formed the constitution of Iowa, and which is appended to the said constitution, shall not be deemed or taken to have any effect or validity, or to be recognised as in any manner obligatory upon the Government of the United States.

Iowa and Florida not to interfere with, or tax the public lands.

Ordinance of the convention of Iowa not obligatory on U.S.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

March 3, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

*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 unappropriated money in the Treasury for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six:

Appropriations.

For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Detroit.

- Buffalo. For defensive works and barracks near Buffalo, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars;
- Fort Ontario. For repairs of Fort Ontario, near Oswego, New York, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
- Lake Champlain. For fortifications at the outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, thirty thousand dollars;
- Penobscot river. For fort at narrows of the Penobscot river, near Bucksport, Maine, twenty thousand dollars;
- Fort Preble. For repairs of Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars;
- Fort McClary. For repairs of Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- Fort Independence. For repairs of Fort Independence, and sea-wall of Castle island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, seven thousand dollars;
- Fort Warren. For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars;
- Fort Adams. For Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars;
- Ft. Trumbull. For rebuilding Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Connecticut, thirty thousand dollars;
- Fort Schuyler. For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, sixty thousand dollars;
- Fort Wood. For repairs of Fort Wood, and sea-wall of Bedloe's island, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars;
- Fort Hamilton. For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New York, twenty thousand dollars;
- Fort Washington. For repairs of Fort Washington, Potomac river, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars;
- Fort Monroe. For Fort Monroe, Hampton roads, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars;
- Fort Calhoun. For Fort Calhoun, Hampton roads, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Fort Macon. For repairs and protection of site of Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, six thousand dollars;
- Fort Moultrie. For preservation of the site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, twelve thousand dollars;
- Drunken Dick shoal. For dike to Drunken Dick shoal, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars;
- Fort Sumter. For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, seventy thousand dollars;
- Fort Johnson. For preservation of the site of Fort Johnson, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, one thousand dollars;
- Fort Pulaski. For Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Georgia, seventeen thousand dollars;
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah river, Georgia, ten thousand dollars;
- St. Augustine. For completing the sea-wall at St. Augustine, including the transfer of the sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and four cents, being a balance remaining in agent's hands of an appropriation for the repairs of Fort Marion, six thousand four hundred dollars;
- Fort Pickens. For Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, twelve thousand dollars;
- Ft. Barrancas. For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, thirty thousand dollars;
- Fort Morgan. For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile point, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, seven thousand dollars;
- Fort St. Philip. For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars;
- Ft. Livingston. For Fort Livingston, Grand Terre island, Barrataria bay, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars;



For fortifications on the Florida reef, thirty thousand dollars;  
 For contingencies of fortifications, forty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Florida reef.  
 Contingencies.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act providing payment for certain military services in Florida.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War cause to be paid the following militia forces of the Territory of Florida for the periods of their respective service as hereinafter specified, to wit:

Militia forces to be paid.

Colonel Robert Brown's command, from the sixth April to the twenty-second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, except the company of Captain North, which shall only be paid to the twelfth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Col. Brown's.

Major Isaac Garrison's command, from the nineteenth March to fifth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Maj. Garrison's.

Captain Arthur Robert's company, from September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Capt. Robert's.

Captain J. L. Thigpen's company, from first March to thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Capt. Thigpen's.

Captain William William's company, from sixteenth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Capt. Williams'.

Captains William Cone and John Bryan's companies, from sixteenth August to fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and forty.

Captains Cone and Bryan's.

Captain J. L. Stewart's company, from nineteenth August to thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and forty.

Capt. Stewart's.

Captain Stephen Daniel's company, from October thirteenth to November twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Capt. Daniel's.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War also cause payment to be made for such supplies as were actually purchased for the use of any of said troops, and that to the extent to which they furnished themselves equitable allowance be made therefor.

Supplies to be paid for.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the muster rolls according to which the above payments shall be made, shall be sworn to by the captain of each company, or senior living officer present in Florida, and approved by the Governor of Florida.

Muster rolls to be sworn to, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all balances remaining unexpended out of appropriations heretofore made for payment of Florida volunteers or militia, or for supplies furnished to militia serving in Florida, be and the same are hereby made applicable to the payment of the militia and supplies provided for in this act, so far as the same may be necessary; and if such balances be insufficient, the remainder of the amount required is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

*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, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the

army for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six :

- Pay. For pay of the army, one million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars ;
- Commutation of subsistence. For commutation of officers' subsistence, four hundred and sixty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars ;
- Commutation of forage. *Provided*, That general and field officers shall not be entitled, in time of peace, to draw forage, or money in lieu thereof, for more than three horses each, to be owned and actually kept in service ; officers of the regiments of dragoons below the rank of field officers, for two horses each ; and all other officers now entitled to forage, for one horse each, to be owned and actually kept in service ;
- Pay for clothing. For payments in lieu of clothing for discharged soldiers and officers' servants, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars ;
- Subsistence. For subsistence in kind, three hundred and six thousand and ninety-seven dollars and fifty dollars [cents] ;
- Clothing, &c. For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars ;
- Recruiting. For expenses of recruiting, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eight [cents] ;
- Extra pay. For three months extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, twelve thousand nine hundred and six dollars ;
- Supplies of Quartermaster's department. For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to the quartermaster's department at the several military posts and stations, and for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, and the four companies of light artillery ; of straw for soldiers' bedding ; and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and the printing of department orders, army regulations, and general regulations, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars ;
- Incidental expenses. For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received by officers on public service ; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of sixteenth of March, eighteen hundred and two ; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks and quarters, the construction of roads, and other labor, for a period of not less than ten days, under the act of second of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen ; expenses of expresses from the frontier posts ; of escorts to paymasters ; of the necessary articles for the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers ; hire of laborers ; compensation to clerks to the officers of the quartermaster's department, at posts where their duties cannot be performed without such aid ; and compensation to agents in charge of dismantled works, and to such wagon and forage masters as it may be necessary to employ under the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight ; various expenditures necessary to keep the two regiments of dragoons and the four companies of light artillery complete, including the purchase of horses to supply the place of those which may be lost and become unfit for service ; shoeing horses ; and the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incidental to their pursuit, ninety thousand dollars.
- 1802, ch. 9.
- Act of March 2, 1819, ch. 45.
- Act of July 5, 1838, ch. 162.
- Barracks, &c. For repairing and enlarging barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals, at the several posts ; for erecting temporary cantonments at such posts as may be occupied during the year, and gun-houses for the protection of the cannon at the several posts and military works, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated ; and

for the authorized furniture for the barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; building and repairing stables for dragoons and light artillery; for rent of quarters for officers, barracks for troops at posts where there are no public buildings for their accommodation, and of store-houses for the safe-keeping of subsistence, clothing, &c.; and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments for military purposes, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

For transportation of officers' baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, forty thousand dollars; Transportation.

For transportation of troops and supplies of the army, including the baggage of troops when moving either by land or water; freights and ferriages; the purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons and boats for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay department; the expense of sailing public transports between the posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and of procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it; of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops; of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery, under contracts, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, and frontier posts, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For medical and hospital department, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars; Medical and hospital department.

For the contingencies of the army, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the meteorological observations at the military posts of the United States, under the direction of the surgeon general, the sum of two thousand dollars; Contingencies. Meteorological observations.

For purchase of ordnance, and ordnance stores, and supplies, eighty thousand dollars; Ordnance and stores.

For current expenses of ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars;

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars; of which the sum of one hundred thousand dollars may be used for repairs, provided it can be used for that purpose, without injury to the public service. Manufacture of arms.

For arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars;

For purchase of saltpetre and brimstone, forty thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; Arsenals. Saltpetre and brimstone. Springfield armory.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, eighteen thousand dollars; Harper's Ferry armory.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars;

For surveys in reference to the military defences of the frontier, inland and maritime, twenty thousand dollars; Fortifications. Surveys.

For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi, thirty thousand dollars;

For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes, twenty thousand dollars;

To settle the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel H. Whiting, being a re-appropriation of part of former appropriations for a road from Fort Howard to Fort Crawford, and for barracks at Fort Brady, which has been carried to the surplus fund, eight hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-two cents. Accounts of Lt. Col. H. Whiting.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.  
March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act regulating commercial intercourse with the Islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre. (a)*

Duties. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all French vessels coming directly from the islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre, either in ballast or laden with articles the growth or manufacture of either of said islands, and which are permitted to be exported therefrom in American vessels, may be admitted into the ports of the United States on payment of no higher duties on tonnage, or on their cargoes as aforesaid, than are imposed on American vessels, and on like cargoes, imported in American vessels: Provided, That this act shall not take effect until the President of the United States shall have received satisfactory information that similar privileges have been allowed to American vessels and their cargoes at said islands by the Government of France, and shall have made proclamation accordingly, and whenever said privileges shall have been revoked or annulled, the President is hereby authorized, by proclamation, to suspend the operation of this act.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.  
March 3, 1845.  
[Obsoleto.]

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act to continue the harbor improvement already commenced at the town of Southport, in the Territory of Wisconsin.*

Appropriation. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of aiding in the completion of the harbor already commenced at the town of Southport, in the Territory of Wisconsin; and that the same be expended under the direction of the War Department.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.  
March 3, 1845.  
[Obsoleto.]

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act for the construction and improvement of certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin.*

Appropriations for roads from *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 construction and improvement of the following roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to wit:*

Sheboygan to Fox river. *For the construction and improvement of the road from Sheboygan, by way of Taychudah and Fond du Lac, to the Fox river, in the vicinity of "Green lake," three thousand dollars;*

Fort Howard to Fond du Lac. *For repairing the United States' military road between Fort Howard and Fond du Lac, the sum of two thousand dollars;*

Southport to Beloit. *For the improvement of the road from Southport, by way of Geneva, to the town of Beloit, five thousand dollars.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.  
March 3, 1845.  
1848, ch. 79.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries, and for other purposes.*

Postmaster General to make contracts. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, under the restrictions and provisions of the existing laws, to contract for the trans-*

(a) See the acts relating to discriminating duties, vol. 4, 2.

portation of the United States' mail between any of the ports of the United States and a port or ports of any foreign power, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest will thereby be promoted; and it shall be his duty to report to the next ensuing Congress a copy of each of said contracts, with a statement of the amount of postage derived under the same, as far as the returns of the department will enable him to do. And such contracts may be made, if it shall appear to the Postmaster General to be required by the public interest, for any greater period than four years, and not exceeding ten years.

To report the same to Congress.

Time for which they may be made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all such contracts shall be made with citizens of the United States, and the mail to be transported in American vessels, by American citizens. Each contract entered into under the provisions of this act, besides the usual stipulations for the right of the Postmaster General to discontinue the same, shall contain the further stipulation that it may, at any time, be terminated by a joint resolution of the two houses of Congress.

Contracts to be made with American citizens, &c.  
May be discontinued by joint resolutions of Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the rates of postage to be charged and collected on all letters, packages, newspapers, and pamphlets, or other printed matter, between the ports of the United States and the ports of foreign governments enumerated herein, transported in the United States mail under the provisions of this act, shall be as follows: Upon all letters and packets not exceeding one-half ounce in weight, between any of the ports of the United States and the ports of England or France, or any other foreign port not less than three thousand miles distant, twenty-four cents, with the inland postage of the United States added, when sent through the United States mail to or from the post office at a port of the United States; upon letters and packets over one-half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce, forty-eight cents; and for every additional half ounce or fraction of an ounce, fifteen cents; upon all letters and packets not exceeding one-half ounce, sent through the United States mail between the ports of the United States and any of the West India islands, or islands in the gulf of Mexico, ten cents; and twenty cents upon letters and packets not exceeding one ounce; and five cents for every additional half ounce or fraction of an ounce; upon each newspaper, pamphlet and price current, sent in the mail between the United States and any of the ports and places above enumerated, three cents, with inland United States postage added when the same is transported to or from said port of the United States in the United States mail.

Rates of postage.

Between the U. S. and England or France.

Between the U. S. and the West India islands and Gulf of Mexico.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person to carry or transport any letter, packet, newspaper, or printed circular or price current, (except newspapers in use, and not intended for circulation in the country to which such vessel may be bound,) on board the vessels that may hereafter transport the United States mail, as provided for in this act; and for every violation of this provision, a penalty of five hundred dollars is hereby imposed, to be recovered by presentment, by information, or *qui tam* action—one half for the use of the informer, and the other half for the use of the Post Office Department.

Persons not allowed to carry letters, &c. in vessels employed to transport the mail.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit, or shall utter or use knowingly, any counterfeit stamp of the Post Office Department of the United States issued by authority of this act, or by any other act of Congress, within the United States, or the post office stamp of any foreign Government, he shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof in any court having jurisdiction of the same, shall undergo a confinement at hard labor for any length of time not less than two years, nor more than ten, at the discretion of the court.

Penalty for counterfeiting the post office stamp.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General, or

Consuls in foreign countries to pay postage on letters for the U. S.

To be collected in U. S., and repaid to said consuls.

Preference to be given to steam-ships in making contracts.

Steamships to be delivered on demand to the United States.

The owners to receive full value therefor.

Value, how to be ascertained.

Transportation of the mail in the Gulf of Mexico, in steamers.

#### STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Exportation to Chihuahua and Santa Fé, for drawback.

Merchandise to be in original packages, and invoice certified by collector.

Re-inspection of goods in Arkansas and Missouri.

the Secretary of State, be, and he is hereby, authorized to empower the consuls of the United States to pay the foreign postage of such letters, destined for the United States, as may be detained at the ports of foreign countries for the non-payment of postage; which postage shall be by the consul marked as paid by him, and the amount thereof shall be collected in the United States, as other postage, on the delivery of the letters, and repaid to said consul, or credited on his account at the State Department.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General shall, in all cases of offers to contract for carrying the mail between any of the ports of the United States and any foreign port or place, give the preference to such bidder for the contract as shall propose to carry the mail in a steam ship or ships, and the said contractor stipulating to deliver said ship or ships to the United States, or to their proper officer, upon demand made, for the purpose of being converted into a vessel or vessels of war; the United States being bound, on their part, to pay to said owner or owners the fair full value of every such ship or vessel at the time of such delivery; said value to be ascertained by four appraisers to be appointed two by the President of the United States, and two by the owner or owners; and in case of disagreement among said appraisers, the President of the United States to select and appoint an umpire, who shall fix the value.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General may, if he shall deem it to be for the public interest, make contracts to continue not exceeding ten years, for the transportation of the mail from place to place in the United States in steamboats by sea and on the Gulf of Mexico and on the Mississippi river from the mouth thereof up to the city of New Orleans, on the conditions specified in the last preceding section of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fé, in Mexico: and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any imported merchandise which has been entered, and the duties paid or secured according to law, for drawback, may be exported to Chihuahua, in Mexico, or Santa Fé, in New Mexico, either by the route of the Arkansas river, through Van Buren, or by the route of the Red river through Fulton, or by the route of the Missouri river through Independence.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the merchandise so exported shall be in the original packages as imported, a true invoice whereof, signed by the exporter, shall be made, to the satisfaction of the collector, describing accurately each package with its contents and all the marks upon it, exclusive of the name of the exporter, the place of destination, and the route by which it is to be exported; all which shall be inscribed thereon, upon which invoice the collector shall certify that he is fully convinced the same is true, that the goods are in the original packages as imported, that they are duly entered for drawback, and to be exported by the owner, (naming him,) to either of the places aforesaid, (naming it,) and by one of the aforesaid routes, (naming it.)

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the arrival of such goods at either of the places in Arkansas or Missouri above named, they shall be again inspected and compared with the invoice and certificate aforesaid, by an officer of the United States, who shall, if fully convinced that the several packages are identical, having remained unbroken and unchanged, also certify on said invoice the facts, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the arrival of any such goods at Santa Fé or Chihuahua, they, with the invoice and certificates aforesaid, shall be submitted to the inspection of the Consul of the United States, or such agent as the President may appoint for that purpose; who, if fully convinced thereof, shall, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, certify upon said invoice that the goods have arrived there in the original packages as imported, without change or alteration, and have been exported from the United States in good faith, to be disposed of and consumed in a foreign country.

Goods to be inspected and invoice certified by consul at Santa Fé or Chihuahua.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if the exporter shall give bond, with satisfactory sureties, in thrice the amount of duties, that the said merchandise by him exported has been delivered at either of the places aforesaid without the United States, in good faith, to be sold and consumed there, and shall also produce said invoice, with the regular certificates thereon, the collector shall thereupon pay to him the usual drawback allowed by law.

Exporter to give bond for duties.

Drawback, when payable.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint inspectors to reside at each of the following places to wit: Van Buren, Fulton, and Independence, abovenamed, or such other place in Missouri as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate; who shall each have a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, and make a full report of all the trade that passes under their inspection, to the Secretary of the Treasury, semi-annually, giving an account of the number of packages, the kind of goods, the value, and the names of the exporters.

Sec. Treas. to appoint inspectors, their salary and duty.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any imported merchandise which has been entered, and the duties paid or secured according to law, for drawback, may be exported to the British North American Provinces adjoining the United States; and the ports of Plattsburg, in the District of Champlain; Burlington, in the District of Vermont; Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, and Ogdensburg, in the District of Oswegatchie; Rochester, in the District of Genesee; Buffalo and Erie, in the District of Prequ'isle; Cleveland, in the District of Cuyahoga; Sandusky and Detroit, together with such ports on the seaboard from which merchandise may now be exported, for the benefit of drawback, are hereby declared ports from whence foreign goods, wares, and merchandise, on which the import duty has been paid, or secured to be paid, may be exported to ports in the adjoining British Provinces, and to which ports foreign goods, wares, and merchandise may be transported inland, or by water from the port of original importation, under existing provisions of law, to be thence exported for benefit of drawback: *Provided*, That such other ports situated on the frontiers of the United States, adjoining the British North American Provinces, as may hereafter be found expedient, may have extended to them the like privileges, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and proclamation duly made by the President of the United States, specially designating the ports to which the aforesaid privileges are to be extended.

Exportation to the British North American provinces, for drawback.

Ports from which goods may be export ed.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force in relation to the allowance of drawback of duties upon goods imported into the United States and exported therefrom, and in relation to the conditions and evidence on which such drawback is to be paid, shall be applicable to the drawback allowed by this act. And, in addition to existing provisions on the subject, to entitle exporters of goods to the drawback allowed by this act, they shall produce to the collector of the port from which such goods, wares, and merchandise were exported, the certificate, under seal of the collector or other chief revenue officer of the port to which the said goods, wares, and merchandise were exported in the said adjoining provinces; which certificate shall be endorsed upon a duplicate or certified copy of the manifest granted at the time of such

Laws now in force, in relation to drawback, applicable to the present act.

Additional provisions to secure drawback.

exportation, and shall state that the same identical goods contained in the said manifest had been landed at such foreign port, and duly entered at the custom-house there, and that the duties imposed by the laws in force at such port upon the said goods had been paid, or secured to be paid, in full; and the said exporters shall also produce the affidavit of the master of the vessel in which the said goods were exported, that the same identical goods specified in the manifest granted at the time of such exportation had been carried to the port named in the clearance or manifest, and had been landed and entered at the custom-house, and that the duties imposed thereon at the said foreign port had been paid, or secured to be paid; and that the goods referred to in the certificate of the collector or chief revenue officer of such foreign port herein mentioned, were the same identical goods described in the manifest aforesaid, and in the said affidavit.

Goods exported under this act forfeited on being brought into the U. S.

Penalty to persons concerned.

Two and a half per cent. on duties to be reserved by collectors for the United States.

Sec. Treas. to prescribe rules for carrying this act into effect.

Acts repealed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no goods, wares or merchandise, exported according to the provisions of this act, shall be voluntarily landed or brought into the United States; and on being so landed or brought into the United States, they shall be forfeited; and the same proceeding shall be had for their condemnation, and the distribution of the proceeds of their sales, as in other cases of forfeiture of goods illegally imported. And every person concerned in the voluntary landing or bringing such goods into the United States shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That from the amount of duties upon any goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and which shall be exported according to the provisions of this act, there shall be deducted two and a half per centum of such amount, which shall be retained by the respective collectors for the use of the United States, and the residue only shall be the drawback to be paid to the exporters of such goods, wares and merchandise.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, as he may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to prevent the illegal re- importation of any goods, wares, or merchandise which shall have been exported as herein provided; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

#### STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and for other purposes.*

Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1846.

*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 hereby are, appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz:

Congress.

For compensation and mileage of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates, five hundred thousand dollars.

Officers.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both Houses of Congress, thirty-two thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation of three clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, under resolutions of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies—Senate.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, sixty thousand dollars.



For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars.	House of Reps.
For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives arising under the resolution of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, providing for the distribution of certain books, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. <i>Provided</i> , That the accounts for the said books shall be settled at the Treasury Department upon satisfactory evidence of the delivery of the same according to the intent of said resolution.	Distribution of books.
<i>Library of Congress.</i> —For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger of the library, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Library of Congress. Officers.
For contingent expenses of said library, six hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars.	Books.
For purchase of law books for said library, one thousand dollars.	
<i>Executive.</i> —For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Executive. President.
For repairing and painting the Presidential mansion, six thousand dollars, and for furnishing the same with furniture of American manufacture, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of the old furniture, fourteen thousand dollars; <i>Provided</i> , That the painting of the same shall be done under contract to be made with the lowest bidder, after proposals for the same shall have been published in two of the principal newspapers printed in the city of Washington, for the period of sixty days.	Repairing and furnishing President's house.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars.	Vice President.
<i>Department of State.</i> —For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.	State Department. Secretary, &c.
For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz :	Contingent expenses.
For publishing the laws, and packing and distributing the laws and documents, including proof-reading, labor, boxes, and transportation, nine thousand dollars;	
For stationery, blank books, binding, labor, attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars;	
For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars;	
For printing, letter-press and copperplate, advertising, books and maps, two thousand dollars;	
For newspapers, two hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.	
For the contingent expenses of the northeast executive building, viz :	N. E. executive building.
For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand two hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, eleven hundred dollars;	
For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriation.	Biennial Register.
<i>Treasury Department.</i> —For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.	Treasury Department. Officers in office of—
For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	Secretary. First Comptroller.
For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Second Comptroller.
For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.	1st Auditor.
For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.	2d Auditor.
For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger,	3d Auditor.

and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

- 4<sup>th</sup> Auditor. For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Auditor. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Treasurer. For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Register. For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty thousand three hundred dollars.
- General Land Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, and packers, in his office, ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars; *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce the number of clerks to be employed in the General Land Office from and after the thirtieth day of June next, to sixty; and any excess of appropriations herein made for clerks in that office, shall be carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury.
- Solicitor. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Contingencies in office of—  
Secretary of the Treasury. Contingencies of the Treasury Department:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, sealing ships' registers, compensation for carrying the department mails, translations, printing, including public accounts, eight thousand two hundred dollars;  
For miscellaneous expenses, one thousand dollars.
- First Comptroller. In the office of the First Comptroller:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars;  
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.  
For expenses incident to loans, three thousand dollars.
- Second Comptroller. In the office of the Second Comptroller:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Globe, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, labor, and office furniture, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- 1<sup>st</sup> Auditor. In the office of the First Auditor:  
For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars;  
For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.
- 2<sup>d</sup> Auditor. In the office of the Second Auditor:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing blanks, seven hundred and fifty dollars;  
For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
- 3<sup>d</sup> Auditor. In the office of the Third Auditor:  
For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, labor, and office furniture, eight hundred dollars;  
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Auditor. In the office of the Fourth Auditor:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, seven hundred dollars;  
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Auditor. In the office of the Fifth Auditor:  
For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treasurer. In the office of the Treasurer:

For labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars:	
In the office of the Register of the Treasury:	Register.
For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, two thousand dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.	
In the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office:	General Land Office.
For stationery, including blank books, and blank forms for the district land offices, pieces of parchment and printing patents, advertising land sales in newspapers and in hand-bill form, public notices, and printing circulars, office furniture and repairs of the same, and pay of laborers employed in the office, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury:	Solicitor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms for returns of district attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, collectors of the customs, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.	
For the contingent expenses of the southeast executive building, namely:	S. E. executive building.
For labor, fuel, and light, seven thousand seven hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand seven hundred dollars.	
<i>War Department.</i> —For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.	War Department. Officers in office of— Secretary. Commiss'r of Indian Affairs.
For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars;	
For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks in his office, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars;	Commissioner of Pensions.
For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand dollars;	Com'dg Gen.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Adj. General.
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, including clerks that were attached to the purchasing department, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.	Quartermaster General.
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, seven thousand one hundred dollars.	Paymaster General.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, three thousand eight hundred dollars.	Com. Gen. of Subsistence.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Chief Engineer.
For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand dollars.	Surgeon General.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Colonel of Ordnance.
For compensation of the clerk in the bureau of Topographical Engineers, one thousand dollars.	Topographical Engineers.
Contingencies of the War Department, viz:	Contingencies in office of—
For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz:	
In the office of the Secretary of War:	Secretary.
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand two hundred dollars;	
For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions:	Commissioner of Pensions.
For stationery, blank books, binding, printing blank forms and regulations, advertising, and fuel, eight hundred dollars;	

- For rent of houses occupied by the Pension Office, six hundred dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
- Commanding General. In the office of the Commanding General :
- For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- Adjutant General. In the office of the Adjutant General :
- For printing Army Register and orders, blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand and fifty dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Quartermaster General. In the office of the Quartermaster General, including the office at Philadelphia :
- For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, six hundred dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
- Paymaster General. In the office of the Paymaster General :
- For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, three hundred and twenty-five dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Comm'y Gen. of Subsistence. In the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence :
- For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
- Chief Engineer. In the office of the Chief Engineer :
- For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, four hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, four hundred and fifty dollars.
- Surgeon General. In the office of the Surgeon General :
- For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, one hundred and eighty-five dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars.
- Colonel of Ordnance. In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :
- For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, six hundred and thirty dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Topographical Engineers. In the bureau of Topographical Engineers :
- For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
- For the contingent expenses of the northwest executive building, viz :
- For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars ;
- Navy Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and to the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, ten thousand four hundred dollars ;
- For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, and to the assistant constructor, clerks and messenger in his office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars ;
- For two clerks at the rate of twelve hundred dollars each, and one clerk at the rate of one thousand dollars, hereby authorized to be appointed in the Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs, three thousand four hundred dollars ;
- For salaries of the chief naval constructor and engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars ;
- For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and to the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, eight thousand four hundred dollars ;
- Navy Department. Officers in—Office of Secretary. Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks. Bureau of Construction, equipment and repairs.
- Chief Naval Constructor, and Engineer-in-chief. Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and to the clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand one hundred dollars; Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For one additional clerk, hereby authorized to be appointed in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, twelve hundred dollars;

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and to the clerks, assistant surgeon, and messenger in his office, six thousand six hundred dollars; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For contingent expenses of said department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz: Contingent expenses.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, four thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; For the contingent expenses of the southwest executive building, namely: S.W. executive building.

For labor, fuel, and light, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

*Post Office Department.*—For compensation to the Postmaster General, three assistant Postmasters General, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, superintendent and watchmen of the said department, seventy-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; Post Office Department. Postmaster General, &c.

For the contingent expenses of the said department, viz: Contingent expenses.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, oil, printing, labor, and day watchmen, six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars;

For compensation of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, eighty-five thousand seven hundred dollars; Auditor, &c.

For contingent expenses of said office, viz:

For labor, blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks and circulars, four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars;

To enable the Postmaster General to purchase, for the use of the Post Office Department, the remainder of the square on which the General Post Office building is situated, at the prices agreed upon with the owners of the property, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Purchase of lots.

For defraying the expenses of the magnetic telegraph from the city of Washington to Baltimore for the current year, ending on the first day of February next, the said sum to be disbursed under the direction and superintendence of the Postmaster General, eight thousand dollars; Magnetic telegraph.

*Patent Office.*—For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the Patent Office, one thousand dollars; for the collection [of] agricultural statistics, and other purposes, three thousand dollars—which several sums, amounting in the whole, to four thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund. Patent office.

*Public Buildings and Grounds.*—For repairs of the Capitol, lamp lighters, oil for lamps, wick and repairs of lamps and lamp posts, attending furnaces and water closets, cleaning the rotundo and crypt, laborers and cartage on the Capitol grounds, tools, wire, leather, nails, and manure and straw for grounds, trees and shrubs, attendance at the western gates of the Capitol, repairs of public stables and sewers, keeping in order the iron pipes that conduct the water to the Capitol and public offices, for repairs of the roof of the Capitol and hose for the grounds, eight thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents. Public buildings, &c. Contingencies for Capitol and grounds.

For gardener's salary, twelve hundred dollars. Gardener.

For repairs of the President's house, laborers and cartage, tools, wire, twine, leather, stakes, nails, and manure and straw for grounds, trees President's house, &c.

for the President's grounds, Fountain square, Lafayette square, and Pennsylvania avenue, repairs of fence at Fountain square, Lafayette square, President's garden, and for repairs of pumps and sewers, three thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

Water-posts, flagging, &c.

For improved iron water posts on Pennsylvania avenue, for flagging in front of the Treasury buildings, for repairs of the figure on the tympanum of the Capitol, and for the purchase of hose for the Anacostia Fire Engine Company, four thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Pennsylvania avenue, &c.

For paving and repairing Pennsylvania avenue and repairing the road to the Congressional burial ground and to the navy-yard, agreeably to the mode, and under the superintendence provided in a bill for that purpose, which passed the Senate February twenty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Plans for War and Navy Department buildings.

And the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a skilful architect to prepare and submit to him the necessary plans for a fire-proof building upon such plan of arrangement as may be ultimately required for the War and Navy Departments; and that he submit the same to Congress at its next session with an estimate of the cost of erecting such buildings for its action and decision.

Surveyors and their clerks.

North-west of the Ohio.

Proviso, office to be removed to Michigan.

Papers to be handed over.

*Surveyors and their Clerks.*—For compensation of the surveyor general northwest of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said surveyor general's office northwest of the Ohio shall be removed to and kept at such place in the State of Michigan as the President of the United States shall from time to time direct. And that on the removal of the said office as aforesaid, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the surveyor general of said district shall be required to deliver over to the Secretaries of State of the States of Ohio and Indiana or such other officers as may be authorized to receive them, all the field notes, maps, records, and other papers appertaining to the surveys and land titles within their limits.

Illinois and Missouri.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Arkansas.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mississippi.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Mississippi, and the clerks in his office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Alabama.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Alabama, and the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

Florida.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Wisconsin and Iowa.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Apportionment of compensation to clerks.

For compensation of the clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and, if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, fifteen thousand dollars.

Secretary to sign patents.

For compensation of the secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of public buildings.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, in Washington city, two thousand dollars.

Potomac bridge.

For compensation to four assistants, draw keepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, fire wood, and repairs of the bridge, and for arrearages due, four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

<i>Mint of the United States and Branches.</i> —At Philadelphia, viz. :		
For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and four clerks, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.		Mint and branches. Mint at Philadelphia—officers.
For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.		
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, water rent, and wastage, six thousand dollars.		Contingent expenses.
For specimens of ores, to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.		
At Charlotte, North Carolina, viz. :		
For the erection of a building in the place of the one destroyed by fire, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required so to arrange the plan of the building, and the execution of it, that the whole cost of the building shall not exceed the aforesaid sum;		Branch mint at Charlotte—Building.
For the purchase of machinery and tools, including repairs of the old, and contingencies, ten thousand dollars; and that the expenditure of the appropriations for the erection of the building and the purchase and repair of machinery be commenced as soon as practicable after the passage of this act;		Machinery, &c.
For salaries of superintendent, assayer, coiner and clerk, six thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required, immediately after the passage of this act, to suspend the payment of salaries to any of the said officers until the branch is in a condition to resume its operations, unless he shall consider it advisable to retain the services of one or more of them in superintending the erection of the building herein provided for.		Officers; salaries to be suspended.
At Dahlonega, Georgia, viz. :		
For salaries of the superintendent, assayer, coiner, and clerk, six thousand dollars;		Branch mint at Dahlonega—officers.
For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars;		
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, three thousand three hundred dollars;		Contingent expenses.
At New Orleans, viz. :		
For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, and two clerks, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars;		Branch mint at New Orleans—officers.
For wages of workmen, nineteen thousand dollars;		
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, twenty-three thousand dollars;		Contingent expenses.
<i>Governments in the Territories of the United States.</i> —Wisconsin Territory :		
For salaries of Governor, three judges, and Secretary, nine thousand one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;		Territories. Wisconsin.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental and contingent expenses, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars;		Executive officers. Contingent expenses. Legislative Assembly.
Iowa Territory :		
For salaries of Governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand one hundred dollars;		Iowa. Executive officers.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;		Contingent expenses.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental and contingent expenses, fourteen thousand and fifty dollars;		Legislative Assembly.
Florida Territory :		
		Florida.

- Executive officers. For salaries of Governor, five judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;
- Legislative Assembly. For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-three cents: *Provided*, That the appropriations made for the Territories of Iowa and Florida shall be applied only to the payment of expenses that may be incurred before their admission as States into the Union.
- Application of appropriations for Iowa and Florida. *Judiciary.*—For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the eight Associate Judges, forty-one thousand dollars.
- Judiciary. Chief justice and associate judges. For salaries of the district judges, fifty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.
- District judges. For salaries of the chief justice of the district of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the criminal and orphans' courts of said district, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Judges of District Columbia. For salaries of the Attorney General, and clerk in his office, five thousand dollars.
- Attorney General. &c. For contingent expenses of the office of Attorney General, five hundred dollars.
- Reporter of Supreme Court. For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, thirteen hundred dollars.
- District attorneys. For compensation of the district attorneys, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, eight thousand dollars.
- Marshals. For compensation of the marshals, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, seven thousand two hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and for prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, four hundred thousand dollars, a part of which may be applied to make good any deficiency that may exist in the appropriation for this object for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.
- Additional counsel. For the employment of additional counsel or agents for the defence of the interests of the United States, in suits authorized to be brought against the United States by virtue of the act of the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Perdido and Mississippi rivers," five thousand dollars.
- Act of June 17, 1844, ch. 95. *Miscellaneous.*—For the payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Miscellaneous, Annuities and grants. For compensation of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.
- Keepers of Florida archives. For preparing indices to the manuscript papers of the Confederation and of Washington, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.
- Confederation and Washington papers. For the adjustment of claims arising under the act of the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, [sixteen,] for the relief of Lieutenant Colonel William Lawrence and others, being a re-appropriation of an amount heretofore carried to the surplus fund, three hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- Claims under act of March 5, 1816, ch. 23.



For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.	Auxiliary guard.
For the support of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars.	Penitentiary of D. C.
For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to the superintendent and assistants, eighty-eight thousand dollars.	Coast survey.
For the publication of maps and charts, the materials for which have been accumulating in the office of the coast survey, twelve thousand dollars.	
For completing the publication of the work on the Exploring Expedition, including the printing of an extra number of charts, and for the salary of the horticulturist, ten thousand dollars.	Exploring expedition.
For completing the work of the custom-house at Boston, one hundred thousand dollars.	Boston custom-house.
For plans and estimates for the erection of a custom-house in the city of New Orleans, in front of the square now occupied for that purpose, five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the site for said ground be conveyed by the first municipality of New Orleans, in full title, absolutely and unconditionally, to the United States; that its location and extent be deemed satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized to agree upon such conditions for the settlement of the conflicting pretensions of the United States and the first municipality to said custom-house square, and the ground in front of it, as he may consider just and equitable.	New Orleans custom-house.
For repairs of the custom-house at Charleston, five thousand dollars.	Charleston custom-house.
For the erection of a custom-house building in the city of Savannah, Georgia, thirty thousand dollars.	Savannah custom-house.
For the liquidation and settlement of the debt due to the Maryland hospital for the support of lunatic paupers of the District of Columbia from the tenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, to tenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, five thousand dollars; the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the order of the marshal of the District of Columbia, and according to such adjustment of the said account as he may find correct.	Maryland hospital.
For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane paupers of the District of Columbia, four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount paid for each person shall not exceed four dollars per week: <i>And provided, further</i> , That the marshal of the District of Columbia be, and he hereby is authorized to maintain at Baltimore or some other suitable lunatic asylum, all such lunatic persons being paupers, who are now confined in the lunatic asylum at Baltimore by order of Congress or are in the jails of Washington and Alexandria counties, and all such as may hereafter be committed as lunatics by order of the circuit or criminal courts, they being paupers of said District of Columbia, and their support being legally chargeable thereto; and that he pay the expenses of their removal and maintenance in such asylum as he may select, and be allowed for the same in the settlement of his accounts at the Treasury Department.	Insane paupers in D. C.
<i>Light-house Establishment.</i> —For supplying light-houses, containing two thousand six hundred and seventy-one lamps, with oil, tube glasses, buff skins, whiting and cotton cloth, expenses of transportation, and for keeping the lighting apparatus in repair, one hundred thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-four cents.	Light-house establishment. Supplies.
For repairs, incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, eighty-three thousand dollars.	Repairs.
For salaries of two hundred and thirty-six keepers, and sixteen assistant keepers, of light-houses, (seventeen of them charged with double	Keepers.

and two with triple lights,) ninety-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Floating lights. For salaries of thirty keepers of floating lights, sixteen thousand dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of thirty floating lights, sixty-two thousand dollars.

Buoys, &c.

For weighing, mooring, cleansing, repairing, and supplying the loss of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Annual examination.

For expenses incurred by superintendents in visiting their light-houses, annually, and examining and reporting the condition of each, two thousand dollars.

Superintendents' commissions.

For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per centum, nine thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-five cents: *Provided*, That no superintendent or collector, or other officer acting as superintendent, whose compensation may exceed two thousand dollars per annum, shall receive any commissions allowed by this or any other act: *And provided, further*, That the fifth Auditor of the Treasury, shall continue to superintend the several matters and things connected with the light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, as heretofore, of the United States, and to perform all the duties connected therewith, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, until otherwise ordered by law.

5th Auditor to superintend light-houses.

Surveys. Assistant surveyor, &c. in Florida. 1844, ch. 105.

*Surveys of Public Lands.*—For salary of an assistant surveyor, to survey the private claims in Florida, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general in Florida, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of the seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the same object, one thousand dollars.

For pay of chain carriers, markers, transportation, provisions, &c., for the above, in addition to fifteen hundred dollars, the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor, fifteen hundred dollars.

Assistant surveyor in Greensburg district, La.

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to have charge and oversight of the resurveys in the Greensburg, (late St. Helena,) district, Louisiana, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balance of the former appropriation for the same object, one thousand dollars.

Surveys in Illinois and Missouri.

For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, twelve hundred dollars.

Michigan.

For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys in Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, ten thousand dollars.

Alabama.

For resurveys in Alabama, to supply the field notes destroyed with the office of the surveyor general by fire, in addition to a former appropriation for the same object, ten thousand dollars.

Arkansas.

For the survey of small detached tracts in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars.

Florida.

For resurveys in Florida, to replace the field marks obliterated by Indians and other causes, two thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

For surveying in Louisiana, as follows: at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, for the correction of the surveys in the Greensburg district, under the act of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, including office work, in addition to the unexpended balance of a former appropriation for the same object, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, for the correction of the surveys in the four other districts, including office work, twenty thousand dollars.

1842, ch. 258.

Surveying public lands.

For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, exclusive of surveys at

augmented rates in Louisiana, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the surveyor general for the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, shall be, and hereby is, authorized to pay for the surveys to be made in the northern peninsula of Michigan and in the northern part of the southern peninsula of that State, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile for township boundaries, and four dollars per mile for section lines.

*Intercourse with Foreign Nations.*—For salaries of ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Mexico, and Brazil, sixty-three thousand dollars; and for outfits of said ministers, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For salaries of secretaries of legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to a Commissioner to reside in China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of secretary and Chinese interpreter to that mission, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of *chargés des affaires* to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Texas, Naples, Sardinia, and Buenos Ayres, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of a minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For salary of a drogoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at Beyroot, five hundred dollars.

For outfits of *chargés des affaires* to Texas, Austria, Peru, and Venezuela, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of a commissioner to the Sandwich islands, three thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars.

For salary as *chargé d'affaires*, and outfit to Henry Ledyard, while so employed in France, nine thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For compensation to Benjamin E. Green, while officiating as *chargé d'affaires* in Mexico, one thousand and sixty-nine dollars and forty cents.

For compensation to J. Pemberton Hutchinson, in full, for diplomatic services at Lisbon, during the interval between the suspension of the mission of T. L. L. Brent, and the recognition of his successor at the Court of Portugal, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to Arthur Middleton, in full for diplomatic services in Spain, during several periods in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and forty, fourteen hundred and fifty-four dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For running and marking the boundary line between the United States and the possessions of Great Britain, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations which may be made for the contingent expenses of either House of Congress, shall be applied to any other than the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, nor as extra allowance to any clerk, messenger, or attendant of the said two Houses,

Foreign intercourse.  
Ministers.

Secretaries of legation.

Commissioner to China.

*Chargés des affaires*.

Minister to Turkey.  
Drogoman.

Contingent expenses.  
Consul at London.  
Consul at Beyroot.  
Outfits.

Consulate at London.

Commiss'r to Sandwich isl'ds.  
Consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, &c.  
H. Ledyard.

B. E. Green.

J. P. Hutchinson.

A. Middleton.

Relief of American seamen.

N. E. boundary.

Application of the contingent fund of the two Houses of Congress.

or either of them, nor as payment or compensation to any clerk, messenger, or other attendant [to] be so employed by a resolution of one of said Houses, nor in the purchase of books to be distributed to members. And all Congressional printing, executed under an order of either House, made after the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be paid for at prices twenty per centum less than those fixed in the joint resolution of the third of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen.

Congressional printing.

Application of appropriation for the judicial expenses.

Act of May 18, 1842, ch. 29.

Adjusted accounts not to be re-opened. 1846, ch. 13, § 3. Time for presenting acc'ts limited. 1846, ch. 175, § 5.

Proviso.

Certain officers and persons continued.

1842, ch. 202.

1844, ch. 105.

Reduction of clerks in General Land Office.

Application of the excess of appropriations.

Appropriations for the year ending June 30th, 1845.

Vice President.

Register's office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of any appropriation that may be made for the judicial expenses of the United States, shall be paid, or in any way allowed, to any person or persons who has or have neglected, or who shall hereafter neglect, to comply with all and every requirement contained in the one hundred and sixty-seventh paragraph of the first section of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Laws of the United States, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two," approved May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, no accounts which have been adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury, shall be re-opened without authority of law, nor shall the accounting officers of the Treasury act upon any account which shall not be presented within six years from the date when the claim first existed, unless the person having the claim was an infant, lunatic, or feme covert, and then within six years after the removal of the disability: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to cases where special acts have passed, or shall pass, for the relief of individuals.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the respective heads of departments to continue in service, during the next fiscal year, the officers and persons, and at the salaries and compensations authorized in the act approved the twenty-sixth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects, as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills, without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," and also, the clerks authorized to be employed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, by the act of June seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and for other purposes," and also the copying clerk, authorized by the same act, in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and also, the clerk in the office of the Second Auditor, by the same act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, from and after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, to cause the number of clerks in the General Land Office to be reduced to sixty. And the excess of appropriations made for payment of salaries in the General Land Office, shall be and hereby is applied to the payment of any additional clerks that may be required in the other offices of the Treasury Department.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five:

For compensation to the Vice President of the United States from the fourth of March to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, sixteen hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For arrearages of contingent expenses in the office of the Register of the Treasury, including paper printing, ruling and binding sixteen

books for entering collectors' returns of imports and exports, eight hundred dollars.

For cases for the safe-keeping of settled accounts, two hundred dol-  
lars.

To make good a deficiency (anticipated) in the appropriation for the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, thirty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions and the clerks and messenger in his office, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

For the payment of mudding duties, erroneously charged by the Danish Government, and refunded in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, being a balance remaining in the hands of the agent of the Department of State, and by him paid into the Treasury March tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety cents.

For additional compensation to the district judges of Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, under the provisions of the first section of the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, seven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

To make good a deficiency in the appropriation for stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid to William L. Goggin the sum of eight hundred and twenty-four dollars, his pay and mileage as a member of the House of Representatives while contesting the seat of Thomas W. Gilmer of Virginia, the same being at the rate of eight dollars per day from the seventh day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-three, to the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-four inclusive.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Senate, seventy thousand dollars.

To defray arrearages of expenses of the commission appointed to mark the boundary line between the United States and Texas, ninety-four dollars and sixty cents.

For paying the April and July instalments of the Mexican indemnities due in eighteen hundred and forty-four, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, It shall be ascertained to the satisfaction of the American Government, that said instalments have been paid by the Mexican Government to the agent appointed by the United States to receive the same in such manner as to discharge all claim on the Mexican Government, and said agent to be a delinquent in remitting the money to the United States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of postages which may be chargeable to any of the Executive Departments or the Bureaus thereof, under the provisions of an act passed the present session of Congress, entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," the accounts for the same being first audited and allowed by the proper officer of the Treasury Department; the amount thereof to be reported to Congress at the next session.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

Cases.

Relief of American seamen.

Office of Commissioner of Pensions.

Mudding duties.

Additional compensation to district judges. 1844, ch. 95.

House of Representatives.

W. L. Goggin.

Senate.

Texas boundary.

Mexican indemnity.

Postage of the Executive Departments.

1845, ch. 43.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

## Appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes; to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, viz.:

Superintendent and agents.  
1834, ch. 162.  
1837, ch. 31.

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Clerk to superintendent at St. Louis.  
1834, ch. 47.  
1842, ch. 202.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the acts of eighteenth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Clerk and superintendent of western territory.

For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of western territory, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, one thousand dollars;

Contingencies.

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian Department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, viz.:

Christian Indians.  
1824, ch. 174.  
1826, ch. 110.

*To the Christian Indians.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars;

Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior.  
Annuity.

*To the Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior.*—For payment in money, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Goods.

For payment in goods, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars; for establishing three blacksmiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars;

Blacksmiths, iron, &c.

Farmers' implements, &c.

For support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Provisions.

For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars;

Tobacco.

For purchase of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Annuities.

For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in money,) stipulated for in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in goods,) stipulated for in same article, same treaty, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of tobacco and provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars ;	Tobacco and provisions.
For support of two blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars ;	Blacksmiths, iron, &c.
For support of two farmers, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars ;	Farmers.
For the pay of two carpenters, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, twelve hundred dollars ;	Carpenters.
For the support of schools, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars ;	Schools.
<i>To the Chippewas of Saganaw.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;	Chippewas of Saganaw. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars ;	
For support of blacksmith at Saganaw, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, two thousand dollars ;	Blacksmith, &c.
For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars ;	Education.
<i>To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.</i> —For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars ;	Chippewas, Menomonies, &c. Education. Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies Annuities
<i>To the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars ;	
For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars ;	
For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second (supplemental) article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;	
For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars ;	
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars ; for iron and steel, two hundred and twenty dollars ; for purchase of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Blacksmith. Iron and steel Salt.
<i>To the Choctaws.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars ;	Choctaws. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars ;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars ;	

For life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For life annuity to three district chiefs, (two hundred and fifty dollars each,) stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars;

Education. For education of forty youths, for twenty years, including support of teachers in the nation, (two thousand five hundred dollars per annum,) stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Blacksmiths. For three blacksmiths and assistants, for sixteen years, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five hundred and twenty dollars; for iron and steel, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of millwright, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, six hundred dollars;

Chickasaws. *To the Chickasaws.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars;

Education. For education, for fifteen years, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars;

Creeks. *To the Creeks.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, for fifteen years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars;

Blacksmiths. For two blacksmiths and assistants, and use of shops and tools, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, five hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars;

Wheelwright. For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars;



For wagonmaker, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars;	Wagonmaker.
For agricultural implements, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;	Agricultural implements.
For education, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars;	Education.
For education, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;	
For interest, at five per centum, on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (eighth year,) stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Interest.
<i>To the Cherokees.</i> —For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;	Cherokees. Blacksmiths.
For iron and steel, one thousand and eighty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For wagonmaker, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars; for wheelwright, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars;	Wagonmaker. Wheelwright.
<i>To the Delawares.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;	Delawares. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars;	
For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in private and confidential articles of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars;	
For life annuity to three chiefs, stipulated in supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars;	
For the purchase of salt, as stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars;	Salt.
For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;	Blacksmith.
For iron, steel, &c., for shops, two hundred and twenty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set apart by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, as stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars;	Interest.
<i>To the Florida Indians.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and treaty of ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars;	Florida Indians. Blacksmith.
<i>To the Iowas.</i> —For one year's interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be invested at five per centum,	Iowas. Interest.

as stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars ;

- Kickapoos.  
Annuity. *To the Kickapoos.*—For limited annuity, for nineteen years, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars ;
- Kanzas.  
Blacksmith. *To the Kanzas.*—For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;  
For iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Agriculture. For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars ;
- Miamies.  
Annuity. *To the Miamies.*—For permanent annuity, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Tobacco, iron,  
and steel. For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of steel, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars ;
- Miller. For pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, six hundred dollars ; for one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, three hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Salt. For education and support of the poor, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- Education and  
support of poor.
- Instalments. For the ninth of ten instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-fourth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, ten thousand dollars ;  
For the eighth of ten instalments, as stipulated in third article of treaty of sixth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars ;  
For the fifth of twenty instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Payment in  
lieu of laborers. For payment in lieu of laborers, as stipulated in sixth article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Agricultural  
assistance. For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars ;
- Eel Rivers,  
(Miamies.)  
Annuities. *To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars ;  
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars ;  
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Menomonies.  
Annuity. *To the Menomonies.*—For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmiths. For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the same, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars ;
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c., for shops, four hundred and forty dollars ;

For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars ;	Provisions.
For two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars ;	Tobacco.
For farming utensils, cattle, &c., stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars ;	Farming.
For thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the same, one hundred and fifty dollars ;	Salt.
For blacksmith and assistant, forty dollars ; (Omitted to be appropriated last year.)	Blacksmith.
<i>To the Omahas.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Omahas. Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars ;	Agricultural implements.
<i>To the Ottawas and Chippewas.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars ;	Ottawas and Chippewas. Annuity.
For interest to be paid annually, on two hundred thousand dollars, as annuity, per Senate resolution, twelve thousand dollars ;	Interest.
For tenth of ten instalments, to be paid out of five thousand dollars for half-breeds, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars ;	Instalment.
For education for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the same, five thousand dollars ;	Education.
For missions, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars ;	Missions.
For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physician, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars ;	Vaccine matter, &c.
For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars ;	Provisions.
For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars ;	Tobacco.
For one hundred barrels of salt, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars ;	Salt.
For five hundred fish barrels, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;	Fish barrels.
For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the same, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars ;	Blacksmiths.
For iron and steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For gunsmith at Mackinac, stipulated in the same, six hundred dollars.	Gunsmith.
For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For pay of two farmers, and assistants, stipulated in the same, six-hundred dollars ;	Farmers.
For pay of two mechanics, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars ;	Mechanics.
For and on account of education, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) two thousand dollars ;	Education.
<i>To the Ottoes and Missourias.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Ottoes and Missourias. Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For agricultural implements, for ten years, from eighteen hundred	Agricultural implements.

and forty, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars ;

Education.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the same, five hundred dollars ;

Annuity.

For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in the second article of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

Farmers.

For two farmers, for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, twelve hundred dollars ;

Osages.

Interest.

*To the Osages.*—For interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for education, per resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars ;

Annuity.

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars ; for the support of two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars ;

Smiths.

Millers.

For pay of two millers, for fifteen years, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars ;

For pay of two assistant millers, for eleven years, stipulated in the same, four hundred and fifty dollars ;

Ottawas.

Annuities.

*To the Ottawas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteen hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars ;

Pottawatomies.

Annuities.

*To the Pottawatomies.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

For limited annuity, for twenty-two years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars ;

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;

For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the same article, one hundred dollars ;

Education.

For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;

Salt.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars ;

For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars ;

For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, two thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same article, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Education.  
Blacksmith.  
Iron and steel.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four hundred dollars;

Tobacco, &c.

*To the Pottawatomies of Huron.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars;

Pottawatomies  
of Huron.  
Annuity.

*To the Pottawatomies of the Prairie.*—For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars; for life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in the same article, four hundred dollars;

Pottawatomies  
of the Prairie.  
Annuities.

For and on account of limited annuity, for twenty years, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

*To the Pottawatomies of the Wabash.*—For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars;

Pottawatomies  
of the Wabash.  
Annuity.

*To the Pottawatomies of Indiana.*—For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;

Pottawatomies  
of Indiana.  
Education.

*To the Piankeshaws.*—For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

Piankeshaws.  
Annuities.

For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars;

*To the Pawnees.*—For agricultural implements for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars;

Pawnees.  
Agricultural  
implements.

*To the Quapaws.*—For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars; for education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in third article, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the same treaty, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Quapaws.  
Annuity.

Education.

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars;

Farmer.

*To the Six Nations of New York.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Six Nations of  
New York.  
Annuity.

*To the Senecas of New York.*—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Senecas of  
New York.  
Annuity.

*To the Sioux of Mississippi.*—For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Sioux of Mis-  
sissippi.  
Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel,

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred dollars;

Agricultural  
implements.

- Interest. For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on three hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Annuity. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;
- Medicines, agricultural implements, &c. For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, support of farmers, physicians, blacksmith, and for other beneficial objects, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Provisions. For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars;
- Yancton and Santee Sioux. Blacksmith. *To the Yancton and Santee Sioux.*—For blacksmith and assistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, four hundred dollars;
- Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. Interest. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.*—For interest on investment in stock at five per centum on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;
- Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. Annuities. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in third article of treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;
- For limited annuity for thirty years, stipulated in third article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and forty dollars;
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars; for iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; for gunsmith, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred dollars;
- Salt. For forty barrels of salt, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars; for forty kegs of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;
- Tobacco.
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, ten thousand dollars;
- Interest. For interest on investment in stock at five per centum, on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in second article of treaty of eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars;

*To the Shawnees.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

Shawnees.  
Annuities.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, per act fourteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;

For purchase of salt, stipulated in third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars;

Salt.

For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventh November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventh November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

*To the Senecas and Shawnees.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars;

Senecas and  
Shawnees.  
Annuity.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

*To the Senecas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Senecas.  
Annuities.

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

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, etc. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars;

Miller.

*To the Wyandotts.*—For permanent annuity, in lieu of all former annuities, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

Wyandotts.  
Annuity.

The valuation of the Wyandot lands, made by John Caldwell, Samuel Waggoner, and James Justice, and reported to the Secretary of War on the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-four, is hereby confirmed; and so much of the appropriation of the last session, in the act passed the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the payment of the Wyandotts' improvement in Ohio and Michigan, shall be paid to said Indians according to the terms of the treaty: *Provided*, That the same shall be in full satisfaction of all claims and demands for improvements, under the fifth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two;

Valuation of  
Wyandot lands  
confirmed, and  
payment to be  
made.  
1844, ch. 108.

Proviso.

- Blacksmith. For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron and steel. For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars ; for the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Weas. Annuity. *To the Weas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars ;
- Winnebagoes. Annuities. *To the Winnebagoes.*—For limited annuity, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them, of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars ;  
For limited annuity, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars ;
- Salt. For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Tobacco. For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars ;  
For the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars ;
- Blacksmiths. For the support of three blacksmiths and assistants for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars ; for the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars ; for pay of laborer and for oxen, for thirty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and sixty-five dollars ;
- Iron and steel. Laborer and oxen. Education. For the purpose of education, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars ;
- Agriculturists. For the support of six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Physicians. For the pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, four hundred dollars ;
- Interest. For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on one million one hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.
- W. Armstrong. For payment to William Armstrong, to make good the loss sustained by him in consequence of the explosion of the boilers of the steamer Cherokee, while transporting government funds from New Orleans to the Indian country west of Arkansas, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, one hundred and forty-one dollars.
- T. Dole. For payment of the claim of Thomas Dole, for goods and provisions furnished the New York Indians, in the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and forty, allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-one cents.
- Annuity to the Christian Indians. For the re-appropriation of the annuity due the Christian Indians, for the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, refunded by Major Garland, late disbursing agent of the Indian Department, and subsequently used in



closing accounts, under the authority contained in the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, eight hundred dollars. Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 80.

For carrying into effect the Cherokee treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, being the amount of the fund appropriated in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, lost in transportation by the explosion of the steamer Black Hawk, in December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand six hundred and ten-dollars. Cherokee treaty.

For the removal of the Choctaws west of the Mississippi, and for their subsistence for one year, including contingent expenses connected therewith, one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars. Removal of Choctaws.

To make good the interest on investments in State stocks and bonds, for various Indian tribes, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, sixty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents. Interest due Indians on State stocks.

For payment to the Bank of Michigan, or its assigns, for moneys advanced under authority of the Secretary of War, and Secretary of the Treasury, in fulfilment of a treaty with the Chippewas of Saginaw, of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, together with interest on the principal sum due said bank from the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty, at six per cent. per annum, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That of the scrip which has been awarded, or which shall be awarded, to Choctaw Indians under the provisions of the law of twenty-third August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, that portion thereof, not deliverable East, by the third section of said law, in these words "not more than one half of which shall be delivered to said Indian until after his removal to the Choctaw territory, west of the Mississippi river," shall not be issued or delivered in the West, but the amounts awarded for land on which they resided, but which it is impossible for the United States now to give them, shall carry an interest of five per cent., which the United States will pay annually to the reservees under the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty, respectively, or to their heirs and legal representatives, forever, estimating the land to which they may be entitled, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided, further*, That so much of the law of twenty-third August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed. Bank of Michigan for moneys advanced.

*Act of Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 187.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated under the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five," and approved seventeenth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, for payment to the Senecas of a permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, four thousand five hundred dollars be carried to the surplus fund, being that amount appropriated more than was necessary to the fulfilment of the said treaty stipulation. Annuity to the Senecas.

*Act of June 17, 1844, ch. 108.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be directed to settle and pay the expenses incurred in the partition of the lands of the Stockbridge Indians under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, upon the same principle that the expenses of the partition of the lands of the Brotherton Indians were made under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Expenses of the partition of the Stockbridge lands.

*Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 80. 1839, ch. 83*

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXIII. — *An Act making appropriations for certain improvements in the Territory of Iowa.*

Appropriations.

Improvement of roads from—  
Mississippi bluffs to Iowa city.

Mississippi bluffs to Fox agency.  
Proviso.

Dubuque to Missouri.

Harbor at Dubuque.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums of money be, and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the improvement and construction of the following roads in the Territory of Iowa, to wit:

From the Mississippi bluffs, opposite to the town of Bloomington, to Iowa city, five thousand dollars;

From the Mississippi bluffs, opposite the town of Burlington, to the old Sac and Fox agency, (Agency road, so called,) five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That such changes in the location of said road, and in the positions of the bridges thereon, may be adopted as shall be approved by the War Department;

From Dubuque, to the northern boundary of Missouri (the Military road, so called,) eight thousand dollars;

For the improvement of the harbor at the town of Dubuque, in addition to the appropriation of last year, seven thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act to establish certain post routes.*

Post roads established.

Maine.

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

*Maine.*—From Letter B to Wilson's Mills, in township Number Five, in the second range, county of Oxford. From Winthrop to North Wayne, in the county of Kennebec. From Springfield, in the county of Penobscot, through townships Numbers Six and Seven, to Topsfield, in the county of Washington. From Vassalboro', Connecticut, through North Vassalboro', Winslow, Sabasticook, Clinton, Burnham, Pittsfield, Detroit, Plymouth and Elma, to Carmel. From Thomaston to South Thomaston, in the county of Lincoln. From Oldtown through Argyle and Edinburg, to Howland. From Augusta to Thomaston, to East Thomaston, about four miles. From Morison, through Wilson to Greenville, at the foot of Moose Head Lake. From Freyburg corner in the county of Oxford, by Bridgton Centre, in the county of Cumberland, North Bridgton, Harrison to Norway village in said county of Oxford.

New Hampshire.

*New Hampshire.*—From Antrim South Village, via Bennington village, to the middle of Francestown, in the county of Hillsborough. From Gilford, in Belknap county, by Lake Village, Meredith Village, Holderness to Plymouth, in Grafton county. From Hillsborough Bridge, through the centre of Deering to Francistown. From Hillsborough bridge to Frenertown, through the centre of Deering, in the county of Hillsborough, and that the present route from Deering through Wier, to Concord, be discontinued.

Vermont

*Vermont.*—From Brunswick, in Essex county, on Connecticut river, via townships of Brunswick, Wenlock, Ferdinand, Brighton, Charles-ton, and Brownington, to Irasburg.

Massachusetts.

*Massachusetts.*—From Ashburnham to New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

New York.

*New York.*—From Baldwinsville, via Plainville, Cato Four Corners, Cato, Victory, and Westbury, to Wolcott. From Holland Patent, via Floyd, to Oriskany. From Almond, via Ebenezer Allen's house and Cartwright and Waldroff's store, to Phillipsville. From Wilna, via Natural Bridge, to Diana. From Stockholm, via Brasher's Falls and Helena, to Hogsburg. From Richfield Springs, via Page's Corners, Jordanville, and

Dennison's Corners, to Mohawk. From Brooklyn to Gravesend. From Truxton to Tully. From Ithaca, by Rumsey's Settlement, Cayutaville, and Catharine Centre, to Havana. From Elmira, via Post's Corners, South Chemung, and Athens Valley, to Athens, Pennsylvania. From Mount Morris, via Keyserville, and Woodville, to Dansville. From Prattsville, via Lexington, Westkill, and Melville, to Shandaken. From Stokes to Lee Centre. From Westville to Milford. From Bath via Thruston, West Addison through Allen's Settlement in Cameron, to Woodhull. From Bath via Campbell Creek, Towlesville, East Canisteo, Canisteo to Greenwood. From Oneonto, via Butternuts, to Newberlin. From Greenwood, via Canisteo, East Canisteo, Towlesville, Campbell creek to Bath. From Pen Yan, via Branchport, Italy Hill, Italy Hollow, Naples, Bloods Corners, to Danville. From the village of Serry, via East Castile, to Munda valley.

*New Jersey.*—From Deckertown, in Sussex county, through the Clove and Mount Salem, to Minisink. From Flemington to Baptistown. New Jersey.

*Pennsylvania.*—From Belfonte to Boalsburg, via Centre Furnace. Pennsylvania.  
 From Indiana to Blairsville. From Sunbury, Northumberland county, by Snyderstown and Rushville, to Danville, in Columbia county. From Newcastle, in Mercer county, to Butler, in Butler county, by Princeton and Portersville. From Athens to Rome. From Wattsontown to Muncy Dam. From Stroudsburg, in Monroe county, by Snydersville and Fennersville, Kunkletown and Kreogeville, to Lehigh Gap, in Carbon county. From Sennamahoning post office to Rathans'. From Ruseburg to Sugar Grove. From Tunkhannock to Bowman's Creek. From Pittsburg, by Logan's Ferry, to Shearersburg. From Washington, via Cross Creek and Eldersville, to Steubenville, Ohio. From Attleborough, Bucks county, by way of Oxford and Fallsington, to Morrisville. From Wilmington, Delaware, by Centreville, Pennsylvania, Hamerton and Kennets Square to Unionville, Chester county. From Penningtonville in Chester county, to the Buck, in Lancaster county. From Willsgrove, in Lycoming county, by way of the Hogland branch of Plunkets creek, through Fox township, to Canton corner, in Bradford county. From Washington, Pennsylvania, through Cross Creek village and Eldersville, to Steubenville, Ohio.

*Maryland.*—From Snowhill to Nasaongo, in Worcester county. Maryland  
 From Barren Creek Springs, Maryland, via Sharp Town, to Laurel, Delaware. From Jarretsville, Hartford county, to Parkton, on the Susquehanna railroad.

*Virginia.*—From Buchanan, in Lewis county, to Beverly, in Randolph county. Virginia.  
 From Charleston, in Kanawha, via upper falls of Coal river, and the falls of Guyandotte, to Wayne court-house. From Chatham Hill to Bradford, in Smyth county. From Arnoldsville, in Kanawha county, to Ripley, in Jackson county. From Little Plymouth, in King and Queen county, to Urbanna, in Middlesex county. From Germantown, via Wearsville, to Summerville, Fauquier county. From Looney's Creek, via north fork of the south branch of the Potomac river, to Crab Bottom, in Pendleton county. From New Martinsville, via Sistersville, to Parkersburg. From Prince Edward court-house to Gilead, in Prince Edward's county. From Chatham Hill, in Smyth county, to Buck's Garden, in Tazewell county. From Broadford, in Smyth county, to Tazewell court-house. From Newburn, in Pulaski county, via back road, to Wytheville. From Abingdon, Virginia, via McConnell's, to Elizabethton, in Tennessee. From Tazewell court-house, via Clear fork of Sandy river to its mouth; thence down said river to the house of Philip Lambert; thence to Eli Lusk's, on Little Huff's creek; and down said creek to Guyandotte river, crossing at the Beaver Bown, to the mouth of Gilbert's creek; thence to Thompson's fork, Island creek; thence down said creek to Logan court-house. From Osborn's ford, in Scott county, or from Beckley's mills, in Russell county,

as the Postmaster General may deem most expedient, via Guest's station, glades and pound, in Russell county, to Letcher court-house, in the State of Kentucky. From Hillsville, in Carroll county, to Floyd court-house. From Chatham Hill, in Smyth county, to Sharon, in Wythe county.

North Carolina.

*North Carolina.*—From Rutherfordton, via Poorsford, Edwin Thorns', Buck creek, and R. H. Hicks's, to Shelby court-house. From Catawba View to Deal's Mill. From Rutherfordton, via White Oak, Green river, Edneyville, and Hendersonville, to Mill's river. From Jamestown, via Deep river, Browntown, Midway, Hussey's Store, and Philips' Ferry, to Mocksville. From Ashboro' to Laurenceville. From Merry Hill to Edenton. From Kinston, Lenoir county, via R. D. Nunn's, Lewis Jones', and Stephen M. Graddy's, to Hallsville, Duplin county. From Hallsville, in Duplin county, to Richland, in Onslow county. From Hunts cross roads to Nashville, in North Carolina. From Chilhovea, Blount county, Tennessee, to Cheoce, Cherokeee county, North Carolina.

South Carolina.

*South Carolina.*—From Newbury court-house, Shop Spring, John Williams, Wells' Store, Island Ford, and Saluda Homestead, thence to Woodville, in Abbeville district. From Laurens court-house, via Anderson court-house, to Athens, Georgia. From Augusta, Georgia, to Greenville, South Carolina, so that it shall run from Abbeville court-house, by Due West Corner, and Craytonsville, to Anderson court-house. From Union court-house, by Meansville, Smiths Store, and Rogers bridge, on Tygers river, to Woodruffs, in Spartanburg district. From Cannons Store, in Spartansburg district, by Furgers Mill, to Buck creek. From Sumterville, in Sumter district, to Gadsden, in Richland district.

Georgia.

*Georgia.*—From Hawkinsville, by Milwood, Vienna, Cedar creek, and Holydaysville, to Albany, Georgia. From Monticello, by Indian Springs, to Jackson, Butts county. From Marthasville, De Kalb county, by Newnan, Corinth, and Lagrange, to West Point, Troun county. From Marthasville, De Kalb county, by way of Villarica, Carrollton, Carroll county, to Jacksonville, Benton county, Alabama. From Talbotton to Pineville. From Marietta, through Roswell to Cumming. From Villarica, Carroll county, through Van Wert, Paulding county, via Carpenter's Store, to Cassville, Cass county. From Savannah to Charleston, by sea. From Greenville, in Meriwether county, to Newnan, in Coweta county. From Sumpterville, in Sumpter district, to Gadsden, in Richland district.

Kentucky.

*Kentucky.*—From Mills Point to Little Prairie, Missouri. From Somerset in Pulaski county, Kentucky, to London, in Laurel county, via John Babbitt's. From Lancaster, via Crab Orchard and Elkinsville, to Somerset, in Pulaski county. From Somerset, in Pulaski county, via Harrison, to Jamestown, Russell county. From Somerset, Pulaski county, via Gilmer's store and Mount Vernon, to Richmond. From the Poplar Plains, in Fleming county, via the dwelling-house of William Philips in the same county, and the dwelling-house of Joshua Knap, in Carter county, to Grayson, the seat of justice in Carter county. From Mount Sterling, in Montgomery county, via the store of Thomas T. Dobbins, and North Middleton, to Paris, the seat of justice of Bourbon county. From Morefield, in Nicholas county, via the dwelling-house of Thomas Hawkins on Licking river, in Bath county, and the dwelling-house of Thomas A. Matthews, to Sharpsburg, in Bath county. From West Liberty, in Morgan county, via the dwelling-house of Daniel Horton, to the dwelling-house of William Brown on Paint Creek, intersecting the mail route from West Liberty, in Morgan county, to Louisa, in Lawrence county. From Princeton in Caldwell county, via the house of John W. Jenkins, to Providence, in Hopkins county. From Murray, via New Concord, to Pine Bluff, on the Tennessee river, in Calloway county. From Newport, by the way of the mouths of Four mile and Twelve mile creeks, to Carthage, in Campbell county. From Warsaw, in Gallatin county,

by way of Napoleon or Buck Park in said county, and Downingsville and Williamstown in Grant county, to Falmouth in Pendleton county.

*Tennessee.*—From Wilcocks to Milledgeville. From Rodgersville, via Thomas I. Lee's, to Russelville. From Charleston, via Georgetown and Harrison, (late Vanville,) to Cattanooga. From Charleston to Benton. From Cleveland, via Red Clay, Georgia, Dogwood and Medicinal Springs, to Rome, Georgia. From Cleveland, via Carother's Cross Roads, Harrison, Poe's Turnpike, Walling's Ridge, Rankin's on Brush Creek, crossing the main Cumberland mountain at Hill's Turnpike, to McMinnville, Warren county. From Murfreesborough, via Lebanon, to Gallatin. From Lynchburg, Tennessee, via William A. Tucker's, Arnold's Store, Shelton's Creek, and Jacob Hamilton's, to New Market, Madison county, Alabama. From Lynchburg, Tennessee, via Jacob Awalt's, to Winchester Springs. From Fayetteville, via Stone Bracker, and McCarty's Mills, and Arnold's Store, to Salem, in Franklin county. From Lafayette, via Witcher's Cross Roads, Highland, and Flinn's Lick, to Kinchlow's, in Putnam county. From Jackson, via Brownsville, Wesley Haywood, to Memphis. From Battle Creek, via Rice's Ferry, to Lebanon, Alabama. From Waterloo, Alabama, by State line ferry, Lester's Sulphur Springs, to Jacinto, in Mississippi. From Mount Pleasant, via Waynsboro, Roaches Bluff, on Tennessee river, Bolivar and Somerville to Memphis. From Savannah in Tennessee, by Hamburg to Jacinto in Mississippi. From Somerville, Fayette county, to T. W. Herveys, thence ten miles to Whiteville, Hardman county, thence to Meden, Madison county, thence to Jackson.

Tennessee.

*Ohio.*—From Ripley, on the Ohio river, via Russelville, Fincastle, New Market, Hillsborough, Petersborough, Greenfield, and Frankford, to Circleville. From Uniontown, Muskingum county, via Buckeye Cottage, Rehoboth, New Lexington, and Straitsville, to Logan, in Hocking county. From Finley, in Hancock county, via Cannonsburg, William Morrison's in Orange township, and Armorsville, to Round Head in Hardin county. From Sunbury, in Delaware county, by way of Fredericktown and Newville, to Ashland in Richland county. From Bucyrus, in Crawford county, via Upper Sandusky, Crawfordsville, and Cary, to Finley, in Hancock county. To continue mail route, number two thousand and fifty-five: from Youngstown, in Trumbull county, to Kelloggsville, in Ashtabula county, and thence by Sheffield and Plymouth, to Ashtabula. From Portsmouth, on the Ohio river, by Locust Grove, Belfast, and Marshall, to Hillsborough. From Cleveland, via the township of Brooklyn, Rockport, Middleburg, Olmstead, Ridgeville, Eaton, Laporte, and Carlisle, to Oberlin. From Strongsville, via Berea to Olmsted. For extension of route from Meadville and Kinsman, Ohio, via the towns of Gustavus, Johnson, Mecca and Bezetta. From Marietta, via the valley of the Little Muskingum, Conner's Mill, Chambers' Mill, Flint's Mill, and Gaysville, to Woodsfield. From Toledo, via Lyman Parker's Farm, Chatfield's Mill, Bridgewater, Angola, Jackson, Prairie Lima, and White Pigeon, to St. Joseph, in Michigan. From Cincinnati, by Mears' Farm, Withamville, Amelia, Bantam, [and] Bethel to Felicity. From Goshen, Clermont county, Ohio, through Sloansville and Woodsville to West Borough, Clinton county, Ohio.

Ohio.

*Indiana.*—From Indianapolis, via Broad Ripple, Bethlehem, Westfield, Farmington, Shieldville, Canton, and Kokamo, to Peru. From Columbus, in Bartholomew county, via Rock Creek, to West Point, in Decatur county. From Franklin, via Hensley and Bean Blossom, to Nashville. From Decatur, in Adams county, via Port Mahon, to Liberty Mills, in Wabash county. From Rochester, in Fulton county, via Troy, Gilead, Niconza, and Joseph Beckner's, to Wabash town, in Wabash county. From Lafayette, via Parish's Grove, Milford, Illinois, Spring Creek, and Oliver's Grove, to Peoria, Illinois. From Lafayette, via Rensselaer, John

Indiana.

Jones's, in Porter county, and Valparaiso, to City West. From Washington, in Davis county, via Edwardsport and Robin's prairie, in Knox county, to Carlisle, in Sullivan county. From Sinking Spring, via Bryantsville and Dougherty Shoals, to Mount Pleasant, in Martin county. From Mooresville, via Wadsville, Millgrove, Upper Falls, Eel river, and Samuel Kaufman's to Poland post office, in Clay county. From Mount Pleasant, in Martin county, via Harrisonville, to Bedford, in Lawrence county. From Madison, via Paris and Springford, to Brownstown, in Jackson county. From Slatford to Rockford, in Jackson county. From Brookville, via Jennings, Oldenburg, Enochsburg, Georgus, and Allen's Mills, to Greensburg. From Jamestown, in Boone county, via Darlington and Yorktown, to Dayton, in Tippecanoe county. From Fort Wayne to Van Wert, in Van Wert county, Ohio. From Delphi, in Carroll county, through the great Miami reserve, to Marion, in Grant county. From Clinton, Vermillion county, via Indiana Furnace, in said county, to Paris, Illinois. From Noble court-house, via Springfield, Northport, Wright's Corners, and Ontario, to Lima, La-grange county. From Princeton, in Gibson county, via the road commonly called the "Buckskin road," to Boonville, in Warrick county. From Bluffton, Wills county, to Fort Wayne, in Allen county. From South Bend, in St. Joseph county, to Carmel, via Hammonds and North Liberty. From Sages ferry, to Rockford, in Jackson county. From Indianapolis, Hampton, Danville, New Winchester, Bainbridge, Portland Mills, Rockville, Homansburgh, Montezuma, to the State line between Indiana and Illinois, in the direction of Springfield, Illinois.

Illinois.

*Illinois.*—From Monmouth, in the county of Warren, in the State of Illinois, via Berwick, Greenbush, Woodville, Ellisville, and Centreville, to Lewiston, in the county of Fulton, in the State of Illinois. From Peoria, in the county of Peoria, via Mount Hawley, Wyoming, Toulon, Wethersfield, Cambridge, Geneseo, Sharon, and Crandall's Ferry, to Fulton city, in the county of Whiteside. From Indianapolis, Hampton, Danville, New Winchester, Bainbridge, Portland Mills, Rockville, Armiesburg, Montezuma, to the State line between Indiana and Illinois, in the direction of Springfield, Illinois. From Peoria, in the county of Peoria, via Mount Hawley, Wyoming, Toulon, Wethersfield, Geneseo, Sharon, and Crandall's Ferry, to Albany, in the county of Whiteside. From Peoria, in the county of Peoria, via Mount Hawley, Wyoming, Toulon, Wethersfield, Geneseo, Sharon, Crandall's Ferry, Parker's Grove, Otter creek, and Johnson's creek, to Savannah, in the county of Carroll. From Macomb, in the county of McDonough, via Bladensville, La Harpe, Camp creek, Pontotoc, and Appanoe, to Nauvoo, in the county of Hancock. From Freeport, in the county of Stephenson, via Panama and High Point, to Savannah, in the county of Carroll. From Savannah, in the county of Carroll, via Mount Carroll and High Point, to Freeport, in the county of Stephenson. From Pekatoneca, in the county of Winnebago, to Rock Grove, in the county of Stephenson. From Monmouth, in the county of Warren, via Cedar Creek, McBride's Mill, and Millersburg, to Illinois city, in the county of Rock Island. From the city of Galena, in the county of Joe Daviess, via Bellview, to Andrew, in the county of Jackson, in the Territory of Iowa. From Petersburg, in Menard county, to Beardstown, in Cass county. From Springfield, via Petersburg, Bath, and Macomb to Burlington, in the Territory of Iowa. From Jacksonville, in Morgan county, via Petersburg and Middletown, to Postville, in Logan county. From Beardstown, in Cass county, via Arenzville, Exeter, Winchester, Glasgow, and Wilmington, to Carrollton, in Green county. From Bellville, in St. Clair county, via Fayetteville, Sparta and Georgetown, to Murphysboro', in Jackson county. From Murphysboro', in Jackson county, via Vergennes Prairie and Pinckneysville, to Nashville, in Washington county. From Bell-

ville, in St. Clair county, via Athens and Pinckneysville, and then to intersect the mail route from Shawneetown to Bellville at or near the Iowa, or Little Muddy post office. From Equality, via Elizabethtown, to Salem in the State of Kentucky. From Golconda to Metropolis city. From Shawneetown, via Cypressville, Equality, Benton, and Nashville, to Bellville and St. Louis. From Benton, in Franklin county, to Mount Vernon, via Baine's Mills and Compton's post office and Spring Garden. From Palestine, in Crawford county, via Robinson, the Morris Settlement, and Bellair, to Greenup in Cumberland county. From Charleston, in Coles county, via Moddrell's Point, Independence, Daniel's Mills, and New Albany, to Urbanna, in Champaign county. From Springfield, via Decatur, Monticello, and Danville, to Lafayette, in the State of Indiana. From Perry, in Pike county, via Coughenan's Mill, to Mount Sterling, in Brown county. From Fayette, in Green county, to Springfield, in Sangamon county. From Carlinville, via Scottville, to Jacksonville, in Morgan county. From Mount Vernon, via Frankfort, Marion, Vienna, and Metropolis city, to Paducah, in the State of Kentucky. From Equality, via Sarahsville, to Marion. From Chicago, via Monroe, Elk Grove, Wickliffe, Miller's Grove, Cornishville, Crystalville, McHenry, Centre, Hartland, Dunham's Corner, Cold Spring, Amazon, Hunter, and Round Prairie to Roscoe, in Winnebago county, Illinois. From Belvidere, Boon county, via Amazon, and Burton's Corner, to Darien, in the Territory of Wisconsin. From Libertyville, Lake county, via Salem to Burlington, in the Territory of Wisconsin. From Lafayette, in the State of Indiana, via Parish's Grove, Milford in the State of Illinois, Spring Creek, and Oliver's Grove, to Peoria. From Ottawa, via Munsontown and Sutphen's Point, to Pawpaw Grove. From Blue Island, in Cook county, via Bachelor's Grove, and Hadley, to Juliet, in Will county. From Belvidere, in Boone county, to Roscoe, in Winnebago county. From Chicago, via Babcock's Grove, St. Charles, Sycamore, Coltonville, and Grand De Tour, to Albany, in Whiteside county. From Ottawa, in La Salle county, via Middlepoint, Newark, Yorkville, and Oswego, to Naperville, in Du Page county. From Chicago, via Blue Island, Thornton, Crete, Kankakee upon Crossing, Concord, Parish's Grove, in the State of Indiana, and Mechicor Bridge, to Lafayette, in the State of Indiana. From St. Charles, Kane county, via Berkshire, Genoa, and Hicks' Mills, to Cleveland, Boon county. From Georgetown, Vermillion county, to Chillicothe, Vermillion county. From Littlefort, Lake county, via McHenry, Hartland, Nepersink, and Stevenson, (on the Piskesaw creek,) to Belvidere. From Bloomington, McLean county, via Lexington Indian Grove, Avoca, Pontiac, Sunbury, and Eagle, to Ottawa. From Springfield in Illinois by Lick creek, Waverly, Cummington, Chesterfield, and Brighton, to Alton, Illinois. From Oquawka, in the county of Henderson, via Warren McQueens Mill or Shokokon, East Bend, Appanooce, and Nauvoo, to Warsaw in the county of Hancock. From Centreville, the seat of justice of McHenry county, via Solomon Beldin's on the north side of the Kishwaukee to Marengo. From Carlyle in Clinton county, via Hanover, to Mascontah, in St. Clair county. From Carlyle, via Pleasant Ridge, Covington, and Sassafras Hill, to Nashville in Washington county. From Olney in Richland county, to Louisville, in Clay county, and thence by Nicholsville or Jerolds, to Vandalia in Fayette county.

*Louisiana.*—From Thibodeauville to Field's Mill. From Houma, in the parish of Terre Bonne, through Bayou Black and Bayou Bœuf, to Paterersonville. From Fort Jesup to G. B. Beers's on the Sabine river. From Minden Bayou to Union court-house in the State of Arkansas. From Minden to Conway, in the State of Arkansas. From Monroe to Union court-house in the State of Arkansas. From Shreveport, via Willow Chute, to the seat of justice of the parish of Bossier, thence to Con-

way in the State of Arkansas. From New Orleans to the Balize. From Farmersville in Union Parish to Eldorado in Union county, Arkansas, once a week on horse-back. From Morganza in the Parish of Point Coupee to Opelousas. From Natchitoches to Mount Lebanon, via St. Maurice Cedar Creek, Saline Mills, Mr. Prothers, Mobley's Mills, and Robinson's Mills, weekly. From Natchitoches to Monroe, Wachita, via Saline Mills, weekly.

## Alabama.

*Alabama.*—From Jacksonville, by the way of Rabbittown, Carmichael's Pounds, Kemp's Creek, Defries's, and Boiling Spring, and back to Jacksonville. From Tuscaloosa, in Tuscaloosa county, through Jasper, to Somerville, Alabama. From Elkton, Tennessee, through Athens, to Decatur, Alabama. From Summerville, Georgia, to Chattoogaville, to be extended to Gaylesville, Alabama, and Jefferson. From Tuscaloosa to Columbus, Mississippi, on the upper Columbus road. From McDonald, county seat of Randolph county, Alabama, to Franklin, county seat of Heard county, Georgia. From Tuskegee, Macon county, to Troy, Pike county. From Mount Pleasant, Monroe county, to Suggsville, Clarke county. From Barboursville, in Wilcox county, by way of Bear Creek, Shiloh, and Dixon's Mills, to Nanafalia. From Centreport, Dallas county, to Greenville, Butler county. From Nanafalia, Marengo county, Alabama, through Tompkinsville, to Marion, in the county of Lauderdale, Mississippi. From Bolivar, Alabama, to Winchester, Tennessee. From Greensboro', by Withers' Landing and Buzzard's Roost, to Livingston, in Sumter county. From Tuskegee, in the county of Macon, via the Warrins Stand, Steam Mills, and Enon, in the said county, to Eufaula in the county of Barbour. From Eufaula, in the county of Barbour, via Abbeville, Colombia and Woodville in the county of Henry, Daleville, in the county of Dale, to Geneva in the county of Coffee. From Woodville in the county of Henry, to Bainbridge in the county of Decatur, Georgia, via Mariana in Florida. From Wetumpka, in the county of Coosa, to Talladega Springs, in Talladega county, by the old Jackson trace. From Clinton via Warsaw, Cooksville, Macon, and Mashulaville, to Louisville, Mississippi. From Alexandria, Benton county, by Cane creek, Iron Works, Ten Islands, to Ashville, St. Clair county. From Elyton, in Jefferson, by Ashville, St. Clair county, to Rome, Georgia. From Tuscaloosa, via Fayetteville, Hughs' Mill, to Russelville.

## Arkansas.

*Arkansas.*—A post route from Batesville, via Heath's Ferry, Little Rocky Bayou, Richwood's post office, Sylamon creek, and Wylie's Cove to Lebanon, in Searcy county. A post route from Camden, in the State of Arkansas, to Minden, in the State of Louisiana, via Tait's bridge, on the Surackover creek. A post route from Pocahontas, in Randolph county, to Eleven Point post office, Ripley county, in the State of Missouri. A post route from Carrollton to Curiton, in Barry county, Missouri, via the mouth of Butler's creek, on White river, through the settlement in Prairie township, in Carroll county. A post route from Little Rock, by the residence of Presley Watts on the Washita ridge, to the town of Camden, on the Washita river, in the State of Arkansas. A post route beginning at Little Rock, thence to Manville, twenty-five miles; thence to Perryville, sixteen miles; thence to Petit Jean, twenty-five miles; thence to Danville, sixteen miles; thence to Sugar creek, twenty-six miles; thence to Walter Canthron's, ten miles; thence to a place called Dallas, in the State of Arkansas. A post route from Perryville, via William Houston's, Green Smith's, James Briggs', William J. Park's, to Park's post office, in the State of Arkansas. A post route from Columbia, Chicot county, via Clarke's plantation on the Bartholomew Fountain prairie, Longview, Burk's Landing, to Eldorado, the seat of justice of Union county. A post route from Eldorado, Union county, Arkansas, to Farmersville, in Union parish, in Louisiana. A post route



from Izard court-house, in Arkansas, to Springfield, in Missouri, via John T. Talbot's, Thomas Stone's, on Little North Fork of White river. A post route from Benton, via Joel Brown's and M. K. Edward's, to Stacy Lockhart's, on Lost creek. A post route from Little Rock to Fort Smith, on the south side of Arkansas river. A post route from Little Rock, via the residence of James Lewson, jr., and North Fork settlement, the nearest route to Hot Springs.

*Mississippi.*—From Providence, Louisiana, via Princeton, Mississippi, Bolivar court-house, Victoria, and Coahomo, to Commerce, in Mississippi. From Oxford, Lafayette county, Mississippi, to Houston, Chickasaw county, in said State. From Ripley, in Tippah county, Mississippi, via Carrollville, to Fulton, in Itawamba county. From Kosciusko, in Attala county, via Conn's Ferry, to Franklin, in Holmes county. From Shieldsborough, Hancock county, via Pass Christian, Mississippi City, to Biloxi, Harrison county. From Augusta, Greene county, to Pass Christian, Hancock county. From Memphis, Tennessee, via McMahan, Chulohoma, College Hill, to Oxford, Lafayette county. From Gray's Port, Yalabusha county, to Houston, Chickasaw county. From Colbert, Lowndes county, by way of West Point to Savannah, Chickasaw county.

Mississippi.

*Missouri.*—From Fredericktown, in Madison county, via Lesterville and Shannon court-house, to Ellsworth, in Wright county. From Port William, in Franklin county, to Shelby Crawford's, in Little Prairie, Crawford county. From New Madrid, in the county of New Madrid, to Osceola, Mississippi county, Arkansas. From Warsaw, in Benton county, to Osceola, in St. Clair county. From Howard's, in Morgan county, via Georgetown, Fairview, and Mulky's Old Mills, to Warrensburg, in Johnson county. From Lexington, in Lafayette county, via Warrensburg, in Johnson county, to Clinton, in Henry county. From High Creek post office, in Holt county, to Daniel Huntsacker's on the Nishenabotna. From Bolivar, in Polk, by Greenfield, in Dade county, thence by Oakland College and Sarcxie, to Neosho, in Newton county, once a week, on horse-back. From Warsaw, in Benton, to Buffalo, in Niangua county. From West Port, Jackson county, to Van Buren, in Arkansas, once a week, on horse-back. From Jefferson city, via Stones Port, to Columbia in Boon county, once a week, on horse-back. From Benton, in Scott county, to Mills Point, Kentucky, via Miller's Steam Mill, once a week, on horse-back. From Tuscombina, in Miller, to Springfield, in Green county. From Savannah by back and Moore's Mills, to the Three Forks of Nodaway river to Andrew Brown's Mill. From Independence by West Port and Fort Leavenworth to Weston. From Warsaw, Benton county, by way of Buffalo, Dallas county, to Springfield. From Mount Ridge, in Clinton county, via Grindstone Fork, to Sandsville on Green river. From the city of Warsaw, in Benton county, via Buffalo in the county of Niagara, to Waynesville in the county of Pulaski. From Savannah, via Round Prairie and Brown's Mills to the Three Forks of the Nodaway river.

Missouri.

*Arkansas.*—From Jackson, Lawrence county, via and up Spring river, to the court-house, in Fulton county. From Arkadelphia, in Clark county, via Janes's Ferry, on the Little Missouri river, Clark's Mills and Spring Hill, to Fulton, in Hempstead county. From Fulton, on Red river, via Pine Prairie and Laynesport, to Fort Towson, on said river. From Paraclifta, in Sevier county, via Casetete Bayou, to Boonville, in Scott county. From Joseph Tomlinsons, on the route from Washington, in Hempstead county, via Black Jack and Vache Grass, to Fort Smith. From Clarksville, in Johnson county, via Piney P. O. and Jasper court-house, to Carrollton, in Carroll county. From Carrollton to Flat creek post office, in Barry county, Missouri. From Champagnole, on the Washita river, via Eldorado, to Murrells, on the military road from Washington, Hempstead county, to Natchitoches, Louisiana.

Arkansas.

Michigan.

*Michigan.*—From Maumee city, Ohio, to Monclovia, via to Swanton, Fulton, Actria, Chesterfield, Morenci, Canandaigua, Clayton, Hudson, Osceola, and Hillsdale, to Jonesville. From Oakville, Michigan, north-east six miles on the surveyed road leading through the centre of the township of Sumpter, in the county of Wayne, until it intersects the territorial road leading from Pontiac to Monroe, one mile south of the centre of the township of Sumpter, thence northerly on said territorial road to Wayne depot, on the Central rail-road. From the Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, via Allegan, Allegan county, to Pawpaw, Van Buren county. From Ionia, in Ionia county, via Dexter's and Butterfield's, to Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent. From Corunna, in the county of Shiawassee, to Northampton, in the county of Saganaw. From Pontiac, in Oakland county, to Orion, in said county. From Pontiac, via New Canandaigua, to Lapeer. From Port Huron, via Burchville, to Lexington. From Mount Clemens, via Vienna, Myers' school-house at Ray Centre, to Romeo. From Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, via Tallmadge and Nortonville to Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa. From Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, to the Muskegon Mills, on the Muskegon river, in Newaygo county. From Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, via Plainfield and Courtland, to Lincoln's Mills, in the county of Montcalm. From Lincoln's Mills, in the county of Montcalm, to Ionia, in Ionia county. From Ionia, in Ionia county, to Marshall, in Calhoun county. From Ionia, Ionia county, to Yankee Springs, in Barry county. From Lyons, in Ionia county, to North Plains, in the same county. From Grand Haven, in Ottawa county, to the mouth of Muskegon river, in the same county. From the mouth of the Muskegon river, in Ottawa county, to the Muskegon Mills, in Newaygo county. From Mount Clemens, in Macomb county, through the towns of Macomb and Ray, to Romeo, in said county. From the Sault de St. Marie to Fort Wilkins, on Lake Superior.

Florida.

*Florida.*—From Newnansville to McKinney's, in Columbia county. From Marianna to St. Andrews bay.

Wisconsin.

*Wisconsin.*—From Milwaukee, via Wawatoosa, Brookfield, Lisbon, Warren, Pipeville, and Watertown, to Washita. From Milwaukee, via Watertown, to Fort Winnebago. From Prairieville, Milwaukee county, via North Prairie, in said county, and Palmyra, Jefferson county, to White Water, Walworth county. From Milwaukee, via Lisbon and Warren, to Summit, Milwaukee county. From Milwaukee, via Jefferson, to Madison. From Prairieville, via Bark river, to Fort Atkinson. From Lancaster, in Grant county, to Wingville, in the same county. From Madison to Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county. From Prairieville, via Genesee, North Prairie, Eagle Prairie, White Water, Fort Atkinson, and Snell's Lake, to Madison. From Mukwonego, via Eagle Prairie, White Water, and Fort Atkinson, to Madison. From Milwaukee, via Mukwonego, White Water, Outlet of Lake Kuskonong, and McFaden's, to Mineral Point. From Mukwonego, via English Prairie, White Water, and Fort Atkinson, to Madison. From Milwaukee, via Jefferson, to Madison. From Milwaukee, via Hustis Rapids, in Dodge county, and Columbus, in Portage county, to Fort Winnebago. From Mukwonego, via Eagle Prairie, White Water, Fort Atkinson, and Cottage Grove, to Madison. From Madison, via Sun Prairie, Columbus, and Beaver Dam, to Wampum. From Fort Winnebago, via Green Lake, to Fond du Lac. From Milwaukee, via Hustis rapids, on Rock river, to Fort Winnebago. From Milwaukee, via St. Mary's, Muskego, Great Bend, Rochester, in Racine county, Troy, in Walworth county, Elk Horn and Delevan, to Beloit, in Rock county. From Ottawa, Illinois, via Fox river and Elgin, to Racine, in Wisconsin Territory. From Chicago, Illinois, via Wheeling, McHenry, and Solon, in said State, to Geneva, Walworth county, Wisconsin Territory. From Milwaukee, via Wanman-

toosa, Brookfield, Lisbon, and Warren, to Summit. From Madison, via Sun Prairie, Columbus, and Beaver, to Wapun, Fond du Lac county. From Aztalon, via Waterloo, and Columbus, to Fort Winnebago. From Racine to Prairieville, in Milwaukie county, passing through Caledonia and Muskigo. From Racine to Wheatland, and Geneva, Walworth county, through Pikes Grove, and Kellogs corners. From Racine to Betort, in Rock county, passing through Burlington, Lyonsville, Delevan and Darien. From Gratiot's Grove, Iowa county, to Madison, the seat of Government. From Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, to Belvidere, Boon county, Illinois, via Waterloo, Northwest corner of section five, township forty-six north. From Green Bay to Fort Wilkins, on Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan.

*Iowa.*—From Washington court-house, via Keekuk court-house, to Mahaska court-house. From Brighton, via Richland, to Mahaska court-house. From Keosauqua, via Davis' court-house, to the centre of Appenoose county. From Fairfield, via "Agency city," Ottamwa, and Eddyville, through the Six-mile prairie in Mahaska county, to the present United States Indian agency on the Des Moines river. From Fairfield to Mahaska court-house. From Bloomington, via Moscow, Tipton, and Franklin, to Marion, Linn county. From Bellview, via Spring Brook, and Coxe's Mill, to Springfield. From Nauvoo, Illinois, to Montrose, Iowa. From Burlington, via Captain Henry Settle's, John Salliday's, and Iowa river to Toolsborough. From Galena, Illinois, via Bellview, Iowa, to Andrew, Jackson county. From Galena, Illinois, via Bellview, to Makokety post office, Thorn's and Anderson's Mills, on the Wapsipinicon, and Tipton, to Iowa city. From Dubuque, via Garry Owen, (Irish settlement,) Lodge's Ford, on the Makokety river, and Thorn's Mills, on the Wapsipinicon, to Bloomington. From Dubuque, on the Territorial road, via the "Colony," or Moreland's Settlement, and Eads's Grove, to Fort Atkinson, on Turkey river. From Dubuque, (in two horse coaches,) via Cascade and Marion, to Iowa city. From Fairfield, via the "Colony" and Iowaville, to the county seat of Davis county. From Iowa city, to the county seat of Poweshick county. From Marion, to the county seat of Benton county. From Dubuque, via the county seat of Delaware county, to the county seat of Buchanan county. From Jacksonville, Clayton county, via the county seat of Fayette county, to Fort Atkinson. From Iowa city, to the county seat of Mahaska county. From Oscaloosa, county seat of Mahaska county, via Lake Prairie, to Red Rock. From Marion, in Linn county, through the settlements of McGonigle, Lockhart, Osborn and Davis, to Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Iowa. From Galena, Illinois, via Bellview, Spring Brook, and Brush Creek, to Andrew, in Iowa. From Eddyville, in Wappello county, to Clark's Point, in Kishkeekosh county. From Oscaloosa, via the "Six-mile Prairie," to the Mills, near where the Red Cedar Creek empties into the Des Moines.

Iowa.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the above routes shall go into operation on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, or sooner, should the funds of the department justify the same: *Provided,* That as soon as a responsible contractor shall offer to transport the mails over any portion of the routes included in this bill, or in that approved on the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act establishing certain post roads," for the revenue derived from the new offices to be established thereon, the Postmaster General shall have the power forthwith to put them into operation.

Routes to go into operation, when. Proviso.

1842, ch. 274.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Act of June 3, 1845, ch. 48.

Grant of lands for seat of government, public schools, &amp;c.

Application of U. S. laws to Florida.

Florida to compose one district. District court. Judge. Jurisdiction.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20, sec. 10. Clerk.

Extra sessions of the court.

Annual sessions.

Compensation of the judge.

U. S. attorney to be appointed. Compensation.

U. S. marshal to be appointed.

Compensation.

Salary of district judges of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act supplemental to the act for the admission of Florida and Iowa into the Union, and for other purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in consideration of the concessions made by the State of Florida in respect to the public lands, there be granted to the said State eight entire sections of land for the purpose of fixing their seat of Government; also, section number sixteen in every township, or other lands equivalent thereto, for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the support of public schools; also, two entire townships of land, in addition to the two townships already reserved, for the use of two seminaries of learning—one to be located east, and the other west of the Suwannee river; also, five per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of lands within said State, which shall be hereafter sold by Congress, after deducting all expenses incident to the same; and which said net proceeds shall be applied by said State for the purposes of education.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said State of Florida, as elsewhere within the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said State shall compose one district, to be called the district of Florida. And a district court shall be held in said district, to consist of one judge who shall reside within the district to which he is appointed, and be called a district judge; and shall in all things have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district under an act entitled An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, the said judge shall appoint a clerk at the place at which a court is holden within the district, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same; and shall receive, for the services he may perform, the same fees to which the clerk of the Kentucky district is entitled for similar services.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the district of Florida shall hold extra sessions at any time when the public interest may, in his opinion, require the same.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the district of Florida shall hold one session annually at the following places, to wit: at Tallahassee, on the first Monday of January; at St. Augustine, on the first Monday of April; and at Key West, on the first Monday in August.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the judge aforesaid, an annual compensation of two thousand dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarter-yearly at the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed in said district a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States; who shall in addition to his stated fees, be paid by the United States, two hundred dollars, as a full compensation for all extra services.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That a marshal shall be appointed in said district, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as are prescribed to marshals in other districts; and shall moreover, be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for all extra services. And that the salary of the district judges of the district courts of the districts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, shall hereafter be, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845

CHAP. LXXVI. — *An Act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the State of Iowa as elsewhere within the United States.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the said State shall be one district, and be called the district of Iowa; and a district court shall be held therein, to consist of one judge, who shall reside in the said district, and be called a district judge. He shall hold, at the seat of government of the said State, two sessions of the said district court annually, on the first Monday in January, and he shall, in all things, have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district, under an act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States." He shall appoint a clerk for the said district, who shall reside and keep the records of the said court at the place of holding the same; and shall receive, for the services performed by him, the same fees to which the clerk of the Kentucky district is by law entitled for similar services.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the judge of the said district court the annual compensation of fifteen hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarterly at the treasury of the United States.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed in the said district, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States; who shall, in addition to his stated fees, be paid annually by the United States two hundred dollars, as a full compensation for all extra services: the said payment to be made quarterly, at the treasury of the United States.*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted, That a marshal shall be appointed for the said district, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as are prescribed and allowed to marshals in other districts; and shall, moreover, be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually, as a compensation for all extra services.*

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the propositions submitted to the Congress of the United States, by an ordinance passed on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and forty-four, by the convention of delegates at Iowa city, assembled for the purpose of making a constitution for the State of Iowa, which are hereby rejected, the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the legislature of the State of Iowa, for their acceptance or rejection; which, if accepted, under the authority conferred on the said legislature, by the convention which framed the constitution of the said State, shall be obligatory upon the United States:*

First. *That section numbered sixteen in every township of the public lands, and, where such section has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the State for the use of schools.*

Second. *That the seventy-two sections of land set apart and reserved for the use and support of a university, by an act of Congress approved on the twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and forty, entitled "An act granting two townships of land for the use of a university in the Territory of Iowa," are hereby granted and conveyed to the State, to be appropriated solely to the use and support of such university, in such manner as the legislature may prescribe.*

STATUTE II.  
March 3, 1845.

Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 48.  
Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 75.  
Application of U. S. laws to Iowa.

District court.

Sessions.

Jurisdiction.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20, sec. 10.  
Clerk.

Compensation of the judge.

U. S. attorney to be appointed.

Compensation.

U. S. marshal to be appointed.

Compensation.

Propositions to be submitted to the Legislature of Iowa.

Grant of lands for the use of schools.

Grant of lands for the use of a university.  
Act of July 20, 1840, ch. 90.

Grant of lands for completing the public buildings.

Third. That five entire sections of land, to be selected and located under the direction of the legislature, in legal divisions of not less than one quarter section, from any of the unappropriated lands belonging to the United States within the said State, are hereby granted to the State for the purpose of completing the public buildings of the said State, or for the erection of public buildings at the seat of government of the said State, as the legislature may determine and direct.

Salt springs granted to the State.

Fourth. That all salt springs within the State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to the said State for its use; the same to be selected by the legislature thereof, within one year after the admission of said State, and the same, when so selected, to be used on such terms, conditions, and regulations, as the legislature of the State shall direct: *Provided*, That no salt spring, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may hereafter be confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this section, be granted to said State: *And provided, also*, That the General Assembly shall never lease or sell the same, at any one time, for a longer period than ten years, without the consent of Congress.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Five per cent. of net proceeds of public lands appropriated for roads and canals.

Fifth. That five per cent. of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within the said State, which have been, or shall be sold by Congress, from and after the admission of said State, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be appropriated for making public roads and canals within the said State, as the legislature may direct: *Provided*, That the five foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the legislature of the said State, by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the convention which framed the constitution of the said State, shall provide, by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that the said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the United States; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents; and that the bounty lands granted, or hereafter to be granted, for military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees or their heirs, remain exempt from any tax laid by order or under the authority of the State, whether for State, county, township, or any other purpose, for the term of three years from and after the date of the patents, respectively.

Proviso.

Iowa not to interfere with disposal of public lands, &c.

U. S. lands not to be taxed.

Non-residents not to be taxed higher than residents.

Bounty lands exempt from taxation for three years.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be appropriated out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, for the naval service, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six:

Pay of officers and seamen, including engineering corps.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two million five hundred and nine thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars: *Provided*, That the whole number of petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, in the naval service, shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred at any one time during the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made;

Proviso.

For pay of principal steam engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Principal steam engineer.
For the support of the civil establishments at the several navy-yards, the officers and others to be paid the annual compensation that was allowed to them, severally, in "the act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five," approved the seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, viz :	Civil establishments at navy-yards. 1844, ch. 107.
For clothing for the navy, sixty thousand dollars.	Clothing.
<i>At Kittery, Maine.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, clerk to the commandant, clerk to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, and porter, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.	Kittery.
<i>At Charlestown, Massachusetts.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer, and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, keeper of magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.	Charlestown.
<i>At Brooklyn, New York.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, keeper of the magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.	Brooklyn.
<i>At Philadelphia.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, clerk to the commandant, clerk to storekeeper, clerk to naval constructor, and porter, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.	Philadelphia.
<i>At Washington.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to commandant, clerk to the storekeeper, keeper of the magazine, and porter, six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.	Washington.
<i>At Gosport, Virginia.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, keeper of the magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.	Gosport
<i>At Pensacola.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, two clerks to the storekeeper, and porter, eight thousand and fifty dollars.	Pensacola.
<i>At Memphis, Tennessee.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of clerk to the yard, nine hundred dollars; for pay of clerk to the commandant, nine hundred dollars; for pay of porter, three hundred dollars;	Memphis.
For provisions, including transportation, cooperage, and other expenses, six hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars; for surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the naval service, including the marine corps, thirty thousand dollars;	Provisions.
For the increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one million of dollars; for ordnance and ordnance stores, including all incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;	Surgeons' necessaries for the navy and the marine corps. Increase, repair, &c. Ordnance.
For books, maps, charts, and instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all the expenses of the Hydrographical Office, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.	Books, charts, &c.
For improvements and necessary repairs of navy-yards, viz :	Improvement of navy-yards—
<i>At Kittery, Maine.</i> —For removing old cob-work in timber dock, one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars; for removing timber shed number thirteen, and steam-box house, five thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars; for saw-pits, hoop-heating furnace, and wells, one thousand and forty-one dollars;	Kittery.

For repairs of all kinds, five thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars ;

Charlestown.

*At Charlestown, Massachusetts.*—For reservoir, two thousand five hundred dollars ; for coal-house, eight thousand dollars ;

For pier-wharf, between number one and number thirty-nine, ten thousand dollars ;

For completing wharf between H and I, and rebuilding wharf, seven thousand dollars ;

For repairs of all kinds, twelve thousand dollars ;

Brooklyn.

*At Brooklyn, New York.*—For brick stables, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;

For completing cob-wharf and slips, thirty thousand dollars ;

For water-tank, one thousand dollars ;

For coal-house, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;

For repairs of all kinds, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ;

For continuing the dry-dock, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

Philadelphia.

*At Philadelphia.*—For wharfing across timber dock, and filling up, two thousand seven hundred and six dollars ;

For repairs of all kinds, five thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars ;

Washington.

*At Washington.*—For new boilers in the camboose shop, and blowing chain-cable fires in machine shop, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars ;

For completing laboratory, three thousand dollars ;

For repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars ;

Gosport.

*At Gosport.*—For completing building and launching slip number forty-eight, nine thousand five hundred dollars ;

For completing store-house number sixteen, five thousand dollars ;

For completing bridge across timber-dock, three thousand five hundred dollars ; for coal-house, eight thousand dollars ; for repairs of all kinds, nine thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars ;

Pensacola.

*At Pensacola.*—For completing the permanent wharf, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

For completing ship-house and slip, ten thousand dollars ; for completing store-house, fourteen thousand dollars ; for completing timber-shed, fourteen thousand dollars ; for coal-house, eight thousand five hundred dollars ; for repairs of all kinds, six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars ;

Memphis.

*At Memphis.*—For improvements at this yard, for embankments, graduation, excavation, and walling, to secure the river fronts ; for six dwelling-houses, and for foundation for the rope-walk, two hundred thousand dollars ;

Sackett's Harbor.

*Sackett's Harbor.*—For repairs of all kinds, six hundred dollars ;

For repairs and building bulk-head or sea-wall, for repairing ship-house, and for stores for ship on the stocks, three thousand dollars ;

For improvements of the naval hospitals and naval asylum, viz :

Naval hospitals—  
Chelsea.

*At Chelsea.*—For a cistern, &c., to supply the hospital with water, seven hundred dollars ;

For dead-house to the hospital, five hundred dollars ;

Brooklyn.

*At Brooklyn.*—For completing present hospital building, and furnishing south wing, six thousand five hundred and forty dollars ;

For additional building for small-pox patients, five thousand dollars ;

Gosport.

*Near Gosport.*—For completion of walls, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars ;

For repair of hospital buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

Pensacola.

*At Pensacola.*—For centre building of hospital, nineteen thousand two hundred and twelve dollars ;

For repairs of hospitals and quarters, three thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars ;



<p><i>Naval Asylum near Philadelphia.</i>—For two small porters' lodges, seven hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Philadelphia.</p>
<p>For cemetery and dead-house, one thousand two hundred dollars.</p>	
<p>For magazines, viz :</p>	<p>Magazines— Charlestown. Brooklyn. Washington. Gosport.</p>
<p>At Charlestown, one hundred and fifty dollars; at Brooklyn, two hundred dollars; at Washington, one hundred and fifty dollars; at Gosport, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.</p>	
<p>For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz : For freight and transportation; printing and stationery; books, models and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines, and for machinery; repair of steam-engines in yards; purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen; carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools, postage of letters on public service; coal and other fuel, and oil and candles for navy-yards and shore stations; incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of public stores, and supplies on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, storage and rent; traveling expenses of officers; funeral expenses; commissions, clerk-hire, store-rent, office-rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers; premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem allowance to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, or other services authorized by law; compensation to judge advocates; pilotage and towing vessels, and assistance rendered to vessels in distress, six hundred thousand dollars; a part of which sum, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, may be applied to supply any deficiency that may arise in the appropriation made under this head for the service of the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five; <i>Provided also</i>, That out of the latter the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and two dollars and eighty-two cents, be applied to the appropriation for the construction of a depot of charts and instruments, to balance expenditures heretofore made, and to pay arrearages now due for that object.</p>	<p>Contingent expenses.</p>
<p>For contingent expenses for objects not heretofore enumerated, five thousand dollars;</p>	
<p>For coal and other fuel for steam-vessels, forty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;</p>	<p>Fuel.</p>
<p>For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Navy to test the value of such inventions, for preventing explosions of steam-boilers, as he may think proper, by applying the same to steam-engines on board of vessels of the United States, five thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Explosion of steam-boilers.</p>
<p><i>Marine Corps.</i>—For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, and subsistence of officers, two hundred thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixteen cents;</p>	<p>Marine corps. Pay. Subsistence of officers.</p>
<p>For clothing, forty-three [thousand] six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for provisions, forty-five thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety cents;</p>	<p>Clothing. Provisions.</p>
<p>For fuel, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twelve cents;</p>	<p>Fuel.</p>
<p>For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, two thousand three hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Military stores, &amp;c.</p>
<p>For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Transportation.</p>
<p>For repair of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks, six thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Barracks.</p>
<p>For contingencies, viz.</p>	<p>Contingencies.</p>
<p>Freight, ferriage, toll, wharfage and cartage; compensation to judge advocates; per diem for attending courts martial and courts of inquiry; per diem to enlisted men on constant labor; house-rent, where no public</p>	

quarters are assigned; the burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, forage, postages, and the pursuit of deserters; candles and oil; straw; barrack furniture; bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks; carpenters' tools; and keeping a horse for the messenger, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

R. P. Anderson.

To R. P. Anderson for printing and binding for the Navy Department, by contract, thirteen hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Naval constructors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That naval constructors may be required to perform duty at any navy-yard or other station; and, when so ordered, shall be entitled to the same allowance for travel which is made to officers of the navy.

Ordnance, &c. and supplies purchased out of U. S. for vessels on foreign stations, not required to be furnished by contract.

1843, ch. 83.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the proviso to the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the half-calendar year, beginning the first of January, and ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and for the fiscal year, beginning the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four," as requires that provisions, and all other materials of every name and nature, for the use of the navy, to be furnished by contract, with the lowest bidder, after advertisement, shall be, and the same is hereby, so far modified that it shall not apply to ordnance, gunpowder, medicines, or the supplies which it may be necessary to purchase out of the United States, for vessels on foreign stations.

Pay of passed midshipmen.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no more than one hundred and eighty passed midshipmen, and those senior in rank, shall at the same time receive the pay fixed by law for that class of officers.

Appointment of midshipmen.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That midshipmen shall hereafter be appointed from each State and Territory with reference and in proportion, as near as may be, to the number of representatives and delegates to Congress; and that, until such a proportion shall have been established, all future appointments shall be made from such States and Territories as have not their relative proportion of midshipmen on the navy list, whenever there are suitable applicants from such States or Territories; and provided further, that in all cases of appointment, the individual selected shall be an actual resident of the State from which the appointment purports to be made, and that the District of Columbia be considered as a Territory in this behalf.

Furloughs.

1835, ch. 27.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled an act to regulate the pay of the navy of the United States, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, as provides, that no officer shall be put on furlough but at his own request, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Appointment of engineers of the navy.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the mode heretofore provided by law, the engineer-in-chief, and chief engineers of the navy shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and that the President, by and with the like advice and consent, may appoint six engineers, to be employed in the revenue service of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint six assistant engineers, to be employed in the like service, one engineer and one assistant to be assigned to each steamer in the said service, if the same shall be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall prescribe the duties to be performed by said officers respectively; each of the said engineers shall be entitled to receive the same pay as now is, or hereafter may be, by law, allowed to first lieutenants in the Revenue service; and that each assistant engineer, shall be entitled to receive the same pay that now is, or hereafter may be, by law, allowed to third lieutenants in said service.

Engineers in the revenue service.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no more than one Purser doing duty at any navy-yard shall at the same time be entitled to the pay fixed by law for that service.

Pay of pursers at navy-yards.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the term "persons," mentioned in the second and third sections of an act passed March second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen," shall be construed to include marines.

2d and 3d secs. act of 2d March 1837, ch. 21, extended to marines.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be authorized and directed, in the settlement of the account of Rodman M. Price, as purser of the United States steam-ship Missouri, to credit him with such portion of the amount of the slops, small stores, and money, with which he stands charged on the books of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, as they shall be satisfied was consumed or lost by the burning of said vessel; not, however, to exceed the sum of twelve thousand and sixty dollars; and that the said Rodman M. Price be, and he is hereby, exonerated from all liability on account of the provisions which were lost with said vessel.

Settlement of R. M. Price's account as purser of the Missouri.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting marine hospitals upon the sites owned by the United States at Pittsburg in Pennsylvania, Louisville in Kentucky, and at Cleveland in Ohio, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Erection of marine hospitals at Pittsburg, Louisville, and Cleveland.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where proposals for any contract or contracts, to be made by any of the Executive Departments or Bureaus, and in all cases where notices of any description, issuing from the same, are now required by law to be advertised, the same shall be advertised by publication in the two newspapers, in the city of Washington, having the largest permanent subscription, and at the discretion of the Executive in any third paper that may be published in said city: *Provided*, That the charges for such publications shall not be higher than such as are paid by individuals for advertising in said papers: *And provided also*, That the same publications shall be made in each of said papers equally, as to frequency.

Publication for proposals, &c. by Executive Departments.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.  
March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act relating to revenue cutters and steamers.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no revenue cutter or revenue steamer shall hereafter be built (excepting such as are now in the course of building and equipment) nor purchased, unless an appropriation be first made, by law, therefor.

No revenue cutter or steamer to be built, &c. without an appropriation therefor.

J. W. JONES,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

WILLIE P. MANGUM,

*President pro tempore of the Senate.*

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
March 3, 1845.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act relating to revenue cutters and steamers," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and,

*Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,  
*Secretary of the Senate.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,  
 March 3, 1845.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act relating to revenue cutters and steamers," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had "*Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill, and

*Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

B. B. FRENCH,  
 Clerk of the Ho. Reps. U. S.

### RESOLUTIONS.

Jan. 23, 1845.

No. 1. *A Resolution explanatory of "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five."*

Claims pending at the passage of this resolution, not affected by the pension appropriation act. Act of April 30, 1844, ch. 15.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five," shall not be so construed as in any way to affect the claims of those widows whose application for a pension, or an arrear of pension, at the passage of this resolution, shall have been made and filed in the Pension Office, awaiting the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions thereon.

APPROVED, January 23, 1845.

Feb. 13, 1845.

No. 3. *A Resolution to suspend a part of the third section of the joint resolution of the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, relating to armories.*

Suspended in case of the naval depot at Memphis. Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 93.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the third section of the joint resolution of the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty one, as requires the consent of the State before the expenditure of any public money, upon any site or land purchased by the United States, for the purpose of armories, arsenals, posts, fortifications, navy-yards, custom-houses, light-houses, or other public buildings of any kind, be, and the same is hereby, suspended, so far as the same is applicable to the naval depot at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, until after the adjournment of the first session of the legislature of said State which may be held after the passage of this resolution.

APPROVED, February 13, 1845.

Feb. 20, 1845.

No. 4. *Joint Resolution authorizing the Postmaster General of the United States to contract with railroad companies, in certain cases, without advertising for proposals therefor.*

Authority to contract with any railroad.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster General be, and he hereby is, authorized to make and enter into contracts with any railroad company for the transmission of the mail, without advertising for bids on such railroads, as now required by law.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

No. 5. *A Resolution for distributing the work on the Exploring Expedition.*

Feb. 20, 1845.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That as each part of the work now in course of publication on the "Exploring Expedition" shall be completed, fifty-eight copies of the same shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, to be distributed as follows, that is to say: To each of these United States, one copy; to the government of France, two copies; Great Britain, two copies; Russia, two copies; and one copy each to Sweden, Denmark, Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, the Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal, Spain, Sardinia, Greece, Tuscany, the Ecclesiastical States, the Two Sicilies, Turkey, China, Mexico, New Granada, Venezuela, Chili, Peru, the Argentine Republic, Brazil, Texas, and the Sandwich Islands; and one copy to the Naval Lyceum in Brooklyn, New York.

Fifty-eight copies to Secretary of State for distribution.

Vol. ix. p. 111.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That one copy of said work be given to Charles Wilkes, esquire, the commander of said expedition, one copy to William L. Hudson, esquire, and one copy to Cadwallader Ringold, esquire, commandants of vessels in said expedition.

Further disposition.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That two copies of said work be placed in the Library of Congress, and that the residue of said work shall be delivered to the Librarian, to be by him preserved for future distribution.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

No. 7. *A Resolution amendatory of the resolution passed April thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, "respecting the application of certain appropriations heretofore made."*

March 1, 1845.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That nothing contained in the joint Resolution of April thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, or in any other act or Resolution, shall be understood or construed to prevent the Secretary of War from allowing and paying any just and equitable claims for supplies furnished, or advances or loans of money made to provide for the defence of the inhabitants and suppression of Indian hostilities in the Territory of Florida, provided that the amount so allowed and paid shall not exceed the sums already appropriated by law.

Payment for supplies, &c. for defence of inhabitants of Florida.

Resolution of April 30, 1844, ante, p. 716.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

No. 8. *Joint Resolution for annexing Texas to the United States.*

March 1, 1845.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress doth consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfully belonging to the Republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic, by deputies in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing government, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of this Union.

Consent of Congress to the erection of Texas into a State for admission into the Union.

2. *And be it further resolved,* That the foregoing consent of Congress is given upon the following conditions, and with the following guarantees, to wit: *First,* Said State to be formed, subject to the adjustment by this government of all questions of boundary that may arise with other governments; and the constitution thereof, with the proper evidence of its adoption by the people of said Republic of Texas, shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress for its final action, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six. *Second.* Said State, when ad-

Conditions of admission.

mitted into the Union, after ceding to the United States, all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy-yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence belonging to said Republic of Texas, shall retain all the public funds, debts, taxes, and dues of every kind, which may belong to or be due and owing said republic; and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of said Republic of Texas, and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the Government of the United States. *Third.* New States, of convenient size, not exceeding four in number, in addition to said State of Texas, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the federal constitution. And such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire. And in such State or States as shall be formed out of said territory north of said Missouri compromise line, slavery, or involuntary servitude, (except for crime,) shall be prohibited.

Or the President may negotiate with Texas for admission, and

Texas to be admitted, as soon as Texas and the U. S. agree upon the terms.

Appropriation.

3. *And be it further resolved,* That if the President of the United States shall in his judgment and discretion deem it most advisable, instead of proceeding to submit the foregoing resolution to the Republic of Texas, as an overture on the part of the United States for admission, to negotiate with that Republic; then,

*Be it resolved,* That a State, to be formed out of the present Republic of Texas, with suitable extent and boundaries, and with two representatives in Congress, until the next apportionment of representation, shall be admitted into the Union, by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the existing States, as soon as the terms and conditions of such admission, and the cession of the remaining Texian territory to the United States shall be agreed upon by the Governments of Texas and the United States: And that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses of missions and negotiations, to agree upon the terms of said admission and cession, either by treaty to be submitted to the Senate, or by articles to be submitted to the two houses of Congress, as the President may direct.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

March 3, 1845. No. 9. *A Resolution directing an examination of Putnam's ploughing and dredging machine.*

Machine to be examined and tested.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to examine a machine invented by, and patented to the late Dr. James R. Putnam of New Orleans, called a Ploughing and Dredging Machine for the removal of obstructions and bars in Rivers and Harbors, &c., and to appoint a Board of three officers to test the practical utility of said machine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845. No. 10. *A Resolution to authorize the Attorney General to contract for copies of a proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Attorney General

is hereby authorized and directed to contract, on behalf of the General Government, with Messieurs Little and Brown, for one thousand copies of their proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States, at a price not exceeding three dollars and fifty cents a volume: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the contract aforesaid shall be made upon the terms and conditions following, that is to say: *First*, That the work shall be executed, from stereotype plates, in the style proposed by the said Little and Brown in their memorial presented to Congress at the present session thereof, in volumes, well bound, of not less than eight hundred super-royal octavo pages, with a very wide text, and a syllabus of each section in small type; the text to be on long primer, the types having a full round face, and being entirely new, and the paper to be of the best quality, sized, so that notes, in manuscript, may be written on the margin of the pages. *Second*. That the work shall contain the articles of Confederation, the Constitution, all the public and all the private laws and resolves, whether obsolete, repealed, or in force, and whether temporary or permanent, as well those respecting the District of Columbia as all others, and all treaties with foreign nations and Indian tribes; but the treaties may be printed separately, and the private laws separately, in the same style and in the same order of arrangement with the others; the general laws and resolves to be contained in four octavo volumes, and the private laws and treaties in two additional octavo volumes. *Third*. There shall be a reference by a foot note, in small type, at the bottom of each page, to all laws passed subsequently or previously to that in the text, on the same subject whether printed in pamphlet or otherwise, with such explanations as may aid in obtaining a knowledge of the changes of Congressional legislation on the subjects of the laws; and in the volumes of the treaties there shall be such reference, and by a similar note, to all the legislation of Congress, on the subjects of the treaties. *Fourth*. If parts of a law only have been repealed, or parts only are in force, it shall be accurately and exactly marked in the margin. *Fifth*. The laws, resolves, and treaties shall be arranged in strict chronological order; the laws of each session furnishing chapters, designated numerically to the end of each session, and the whole series of laws of each session to be described as one statute; the day of the approval of each act to be stated at the end thereof; a running title at the head of each page, to express the session of Congress, the date and chapter of each act; and at the beginning of each Congress shall be stated the place where the session was held, the name of the President of the United States, of the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. *Sixth*. At the foot of each page, in a note, reference shall be made to all decisions of the supreme, circuit and district courts, construing or applicable to the law or treaty in the text. *Seventh*. There shall be a full alphabetical verbal general index of all the matters of the laws, resolves, and treaties, at large, under the leading heads, with full reference, under the minor heads, to all the matters, according to the plan and illustration in the memorial aforesaid; and a separate index of the matters in each volume, prepared in the same manner as the general index, shall be subjoined to each volume. There shall be an appendix at the end of each volume, containing a complete list of all the acts, resolves, and treaties, in the volume, chronologically arranged, with a brief and general description of the subject of the act, in this form, that is to say:

Stat. 1789, chap. 1. Oaths of office.

Stat. 1789, chap. 2. Duties.

Stat. 1789, chap. 3. Duties on tonnage.

Stat. 1789, chap. 4. Establishment of Executive Departments.

*Eighth*. The said Little and Brown shall stipulate, with good and sufficient and satisfactory security, to furnish the United States with such

Attorney General authorized to contract with Little & Brown.

Proviso, conditions of contract.

additional copies of the work, in all respects like the foregoing, as the Government from time to time may require, at prices not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents a volume; and they shall stipulate, with such security for the faithful performance of all parts of the contract which the Attorney General is herein authorized to make; and, in addition to such security, they shall execute to the United States a conveyance of the stereotype plates from which the first copies shall be printed, for the purpose of printing the additional copies thereof, in such form that in whosoever hands the plates may be at any future and distant period of time, the delivery of such additional copies to the United States may be effectually secured; they shall make immediate insurance on such plates, for the benefit of the United States and the proprietors of the plates, against loss by fire; and on the plates of the title page of each volume the interest of the United States in the plates as defined by this resolution, shall be printed. *Ninth.* Before the United States shall be called on to pay for any volume of the work, it shall be submitted to the Attorney General, or to such other officer or officers of the Government as Congress may designate; and on his or their approbation thereof, and his or their decision that it is edited and printed in all respects according to the contract, it shall be paid for from the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriation. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose aforesaid, there be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding twenty-one thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845. No. 11. *A Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to pay any balance that may be due the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war.*

Secretary of War to pay for their services in Florida.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay any balance that may be due the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war, under an order issued by the Secretary of War, dated July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, in which the Indians were promised the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars for six months' service; and that the Secretary be required to pay, according to said order, to the chiefs of said tribe of Indians, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845. No. 13. *Joint Resolution to fix the time when the act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department, passed at this session, shall go into effect.*

Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 43.

Act to go into effect on 1st July 1845.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act "to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed at the present session, shall go into effect on and after the first day of July next, and not sooner, anything in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.



No. 14. *A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever any State shall have been or may be in default for the payment of interest or principal on investments in its stocks or bonds held by the United States in trust, to retain certain moneys to which such State is entitled for the purposes therein named.*

March 3, 1845.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever any State shall have been or may be in default for the payment of interest or principal on investments in its stocks or bonds, held by the United States in trust, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retain the whole, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the per centage to which such State may be entitled, of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands within its limits, and apply the same to the payment of said interest or principal, or to the reimbursement of any sums of money expended by the United States for that purpose.

Amount due on State stocks held by U. S. in trust, to be withheld from the States under certain circumstances.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

No. 15. *A Resolution authorizing the employment of additional inspectors of the customs at the port of New Orleans.*

March 3, 1845.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for the collector of the customs for the district of New Orleans, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to employ, from time to time, if the public service requires it, at the port of New Orleans, persons as occasional inspectors of the customs, not exceeding ten in number, in addition to the inspectors now authorized by law, who shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as are now prescribed by law for occasional inspectors.

Collector may employ not exceeding ten.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.