

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE TWENTY-NINTH 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 7th Day of December, 1846, and ended on the 3d Day of March, 1847.

JAMES K. POLK, President; GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; JOHN W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAPTER I. — *An Act for the Admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.*

STATUTE IL
Dec. 28, 1846.

WHEREAS the people of the Territory of Iowa did, on the eighteenth day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-six, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government — which constitution is republican in its character and features — and said convention has asked admission of the said Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the original States, in obedience to “An Act for the Admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and “An Act to define the Boundaries of the State of Iowa, and to repeal so much of the Act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five as relates to the Boundaries of Iowa,” which said last act was approved August fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-six: Therefore —

1849, ch. 78.
Preamble.

1845, ch. 43.

1846, ch. 82.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Iowa shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever.

Iowa admitted
into the Union.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the provisions of “An Act supplemental to the Act for the Admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, be, and the same are hereby declared to continue and remain in full force as applicable to the State of Iowa, as hereby admitted and received into the Union.

Former act con-
tinued in force.

1845, ch. 76.

APPROVED, December 28, 1846.

CHAP. II. — *An Act to encourage Enlistments in the regular Army.*

Jan. 12, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the war with Mexico, the term of enlistment of the men to be recruited for the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen of the present military establishment, shall “be during
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Enlistments to
be for the war.

the war," or five years, at the option of the recruit, unless sooner discharged.

Bounty to recruits.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed and paid to every able-bodied man who shall be duly enlisted to serve in the artillery or infantry for the term of five years, or during the war, a bounty of twelve dollars; but the payment of six dollars of the said bounty shall be deferred until the recruit shall have joined for duty the regiment in which he is to serve.

APPROVED, January 12, 1847.

Jan. 26, 1847.

CHAP. III. — *An Act declaring the Assent of Congress to certain States to impose a Tax upon all Lands hereafter sold by the United States therein, from and after the day of such Sale.*

States may tax the public lands after the day of sale.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the several States admitted into the Union prior to the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, to impose a tax or taxes upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States, in said States, from and after the day of such sale: *Provided*, That the assent hereby given shall in no wise impair that provision of the compact with the said States which declares that all lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said States shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

APPROVED, January 26, 1847.

Jan. 28, 1847.

CHAP. V. — *An Act authorizing the Issue of Treasury Notes, a Loan, and for other Purposes.*

\$23,000,000 of treasury notes authorized.

When to be paid.

Rate of interest.

Interest to cease sixty days after notice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause treasury notes, for such sum or sums as the exigencies of the government may require, but not exceeding, in the whole amount of notes issued, the sum of twenty-three millions of dollars, and of denominations not less than fifty dollars for any one note, to be prepared, signed, and issued, in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes authorized to be issued by the first section of this act, shall be reimbursed and redeemed by the United States, at the treasury thereof, after the expiration of one year or two years from the dates of the said notes respectively; from which said dates they shall bear such interest, until they shall be respectively redeemed, as shall be expressed upon the face of the said notes; which rate of interest upon each several issue of the said notes shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and approbation of the President; but shall in no case exceed the rate of interest of six per centum per annum: *Provided*, That after the maturity of any of the said notes, such interest shall cease at the expiration of sixty days' notice, to be given at any time by the Secretary of the Treasury, in one or more of the principal papers published at the seat of government, of a readiness to redeem the same. The reimbursement herein provided for shall be made at the treasury of the United States to the holders of the said notes respectively, upon presentment, and shall include the principal of each note, and the interest which may be due thereon at the time of payment. For this reimbursement, at the time and times

herein specified, the faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be signed, on behalf of the United States, by the treasurer thereof, and countersigned by the register of the treasury; and that those officers respectively shall, as checks upon each other, and to secure the public safety, keep separate, full, and accurate accounts of the number, date, denomination, and amount, of all the notes signed and countersigned by them respectively, which said account shall be entered in a book or books, to be provided for that purpose, and carefully preserved in the treasury department; and also similar accounts, kept and preserved in the same manner, of all the said notes redeemed, as the same shall be returned and cancelled; and the treasurer shall further account, quarterly, for all such notes delivered to him for signature or issue by the register. The treasurer and register of the treasury are hereby authorized, by and with the consent and approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to employ such additional temporary clerks as the duties enjoined upon them by this act may render necessary: *Provided*, Said number shall not exceed five, and with a salary of not more than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars to each per annum.

Notes, how signed, &c.

Accounts to be kept.

Additional clerks authorized.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause to be issued such portion of the said treasury notes as the President may think expedient in payment of debts due by the United States, to such public creditors, or other persons, as may choose to receive such notes in payment, as aforesaid, at par. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to borrow from time to time such sums as the President may think expedient on the credit of such notes: *Provided, however*, That no treasury notes shall be pledged, hypothecated, sold, or disposed of in any wise for any purpose whatever, directly or indirectly, for any sum less than the amount of such notes, including the principal and interest thereon when disposed of.

May be issued to creditors.

May be pledged.

But not for less than par.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes shall be transferable, by delivery and assignment endorsed thereon, by the person to whose order the same shall on the face thereof have been made payable.

How transferable.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes shall be received in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States, of all public lands sold by the said authority, and of all debts to the United States of any character whatsoever, which may be due and payable at the time when said treasury notes may be so offered in payment; and on every such payment credit shall be given for the amount of the principal and interest which, on the day of such payment, may be due on the note or notes thus given in payment.

To be receivable for all public dues.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That every collector, receiver of public moneys, or other officer or agent of the United States, shall, on the receipt of any treasury notes in payment for the government, take from the holder thereof a receipt on the back of each of said notes, stating distinctly the date, and the amount received; and shall keep, according to such forms as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, entries of whom received, the number, date, and respective amounts of principal and interest of each and every treasury note thus received; and on delivering the same to the treasury shall receive credit for the amount paid as prescribed by the last section: *Provided*, no error shall appear.

On payment, a receipt to be taken,

and entry made.

Payment.

Purchase by
U. S.

Appropriation
for payment.

Penalty for
forging or coun-
terfeiting, &c.,
said notes.

Penalty for
making or keep-
ing an engraved
Plate, &c., of
said notes.

Secretary of
the Treasury to
make rules, &c.

Reissue.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid the principal and interest of the treasury notes which may be issued by virtue of this act, at the several time and times when the same, according to the provisions of this act, should be thus reimbursed and paid. And the said Secretary is further authorized to make purchases of the said notes at par for the amount of the principal and interest due at the time of purchase on such notes. And so much of unappropriated money in the treasury as may be necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated for paying the principal and interest of said notes.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any note in imitation of, or purporting to be, a treasury note aforesaid, or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering, any treasury note issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be a treasury note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or shall pass, utter, or publish as true, any falsely altered treasury note issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted, by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for a period not less than three years nor more than ten years, and to be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any blank note or notes engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of notes and similar to the paper upon which any such notes shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, every such person being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept to hard labor, for a term not less than three nor more than ten years, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to make and issue, from time to time, such instructions, rules, and regulations to the several collectors, receivers of public money, depositaries, and all others who may be authorized to receive the said treasury notes on behalf of and as agents in any capacity for the United States, as to the safe-keeping, disposition, return, and cancelling of the said notes so paid to and received by them, respectively, and as to their accounts and returns to the department of such receipts as may seem to him best calculated to promote the public interests and convenience, and secure the United States and the holders of the notes against fraud and losses.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That, in lieu of the notes authorized by this act which may be redeemed, other notes may be

issued: *Provided, however*, The amount of such notes outstanding, together with the stock issued by virtue of the thirteenth and sixteenth sections of this act, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-three millions of dollars.

Amount not
to exceed
\$23,000,000.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the holders of the aforesaid treasury notes to present them, at any time, to the treasury of the United States, or to any assistant treasurer, or to such collectors of the customs and receivers of public moneys as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the holders of the said treasury notes shall be entitled to receive therefor the amount of the principal of the said notes in a certificate or certificates of funded stock, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, from the date of such presentment of said treasury notes, and for the interest, shall be paid in money; and the stock thus to be issued shall be transferable on the books of the treasury: *Provided, however, and be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the United States to reimburse the stock thus created, at any time after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

May be con-
verted into stock.

Stock when re-
imbursable.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the holder of any treasury notes issued, or authorized to be issued, under this act or any laws heretofore passed, to convert the same into certificates of funded stock, upon the same terms and in the same manner hereinbefore provided in relation to the treasury notes authorized by the first section of this act.

Same subject.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the authority to issue treasury notes authorized by the "Act authorizing an Issue of Treasury Notes and a Loan," approved July twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the same period fixed for the treasury notes authorized by this act, and upon the same terms and conditions herein specified: *Provided*, That the treasury notes authorized by this section shall not exceed five million of dollars.

Act of 1846, ch.
64, extended.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the President, if in his opinion it shall be the interest of the United States so to do, instead of issuing the whole amount of treasury notes authorized by the first section of this act, may borrow, on the credit of the United States, such an amount of money as he may deem proper, and issue therefor stock of the United States, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum for the sum thus borrowed, redeemable after thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven: *Provided, however*, That the sum so borrowed, together with the treasury notes issued under the first and twelfth sections of this act outstanding, and the stock created by this and the thirteenth section of this act, shall not in the whole exceed the sum of twenty-three millions of dollars: *And provided further*, That no stock shall be issued at a less rate than par.

Stock may be
issued instead of
notes.

Whole amount
not to exceed
\$23,000,000.

Proviso.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the interest on the stock created by this act shall be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year.

Interest paya-
ble 1st of Janu-
ary and July.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the certificates of stock to be issued under this act shall be signed by the register of the treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause each of said certificates to be sealed with the seal of his department.

Certificates of
stock, how
signed.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That for the payment of the stock which may be created under the provisions of this act the sales of the public lands are hereby pledged, and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to use and apply all moneys which may be received into the treasury for the sales of the public lands after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight,

Proceeds of
public lands
pledged for re-
demption.

Proviso repealed, post, p. 369.

Contingent expenses.

Amount issued or redeemed to be published monthly.

Issue, when to cease.

Report to Congress, at each session.

first, to pay the interest on all stocks issued by virtue of this act; and, secondly, to use the balance of said receipts, after paying the interest aforesaid, in the purchase of said stocks at their market value: *Provided*, No more than par shall be paid for said stocks.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That a sum not exceeding twenty-thousand dollars, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for defraying the expense of preparing, printing, engraving, and otherwise, incident to the issuing of the treasury notes and stock authorized by this act: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be made to any officer whose salary is fixed by law, for preparing, signing, or issuing treasury notes or certificates of stock.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be, and hereby is, made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a statement to be published monthly of the amount of all treasury notes issued or redeemed in pursuance of the provisions of this act; and that the power to issue treasury notes conferred on the President of the United States by this act shall cease and determine six months after the exchange and ratification of a treaty of peace with the Republic of Mexico.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress at the commencement of each session the amount of treasury notes which have been issued under the provisions of this act, the amount redeemed, and the manner in which redeemed, the amount purchased and of whom, and at what time purchased, and the amount reissued, stating in lieu of which redemption they are reissued, with the date of such reissue, during the preceding year.

APPROVED, January 28, 1847.

Feb. 2, 1847.

CHAP. VI. — *An Act to provide for the Establishment of additional Post Routes in the State of Texas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following additional post routes be established in the State of Texas:

From Sabine City, via Beaumont, Jasper L. Norvill's, and J. Kendrick's, to San Augustine.

From Lyon's Post-Office, in Louisiana, via Salem and Patillos to Beaumont.

From Alexandria, Louisiana, via Burr's Ferry, on the Sabine River, and the county site of Newton, to Jasper.

From Nacogdoches, via county site of Angelina, to county site of Tyler.

From Sabine Town, via Pendleton and Hamilton, to Shelbyville.

From Crockett to Palestine.

From Shelbyville, via Henderson, to the county site of Smith.

From Shelbyville, via Colonel H. C. Ashton's, Logansport, and McMillen's, to Pulaski.

From Greenwood, Louisiana, via Sheenick's Ferry and Rives's Landing, to Moore's Post-Office, and from Shreevesport, via Port Caddo, to Jefferson, in Cass county.

From Nacogdoches, via county site of Cherokee, Anglin's, Palestine, and the county site of Henderson, to Dallas.

From Jefferson, in Cass county, via the county site of Cass, via Dangerfield, the county site of Titus, (Mount Pleasant,) the county site of Hopkins, (Tar. ant,) and the county site of Hunt, to Dallas.

From Bonham, via Warren, to county site of Grayson, (Sherman,) and from Sherman, via Pinckneysville, to Stewartville; and the existing route from Bonham to Dallas shall be so changed as to pass through Buckner, Stewartville, and Cedar Spring.

From Marshall, via the county site of Upshur and the county site of Henderson, to Buffalo, on the Trinity.

From county site of Upshur, via county site of Titus, to Clarksville, and from Paris to Tarrant.

From county site of Cherokee, via the "Saline (Neches,)" and the county site of Smith, to county site of Upshur.

From Galveston to Sabine Pass.

From Houston, via Linchburg and Cedar Bayou, to Liberty.

From Austin, via San Marco and New Braunfels, to San Antonio.

From La Grange, via Lyons, Chawdoin's, Hallett's, Petersburg, and Shibbling's Mills, to Victoria.

From Gonzales, via Cuero, and Victoria, to Port La Bacca.

From Port La Bacca, via Indian Point and Port Caballo, to Matagorda.

From Galveston, via Springfield and Shelton's, to Chamber's Creek.

From Victoria, via Goliad, Refugio, and San Patricio, to Corpus Christi.

From Brasos Santiago, via Point Isabel, to Fort Brown.

From Corpus Christi to Brasos Santiago.

From Austin to Fredericksburg.

From San Antonio to Castroville.

SEC. 2. Whereas the following routes have been put in operation by the agent, under a misconception of the law, viz :

Certain routes legalized.

From Crockett to Fort Houston;

From Columbia, via Hinds, Liverpool, and Parker's Point, to Galveston;

From Port La Bacca, via Victoria and Cuero, to Gonzales;

From Matagorda to Port Caballo;

From Port Caballo to Port La Bacca;

Be it further enacted, That they are hereby legalized by this act up to the time the new routes established by this act go into operation, when they shall cease.

APPROVED, February 2, 1847.

CHAP. VII. — *An Act to provide for the Payment of any Interest, falling due, on the Public Debt.*

Feb. 9, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, any interest falling due, or accruing on, any portion of the public debt authorized by law.

Payment of interest on the public debt.

APPROVED, February 9, 1847.

CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to raise for a limited Time an additional military Force, and for other Purposes.*

Feb. 11, 1847.

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

Ten additional regiments to be raised.

Appointment of officers.	<p>the present military establishment of the United States there shall be raised and organized, under the direction of the President, for and during the war with Mexico, one regiment of dragoons and nine regiments of infantry, each to be composed of the same number and rank of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, buglers, musicians, and privates, &c., as are provided for a regiment of dragoons and infantry, respectively, under existing laws, and who shall receive the same pay, rations, and allowances according to their respective grades, and be subject to the same regulations, and to the rules and articles of war: <i>Provided</i>, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States alone to appoint such of the commissioned officers, authorized by this act, below the grade of field officers, as may not be appointed during the present session: <i>Provided</i>, That one or more of the regiments of infantry authorized to be raised by this section may, at the discretion of the President, be organized and equipped as voltigeurs, and as foot-riflemen, and be provided with a rocket and mountain howitzer battery.</p>
Voltigeurs, and foot-riflemen.	
Term of enlistment.	<p>SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That, during the continuance of the war with Mexico, the term of enlistment of the men to be recruited for the regiments authorized by this act, shall be during the war, unless sooner discharged.</p>
Additional major to each regiment authorized; whence taken.	<p>SEC. 3. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one additional major to each of the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen in the army of the United States, who shall be taken from the captains of the army.</p>
Additional quartermasters authorized.	<p>SEC. 4. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That to each of the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen, there shall be allowed a regimental quartermaster, to be taken from the subalterns of the line, who shall be allowed ten dollars additional pay per month, and forage for two horses.</p>
Discharge on termination of war. 1848, ch. 104.	<p>SEC. 5. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That the said officers, musicians, and privates, authorized by this act, shall immediately be discharged from the service of the United States at the close of the war with Mexico.</p>
Additional surgeons, and assistant surgeons.	<p>SEC. 6. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one surgeon and two assistant surgeons to each regiment raised under this act.</p>
Chaplains.	<p>SEC. 7. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That, during the war with Mexico, it shall be lawful for the officers composing the councils of administration of the several regiments constituting a brigade, either regular or volunteer, in the service of the United States, to employ some proper person to officiate as chaplain to such brigade; and the person so employed, shall, upon the certificate of the commander of the brigade, receive for his services seven hundred and fifty dollars, one ration, and forage for one horse, per annum: <i>Provided</i>, That the chaplains now attached to the regular army, and stationed at different military posts, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, be required to repair to the army in Mexico, whenever a majority of the men at the posts where they are respectively stationed shall have left them for service in the field; and should any of said chaplains refuse, or decline to do this, when ordered so to do by the adjutant-general, the office of such chaplain shall be deemed vacant, and the pay and emoluments thereof be stopped.</p>
Pay.	
At posts may be ordered to join army.	<p>SEC. 8. <i>And be it further enacted</i>, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the</p>

Senate, to appoint two additional surgeons and twelve additional assistant surgeons in the regular army of the United States, subject to the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to increase and regulate the Pay of the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Army," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four; and that the officers whose appointment is authorized by this section, shall receive the pay and allowances of officers of the same grades respectively; and that the rank of the officers of the medical department of the army shall be arranged upon the same basis which at present determines the amount of their pay and emoluments: *Provided*, That the medical officers shall not in virtue of such rank be entitled to command in the line or other staff departments of the army.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That each non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, enlisted or to be enlisted in the regular army, or regularly mustered in any volunteer company for a period of not less than twelve months, who has served or may serve during the present war with Mexico, and who shall receive an honorable discharge, or who shall have been killed, or died of wounds received or sickness incurred in the course of such service, or who shall have been discharged before the expiration of his term of service in consequence of wounds received or sickness incurred in the course of such service, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the war department for the quantity of one hundred and sixty acres, and which may be located by the warrantee, or his heirs at law at any land office of the United States, in one body, and in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, upon any of the public lands in such district then subject to private entry; and upon the return of such certificate or warrant, with evidence of the location thereof having been legally made, to the General Land Office, a patent shall be issued therefor. That in the event of the death of any such non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, during service, or after his discharge, and before the issuing of a certificate or warrant as aforesaid, the said certificate or warrant shall be issued in favor, and inure to the benefit, of his family or relatives, according to the following rules: first, to the widow and to his children; second, his father; third, his mother. And in the event of his children being minors, then the legally-constituted guardian of such minor children shall, in conjunction with such of the children, if any, as may be of full age, upon being duly authorized by the orphans' or other court having probate jurisdiction, have power to sell and dispose of such certificate or warrant for the benefit of those interested. And all sales, mortgages, powers, or other instruments of writing, going to affect the title or claim to any such bounty right, made or executed prior to the issue of such warrant or certificate, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, nor shall such claim to bounty right be in any wise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by the soldier prior to the issuing of such certificate or warrant: *Provided*, that no land warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be laid upon any lands of the United States to which there shall be a preëmption right, or upon which there shall be an actual settlement and cultivation: *Provided, further*, That every such non-commissioned officer, musician, and private, who may be entitled, under the provisions of this act, to receive a certificate or warrant for one hundred and sixty acres of land, shall be allowed the option to receive such certificate or warrant, or a treasury scrip for one hundred dollars; and such scrip, whenever it is preferred, shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to such person or persons as would be authorized to receive

Two additional surgeons, and twelve assistant surgeons, to be appointed in the regular army.

1834, ch. 133.

Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, under certain circumstances, to receive a warrant for 160 acres of land.

1848, ch. 49.

Mode of proceeding in case of death of soldier.

1848, ch. 49.

Proviso.

Proviso, that every person entitled to receive a land warrant may receive scrip for \$100, bearing 6 per cent. interest.

Non-commissioned officers, &c., under certain circumstances, to receive a warrant for 40 acres of land, or \$25 in scrip.

President to appoint four quartermasters and ten assistants.

such certificates or warrants for lands; said scrip to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, redeemable at the pleasure of the government. And that each private, non-commissioned officer, and musician, who shall have been received into the service of the United States, since the commencement of the war with Mexico, for less than twelve months, and shall have served for such term or until honorably discharged, shall be entitled to receive a warrant for forty acres of land, which may be subject to private entry, or twenty-five dollars in scrip, if preferred; and in the event of the death of such volunteer during his term of service, or after an honorable discharge, but before the passage of this act, then the warrant for such land or scrip, shall issue to the wife, child, or children, if there be any, and, if none, then to the father, and, if there be no father, then to the mother of such deceased volunteer: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to give bounty land to such volunteers as were accepted into service, and discharged without being marched to the seat of war.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, from the officers of the army, four quartermasters of the rank of major, and ten assistant quartermasters with the rank of captain.

APPROVED, February 11, 1847.

Feb. 15, 1847.

CHAP. IX. — *An Act to change the Time of holding one of the Terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina.*

Term of the Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina altered.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina now by law appointed to be held on the first Monday of December, shall hereafter be held on the last Monday of November (instead of the first Monday of December) in each and every year, and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, writs, processes, and other proceedings whatever, pending in said court, or returnable thereto, shall have day, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided accordingly.

APPROVED, February 15, 1847.

Feb. 20, 1847.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of revolutionary and other Pensions of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.*

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Revolutionary pensioners.

For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Invalid pensioners.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

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

For pensions to widows, under the act of the seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and the acts supplementary thereto, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

1838, ch. 189.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, fifty-six thousand dollars.

1843, ch. 102.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

1844, ch. 102.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the third auditor's office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans.
Arrearages.

For arrearages prior to July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the third auditor's office, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such compensation to agents for paying pensions as may be just and reasonable, to be paid out of the fund appropriated for the payment of revolutionary pensions, but in no case to exceed two per centum on moneys disbursed by them; the said compensation to be in full for all their services, and any contingent expenses that may arise in the discharge of their official duties, books, printing, and stationery excepted: *Provided*, That the amount of compensation allowed to any one pension agent shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum: *And, provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall so regulate the remittances made to pension agents as to prevent an undue accumulation of balances in their hands.

Compensation to pension agents, &c.

Proviso.

Balances not to accumulate.

APPROVED, February 20, 1847.

CHAP. XVI. — *An Act to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.*

Feb. 22, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the master of any vessel owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States of America, or by a citizen of any foreign country, shall take on board such vessel, at any foreign port or place, a greater number of passengers than in the following proportion to the space occupied by them and appropriated for their use, and unoccupied by stores, or other goods, not being the personal luggage of such passengers, that is to say, on the lower deck or platform one passenger for every fourteen clear superficial feet of deck, if such vessel is not to pass within the tropics during such voyage; but if such vessel is to pass within the tropics during such voyage, then one passenger for every twenty such clear superficial feet of deck, and on the orlop deck (if any) one passenger for every thirty such superficial feet in all cases, with intent to bring such passengers to the United States of America, and shall leave such port or place with the same, and bring the same or any number thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States aforesaid, or if any such master of vessel shall take on board of his vessel, at any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States aforesaid, any greater number of passengers than the proportions aforesaid admit, with intent to carry the same to any foreign port or place, every such master shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before any circuit or district court of the United States aforesaid, shall,

1849, ch. 111.
1847, ch. 34.

Number of passengers which may be taken on board of vessels limited.

1848, ch. 41, § 10.

Penalty.

for each passenger taken on board beyond the above proportions, be fined in the sum of fifty dollars, and may also be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to permit any ship or vessel to carry more than two passengers to five tons of such ship or vessel.

Proviso.

Vessels having on board twenty passengers more than the number limited, to be forfeited.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the passengers so taken on board of such vessel, and brought into or transported from the United States aforesaid, shall exceed the number limited by the last section to the number of twenty in the whole, such vessel shall be forfeited to the United States aforesaid, and be prosecuted and distributed as forfeitures are under the act to regulate duties on imports and tonnage.

Tiers of berths and space allotted for passengers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any such vessel as aforesaid shall have more than two tiers of berths, or in case, in such vessel, the interval between the floor and the deck or platform beneath shall not be at least six inches, and the berths well constructed, or in case the dimensions of such berths shall not be at least six feet in length, and at least eighteen inches in width, for each passenger as aforesaid, then the master of said vessel, and the owners thereof, severally, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for each and every passenger on board of said vessel on such voyage, to be recovered by the United States as aforesaid, in any Circuit or District Court of the United States where such vessel may arrive, or from which she sails.

Penalty.

Children how reckoned.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purposes of this act, it shall in all cases be computed that two children, each being under the age of eight years, shall be equal to one passenger, and that children under the age of one year shall not be included in the computation of the number of passengers.

Post, p. 149.

Penalties to be liens on the vessels, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of the several penalties imposed by this act shall be liens on the vessel or vessels violating its provisions; and such vessel may be libelled and sold therefor in the district court of the United States aforesaid in which such vessel shall arrive.

APPROVED, February 22, 1847.

Feb. 22, 1847.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to regulate the Exercise of the appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, in certain Cases, and for other Purposes.*

Jurisdiction of suits.

Records and proceedings in certain cases to be transferred to the District Court of the U. S. for the District of Florida.

1823, ch. 70.

1830, ch. 106.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all and singular the records of the proceedings in the several cases which were pending in the superior courts [of the] late Territory of Florida, under and by virtue of the act of Congress of the twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act Supplementary to the several Acts providing for the Settlement and Confirmation of private Land Claims in Florida," and under and by virtue of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the final Settlement of Land Claims in Florida," approved twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and thirty, and in the several cases which were pending in the Court of Appeals of the same Territory, on the third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and all and singular the records of the proceedings in the several cases in which judgments or decrees had been rendered in the said courts on or before that day, and from which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals could have been taken, or from which writs of error had been

sued out, or appeals had been taken, and prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States, according to the laws of the United States which were in force on the said third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be transferred to and deposited in the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida, immediately after the passing of this act, to cause the same to be notified to the several clerks of the superior courts, or other officers or persons having in their possession or custody the records of the proceedings in the first section of this act referred to and described, and to demand the delivery of the same, to be deposited as in and by the said first section of this act is required; and on the refusal of such clerk or other officer or person to comply with such demand, the said judge of the District Court of the United States is hereby authorized and required to compel the delivery of the said records by attachment or otherwise, according to law.

The judge to cause the same to be notified to the clerks of the superior courts, &c.

Delivery of records, &c. may be compelled.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases in which judgment or decrees have been rendered in the said superior courts or Court of Appeals of the late Territory of Florida, and from which writs of error have been sued out or appeals have been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, the said Supreme Court shall be, and is hereby, authorized to hear and determine the same, and the mandates of the said Supreme Court for the execution of the judgments or decrees so to be rendered by them, and all other writs which may be necessary in the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the said court in such cases, shall be directed to the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida; and the said District Court shall cause the same to be duly executed and obeyed.

Writs of error and appeals to the Supreme Court of the U. States, from certain courts in Florida.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida shall take cognizance of all cases which were pending and undetermined in the said superior courts, under and by virtue of the act of Congress of the twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act supplementary to the several Acts providing for the Settlement and Confirmation of private Land Claims in Florida," and under and by virtue of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the final Settlement of Land Claims in Florida," approved twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and thirty; and of all cases which were pending and undetermined in the Court of Appeals of the late Territory of Florida, and from the judgments or decrees to be rendered in which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals could have been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, under the laws which were in force on the third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and shall proceed to hear and determine the same; and from the judgments or decrees to be rendered by the said District Court, writs of error may be sued out or appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner as if such judgments or decrees had been rendered in the Court of Appeals of the Territory of Florida; and the mandates and all writs necessary to the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court in such cases, shall be directed to the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida, and the said District Court shall cause the same to be duly executed and obeyed.

District Court of Florida to take cognizance of certain cases.

1823, ch. 70.

1830, ch. 106.

Appeals.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases not legally transferred to the State courts in which judgments or decrees have been rendered in the superior courts or Court of Appeals of the late

One year allowed to the parties in certain

cases for suing out writs of error and taking appeals to the Supreme Court U. States.

Transfer of unfinished business and proceedings.

1834, ch. 87.

The provisions of this act made applicable to cases pending in the courts of the late Territory of Michigan.

Other cases which are to be transferred to the District Court for the District of Florida.

Writs of error and appeals.

Limitation of one year.

Construction of this act.

Territory of Florida from which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals could have been taken to the Court of Appeals of said Territory, or to the Supreme Court of the United States under the laws which were in force on the third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and in which writs of error have not hitherto been sued out or appeals have not hitherto been taken, there shall be allowed to the parties in the said cases the term of one year, from and after the passing of this act, for suing out such writs of error or taking such appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any unfinished business or proceedings now remaining or pending before the judge of the superior court at St. Augustine, as a commissioner under and by virtue of the "Act for the Relief of certain Inhabitants of East Florida," approved twenty-sixth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, or under any other act granting special powers, or imposing special duties upon said judge be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the judge of the District Court of the District of Florida, to be proceeded in and finished, or decided, in the same manner provided for by law; and the said district judge shall have, exercise, and possess, the same duties, powers, and rights, which have by virtue of the act of twenty-sixth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four aforesaid, or otherwise, been possessed and exercised by the said judge of the superior court at St. Augustine, so far as may be necessary to enable the said district judge to determine and finish any matter, business, or proceedings now pending and undetermined before the judge of the superior court aforesaid, by virtue of any such special act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all and singular, the provisions of this act, so far as may be, shall be, and they are hereby, made applicable to all cases which were pending in the supreme or other superior courts of and for the late Territory of Michigan at the time said Territory was admitted as a State into the Union, and to all cases in which judgments or decrees have been rendered in said supreme or superior court of said late Territory of Michigan, and not hitherto removed as aforesaid by writ of error or appeal.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases pending in any of the superior courts of said Territory of Florida, or in the Court of Appeals of said Territory, on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and not legally transferred to the State courts of the State of Florida, and which said territorial courts continued to hold cognizance of, and proceeded to determine after said day, or which are claimed to have been since pending therein as courts of the United States; and in all cases of federal character, and jurisdiction commenced in said territorial courts after said day, and in which judgments or decrees were rendered, or which are claimed to have been since pending therein, the records and proceedings thereof, and the judgments or decrees therein are hereby transferred to the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida; and writs of error and appeals may be taken by either party to remove the judgments or decrees that have been, or may be, rendered in such cases unto the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Supreme Court may hear and decide such cases on such writ of error or appeal, and issue its mandate to said District Court: *Provided, however*, Such writ of error or appeal shall be taken within one year from the passage of this act, or one year from the rendition of such judgment or decree hereafter rendered: *And provided, also*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as affirming or disaffirming the jurisdiction, power, or authority of the territorial judges to proceed in, or try, or determine

such cases after the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, but the same may be referred to said Supreme Court for its decision in all said cases on such writ of error or appeal.

APPROVED, February 22, 1847.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act to establish a Court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other Purposes.*

Feb. 23, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the State of Florida lying south of a line drawn due east and west from the northern point of Charlotte Harbor, including the islands, keys, reefs, shoals, harbors, bays and inlets, south of said line, shall be erected into a new judicial district, to be called the Southern District of Florida; a District Court shall be held in said Southern District, to consist of one judge, who shall reside at Key West, in said district, and be called a district judge; and shall in all things have and exercise the jurisdiction and powers of a District and Circuit Court of the United States within the district aforesaid; and appeals may be allowed and writs of error sued out and made returnable in the Supreme Court, in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as appeals and writs of error are allowed and sued out from and to a Circuit Court. The judge shall appoint a clerk, 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 Louisiana District is entitled for similar services.

Supplementary act, post, p. 132.

Southern District of Florida established.

District Court.

Jurisdiction.

Clerk.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of said district shall hold two regular terms of court in each year at Key West; the one commencing on the first Monday in May, the other, on the first Monday of November in each year. He shall also hold extra sessions of said court from time to time, at such places in said district as occasion may require, to despatch the business of said court; and, for the purpose of hearing and deciding all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, the said court shall be at all times open.

Sessions of the court.

Extra sessions.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That no vessel, nor master thereof, shall be regularly employed in the business of wrecking on the coast of Florida without the license of the judge of said court; and, before licensing any vessel or master, the judge shall be satisfied that the vessel is seaworthy, and properly and sufficiently fitted and equipped for the business of saving property shipwrecked and in distress; and that the master thereof is trustworthy, and innocent of any fraud or misconduct in relation to any property shipwrecked or saved on said coast.

Wreckers to be licensed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the judge aforesaid an annual salary of two thousand dollars, to be paid to him quarterly from the time of his appointment.

Compensation of judge.

SEC. 5. *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.

District attorney to be appointed.

Pay.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed in said district a marshal, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as are allowed to marshals in the District of Louisiana, and shall, moreover, be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually, as a compensation for all extra services.

Marshal to be appointed.

Pay.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act

Provisions of the act of 1847, ch. 17, apply to the records, proceedings, &c. of the court established by this act.

passed at this session, entitled "An Act to regulate the Exercise of the appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain Cases, and for other Purposes," shall be held to apply to all records, proceedings, judgments, or decrees transferred to the court hereby established; and all and singular the records and proceedings, judgments or decrees specified in said act, that arose or pending, or claimed to be pending as stated in said act, in or before the superior court of the Southern District of the late Territory of Florida, and provided by said act to be transferred to the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida, shall be, and are hereby, transferred to the court hereby created, and all the provisions of said act relating to said District Court of the United States for the District of Florida, or respecting the removal of judgments or decrees in such cases to the Supreme Court of the United States, or otherwise relating to such cases, shall be deemed and held to apply to the court hereby created, the same as to said District Court of the United States for said District of Florida, and to the cases so as aforesaid transferred to the court hereby created.

Said Court to be called the Northern District Court of Florida.

Terms of courts for said district.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the title and name of said District Court of the United States for the District of Florida shall hereafter be, "the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida;" and that the judge of said Northern District shall, in addition to the terms of his court heretofore prescribed to be held within said Northern District, hold one term of the court for said district at Apalachicola on the first Monday in February of each year, and one term of said court at Pensacola on the first Monday in March of each year, for the trial of causes arising in the western section of the State of Florida.

APPROVED, February 23, 1847.

Feb. 23, 1847.

1847, ch. 20.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act in Addition to an Act to establish a Court at Key West in the State of Florida.*

Jurisdiction of the present District Court continued until the appointment and qualification of judge for the new district.

Ante, p. 132.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction at present exercised, under the existing laws, by the District Court or the United States for the District of Florida, shall continue to be exercised by the said court until a judge shall have been appointed and qualified under the provisions of an act of this session, entitled "An Act to establish a Court at Key West in the State of Florida," any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, February 23, 1847.

March 1, 1847.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with the various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

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 year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, 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. :	Department.
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, of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen thousand dollars.	Superintendent and agents. 1834, ch. 162. 1837, ch. 31. 1846, ch. 34.
For the pay of sub-agents, authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Sub-agents. 1834, ch. 162.
For the pay of interpreters, authorized by the same act, ten thousand two hundred dollars.	Interpreters.
For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Clerks.
For the pay of clerk to acting superintendent of the Western Territory, one thousand dollars.	
For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian Department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, seventeen thousand dollars.	Postages, rents, &c.
For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, viz. :	
<i>To the Christian Indians.</i> — 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.	Christian Indians. 1824, ch. 174, § 7. 1826, ch. 110.
<i>To the Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior.</i> — 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.	Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior.
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.	
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.	
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.	
For purchase of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.	
For limited annuity for twenty-five years, in money, stipulated 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 in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.	
For support of two blacksmith's shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.	
For support of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.	
For pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the	

treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve hundred dollars.

For support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of provisions and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Chippewas of
Saginaw.

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

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 Saginaw, 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, and seventh article of the treaty of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

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.

Chippewas, &c.

To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians. — 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.

Choctaws.

To the Choctaws. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

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 the 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 life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars.

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.

For blacksmith, 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.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, three hundred and twenty-dollars.

For pay of millwright, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, six hundred 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.

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

Chickasaws.

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.

To the Cherokees.—For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Cherokees.

For iron and steel, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For wagon-maker, 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.

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.

Creeks.

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.

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.

For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars.

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.

For iron and steel, five hundred and forty dollars.

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.

For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars.

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

For wagon-maker, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

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.

For education for twenty years, 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, (tenth year,) stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For education for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Delawares.

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

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 September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, 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, one 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 purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

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

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, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Florida Indians.

To the Florida Indians. — For blacksmith and assistant, 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.

For annuity, in goods, for fifteen years, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

For annuity, in money, for fifteen years, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

For agricultural implements for five years, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, one thousand dollars.

Iowas.

To the Iowas. — For one year's interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be invested at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To the Kickapoos. — For limited annuity for nineteen years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

To the Kansas. — For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Kansas.

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

For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, in lieu of investment, per second article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

To the Miamies. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miamies.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

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

For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For pay of miller, in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, six hundred dollars.

For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For education and support of the poor, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the tenth of ten instalments, stipulated in third article of treaty of sixth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For the seventh of twenty instalments, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eight November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in sixth article of treaty of twenty-eight November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For agricultural assistance, stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

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.

Eel Rivers.
(Miamies.)

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 thirteenth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

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.

Menomonies.

For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For iron, and steel, &c., for shops, four hundred and forty dollars.
For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.

For two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

For farming utensils, cattle, &c., stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars.

For thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Omahas. *To the Omahas.* — 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.

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

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

Ottoes, and Missouriias. *To the Ottoes and Missouriias.* — 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.

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

For agricultural implements for ten years, from eighteen hundred and forty, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.

For education during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.

For limited annuity for ten years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two farmers for five years and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, twelve hundred dollars.

Ottawas. *To the Ottawas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of 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 of 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.

Ottawas, and Chippewas. *To the Ottawas and Chippewas.* — 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.

For interest to be paid annually on two hundred thousand dollars, as annuity, per Senate resolution, twelve thousand dollars.

For 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, five thousand dollars.

For missions 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, three thousand dollars.

For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physician, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars.

For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one hundred barrels of salt for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For five hundred fish barrels for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For gunsmith at Mackinaw, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars.

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

For pay of two farmers and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, sixteen hundred dollars.

For pay of two mechanics, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve hundred dollars.

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.

Osages.

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 support of two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

For pay of two millers for fifteen years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twelve hundred dollars.

For pay of two assistant millers for eleven years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To the Piankeshaws. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Piankeshaws.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the 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 the fourth article

Pawnees.

of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three two thousand dollars.

Pottawatomies. *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 second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

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.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second (supplemental) article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty three, two thousand dollars.

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

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

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

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

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the

second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.

For payment in money, in lieu of 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, and tenth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

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

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

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen 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, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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.

To the Quapaws. — For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars. Quapaws.

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

For blacksmith and assistant during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars.

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

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

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

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.
1831, ch. 26.

For interest in lieu of investment in stock, at five per centum, on seventy-five thousand dollars, stipulated in the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. 1846, ch. 34, § 2.

To the Yancton and Santie 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. Yancton and Santie Sioux

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

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

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 the second article of the treaty of Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.

twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Sioux of Mississippi.

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.

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

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.

For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on three hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements and stock, support of farmers, physicians, blacksmith, and for other beneficial objects, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.

To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For limited annuity for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and forty dollars.

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

For blacksmith and assistant for thirty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the 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 the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

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

For agricultural implements during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred dollars.

For forty barrels of salt for thirty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

For forty kegs of tobacco for thirty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on eight hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the second article of the treaty

of eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

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

Shawnees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Senecas, and Shawnees.

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

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

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

Senecas.

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

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

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

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

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

Wyandots.

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.

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars.

To the Weas. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.

Weas.

To the Winnebagoes. — For limited annuity, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes.

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.

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.

For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, 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.

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 iron and steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For pay of labor, and for oxen, for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty, of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For the purpose of education for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

For the support of six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

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.

For fulfilling treaty with the Winnebagoes, viz.:

To enable them to comply with their present engagements, and to cover the expenses of exploring and selecting their new home, per fourth article of treaty of thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand dollars.

For expenses of removal, same article and treaty, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of subsisting them for one year after removal, same article and treaty, twenty thousand dollars.

For breaking up and fencing land, same article and treaty, ten thousand dollars.

For establishing manual labor schools, same article and treaty, ten thousand dollars.

For erection of mills, same article and treaty, five thousand dollars.

For interest on eighty-five thousand [dollars,] at five per centum, same article and treaty, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, hereinafter mentioned, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the current fiscal year, viz.:

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, viz.:

Pottawatomes.

To the Pottawatomes.—For payment in money, to enable said Indians to arrange their affairs and pay their just debts, to pay for their improvements, to purchase wagons, horses, and other means of transportation to their new homes, and to pay individuals for the loss of property, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, fifty thousand dollars.

For removal and subsistence of said Indians, stipulated in the sixth article of said treaty, sixty thousand dollars.

To the Cherokees. — For indemnity to the treaty party for losses and expenses incurred in consequence of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Cherokees' in
demnity.

For payment to the Cherokee nation for a printing-press, materials, and other property destroyed, stipulated in the eighth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

Printing-press.

For indemnity to those whose arms were taken from them, previous to their removal west, same article of said treaty, five thousand dollars.

Arms.

For payment of this sum, being in lieu of all claims of the Cherokee nation, as a nation, prior to the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, same article of said treaty, twenty thousand dollars.

Claims.

For expenses of removal of Choctaws from the State of Mississippi, and for their subsistence for twelve months thereafter, in addition to former appropriations, seventy-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars.

Expenses of
removal.

For payment of interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to the Seneca Indians of New York, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, stipulated in the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interest.

1846, ch. 34.

For interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, of the twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, for lands on which they resided, but which it is now impossible to give them, and in lieu of the scrip that has been awarded under the act of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, not deliverable east, by the third section of the said law, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, for the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, forty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Choctaw claim-
ants.

1842, ch. 16

1845, ch. 72.

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, nineteen thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and nine cents.

Interest on in-
vestments in
State stocks and
bonds.

To make good the interest on investments in State stocks and bonds for the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

Same subject.

For the reappropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) stipulated to be paid to the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies in consideration of a change of boundary of the country ceded to said tribes at the treaty of Chicago, concluded on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, per supplementary article to said treaty, ten thousand dollars.

Reappropria-
tion in considera-
tion of change of
boundary.

For the reappropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) to meet payments to certain Cherokee Indians for improvements abandoned, under the treaty of sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, three hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Reappropria-
tion for improve-
ments abandon-
ed.

APPROVED, March 1, 1847.

VOL. IX. PUB. — 19

March 1, 1847

CHAP. XXXII. — *An Act to establish a Land Office in the northern Part of Michigan, and to provide for the Sale of mineral Lands in the State of Michigan.*

Lake Superior
land district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the public lands in the State of Michigan lying north of the boundaries of the Saganaw and Grand River land districts in said State, commonly called the northern peninsula of the State of Michigan with the islands in Lakes Superior, Huron, and Michigan, and in Green Bay, the Straits of Michilimackinac, and the River St Mary's, within the jurisdiction of said State, be, and the same are hereby, included in a land district, to be called the Lake Superior Land District; and for the sale of the lands in said district, there shall be a land office established at such point therein as the President of the United States may select.

Secretary of
Treasury shall
cause a geologi-
cal examination
and survey

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a geological examination and survey of the lands embraced in said district to be made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. And the President is hereby authorized to cause such of said lands as may contain copper, lead, or other valuable ores, to be exposed to sale, giving six months' notice of the times and places of sales in such newspapers of general circulation, in the several States, as he may deem expedient, with a brief description of the lands to be offered; showing the number and localities of the mines known, the probability of discovering others, the quality of the ores, the facilities of working the mines, and the means and expense of transporting their products to the principal markets in the United States. And all the lands embraced in said district, not reported as aforesaid, shall be sold in the same manner as other lands under the laws now in force for the sale of the public lands, excepting and reserving from such sales section sixteen in each township for the use of schools, and such reservations as the President shall deem necessary for public uses.

Mineral lands
how sold.

Other lands.

All persons in
actual occupancy,
under lease
from Secretary of
War, may purchase
to the extent
of lease.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all those persons who are in possession, by actual occupancy, of any portion of the district described in the first section of this act, under authority of a lease from the Secretary of War, for the purpose of mining thereon, and who have fully complied with all the conditions and stipulations of said lease, may enter and purchase the same at any time during the continuance of such lease, to the extent of such lease, and no less, by paying to the United States therefor at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre: *Provided,* That said entry and purchase shall be made to include the original survey of such lease, as near as may be, conforming to the lines of the public surveys of sections and sub-divisions thereof. And all those persons who are in possession, by actual occupancy, of any of said lands, for mining purposes, under authority of a written permit from the Secretary of War, and who have visible landmarks and muniments as boundaries thereon, and who have, in all other respects, complied with the conditions and stipulations contained in such permit, may enter and purchase the same, to the extent of the tract selected by them and reported to the Secretary of War, as required by said permit, and no less, in the same manner as those who hold under leases, and at the same price: *Provided,* such entry and purchase be made before the day said lands shall be offered for sale by order of the President. And all those persons who shall be in possession, by actual occupancy, of a mine or mines actually discovered before the passage of this act, and who shall pay the same per centum of rents as those who hold under leases, as aforesaid, shall be permitted to enter and purchase one section of land, and not less,

Persons in ac-
tual occupancy
for mining pur-
poses, under per-
mits, may purchase
as those
holding under
lease.

Other persons
in actual occupa-
tion.

to include such mine or mines discovered and occupied as aforesaid, by them, by paying to the United States the same price, and at the same time, as required of those who hold under permits aforesaid, and all rents accruing from such lessees or occupants shall be paid and delivered to such officers of the government as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct: *Provided*, That prior to any such purchase being made under the provisions of this section, proof of possession and occupancy, as aforesaid, of the mine or mines claimed, shall be made to the register and receiver of the land district, together with the evidence of the payment of all rents due the United States, agreeably to such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, which register and receiver shall each be entitled to receive one dollar for his services therein: *Provided*, That an appeal from the decision of the register and receiver to the Secretary of the Treasury may be had, under such regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe. And if two or more persons are in possession of the same section, the first occupant shall be entitled to a preference, unless the same can be so divided by legal subdivisions as to give to each the discovery claimed by him.

Proof of possession and occupancy.

Appeal.

Joint occupancy.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said mineral lands shall be offered for sale in quarter-sections, and no bid shall be received at a less rate than five dollars per acre; and if such lands shall not be sold at public sale at such price, they shall thereafter be entered at private sale at that price: *Provided*, That no legal division or subdivision of any of said lands upon which there may be an outstanding lease or leases from the Secretary of War unexpired or undetermined, and which is actually occupied for mining purposes, and the occupants of which have complied with all the requisites of such lease or leases, and continue to perform the same, shall be sold until after the determination of such lease or leases by efflux of time, voluntary surrender, or other legal extinguishment thereof, except in such cases as are provided for in the third section of this act, and the lessees respectively shall be entitled to the privileges secured by said section upon the voluntary surrender of the lease or leases held by them.

Mineral lands offered for sale in quarter-sections.

No legal divisions or subdivisions of standing leases to be sold.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the management and control of the mineral lands shall be transferred from the War Department, and placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Treasury Department; and all books, maps, papers, instruments, and other property procured, to be used and employed in the management, survey, exploring, or conducting of said mineral lands, by the War Department, shall be delivered over and made subject to the disposition of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Control and management of the mineral lands transferred from the War to the Treasury Department.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, so soon as a sufficient number of townships are surveyed, and returns thereof made to the General Land Office, to authorize the commencement of the sales in said district, shall appoint one register and one receiver for the land office in said district, who shall reside at the place designated by the President for the land office, receive such compensation, give security, and discharge all duties pertaining to such office as are prescribed by law.

President to appoint register and receiver

APPROVED, March 1, 1847.

CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act to amend the Act 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," passed third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

March 1, 1847.

1845, ch. 13.

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

Rates of com-
mission.
1825, ch. 64.
1853, ch. 146, § 6.
1848. ch. 43.

Allowances,
commissions,
&c., subject to
provisions of for-
ty-first section of
act of 1845, ch.
43.

Compensation
to deputy-post-
masters.

Moneys recov-
ered from robbers
of the mail shall
be paid to the
order of Post-
master-General,
for use of owner.
1853, ch. 103, § 3.

Franking privi-
lege.

Same subject.

commissions allowed deputy-postmasters by the fourteenth section of the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, the Postmaster-General may allow, on the proceeds of their respective offices, a commission not exceeding the following rates on the amount received in any one year, or a due proportion thereof for less than a year: On a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, forty per cent; on a sum over the first hundred and not exceeding four hundred dollars, thirty-three and one third per cent.; on a sum over and above the first four hundred dollars and not exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, thirty per cent.; on a sum over twenty-four hundred dollars, twelve and one half per cent.; on all sums arising from the postage on newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets, fifty per cent.; on the amount of postages on letters or packets received for distribution, seven per cent.: *Provided*, that all allowances, commissions, or other emoluments shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act which this is intended to amend; and that the annual compensation therein limited shall be computed for the fiscal year commencing on the first of July and ending the thirtieth of June each year, and that for any period less than a year the restrictions contained in said section shall be held to apply in a due proportion for such fractional period: *And, provided further*, That the compensation to any deputy-postmaster under the foregoing provisions, to be computed upon the receipt at his office of a larger sum, shall in no case fall short of the amount to which he would be entitled under a smaller sum received at his office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all moneys taken from the mails of the United States by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which have come, or may hereafter come into the possession or custody of any of the agents of the Post-Office Department, or any other officers of the United States, or any other person or persons whatever, shall be paid to the order of the Postmaster-General, to be kept by him as other moneys of the Post-Office Department, to and for the use and benefit of the rightful owner, to be paid whenever satisfactory proof thereof shall be made, and upon the failure of any person in the employment of the United States to pay over such moneys when demanded, the person so refusing shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by law against defaulting officers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all members of Congress, delegates from Territories, the Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall have the power to send and receive public documents free of postage during their term of office, and that the said members and delegates shall have the power to send and receive public documents free of postage up to the first Monday of December following the expiration of their term of office.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives shall have the power to receive, as well as to send, all letters and packages, not weighing over two ounces, free of postage, during their term of office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That members of Congress shall have the power to receive, as well as to send, all letters and packages, not weighing over two ounces, free of postage up to the first Monday in December following the expiration of their term of office.

APPROVED, March 1, 1847.

CHAP. XXXIV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels," and to determine the Time when said Act shall take Effect.*

March 2, 1847.

1847, ch. 16.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, approved the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall, in regard to all vessels arriving from ports on this side of the Capes of Good Hope and Horn, take effect and be in force from and after the thirty-first day of May next ensuing, and in regard to all vessels arriving from places beyond said capes, on and after the thirtieth day of October next ensuing.

Act of 1847, ch. 16, to take effect from 31st May, as to vessels from this side the Capes of Good Hope and Horn.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of said act as authorizes shippers to estimate two children of eight years of age and under as one passenger, in the assignment of room, is hereby repealed.

Provision as to children repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

CHAP. XXXV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army and of Volunteers for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, and for other Purposes.*

March 2, 1847.

[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, for the support of the army and of volunteers, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

For pay of the army, three million three hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Army.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, six hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars.

Commutation of subsistence.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and forty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Forage.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, forty-two thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Clothing for servants.

For pay of volunteers, including general and staff officers, two million eight hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Pay of volunteers.

For subsistence in kind of the army, volunteers, and employees, two million two hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Subsistence in kind.

For clothing of the army, camp, and garrison equipage, nine hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.

Clothing of army, &c.

For expenses of recruiting, including bounties, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Recruiting.

For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, twelve thousand dollars.

Three months' extra pay.

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 three regiments of dragoons, the four companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen; 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 department, and the printing of department orders, army regulations and general regulations; three million seven hundred and ten thousand six hundred dollars.

Regular supplies of the quartermaster's department.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, con-

Incidental expenses.

sisting 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 the sixteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks and quarters, the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of the second of March, one thousand eight 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, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight; various expenditures necessary to keep the three regiments of dragoons, the four companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen complete, including the purchase of horses to supply the places of those which may be lost and become unfit for service; also including the purchase of horses for the additional regiment of dragoons and the purchase of saddles, bridles, and other horse equipments for the same; shoeing horses, for the purchase of blacksmiths' and other tools, iron and other materials, and the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incidental to their pursuit; two million one hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Repairing and
enlarging bar-
racks, &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 cannon at the several posts and military works, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for the authorized furniture of the barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; building and repairing stables for dragoons, light artillery, and mounted riflemen; 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 million one hundred and seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Transportation
of officers' bag-
gage.

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

Transportation
of troops and sup-
plies, &c.

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, five million two hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingencies.
Medical and
hospital depart-
ments.

For contingencies of the army, fifty thousand dollars.

Ordnance.

For the medical and hospital department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, three

hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

For current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Springfield armory, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Harper's Ferry armory, seventeen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For arsenals, fifty-one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For expenses of preparing drawings of a uniform system of artillery, five thousand dollars.

For surveys with armies in the field, twenty-thousand dollars.

For providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers who may be landed at New Orleans, or other places within the United States, so disabled by disease or by wounds received in the service as to be unable to proceed to their homes, and for forwarding destitute soldiers to their homes, five hundred thousand dollars; said sum to be applied and expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For the purchase of land, erection of barracks for soldiers, and quarters for officers and laundresses, and for brick wall to enclose the grounds, and grading and paving the river banks at Newport barracks, Kentucky, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, two hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations made for the service of the present fiscal year, under the following heads, viz :

For pay of volunteers, under resolution of eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of volunteers under act of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

For travelling allowance of volunteers, five hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation and supplies, &c., in quartermaster's department, four millions dollars.

For services of private physicians, including the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For pay, including subsistence and other allowances to officers of the ten regiments of regular troops, authorized during the present session, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For subsistence in kind for such regiments, two hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-two cents.

For pay of eleven regiments of volunteers recently called into service, one million three thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

For subsistence in kind, of said regiments of volunteers, two hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

For expenses of recruiting, including bounties, two hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies, four hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For the repair and construction of roads and bridges for the use of armies in the field, one hundred thousand dollars.

For deficiency of former appropriations for fortifications at Oak Island, one thousand and thirty dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Ordnance service.

Armament of fortifications.

Arms.

Springfield armory.

Harper's Ferry armory.

Arsenals.

Drawings of artillery.

Surveys.

Discharged soldiers.

Land and erection of barracks.

Contingencies of fortifications.

Deficiencies.

Volunteers, pay under resolution of Aug. 8, 1846, No. 20.

Volunteers, pay under act 13th May, 1846, ch. 16.

Travelling allowance.

Transportation and supplies.

Private physicians.

Pay, &c. to officers of the ten regiments. 1847, ch. 8.

Subsistence in kind.

Pay of volunteers.

Subsistence.

Recruiting.

Ordnance, &c.

Repair, &c., of roads, &c.

Fortifications at Oak Island.

Deficiencies,
&c., Cape Fear
River.

Deficiency of
appropriation for
removing the
great raft of Red
River.

1838, ch 59.

For deficiency of former appropriations for the improvement of Cape Fear River, six hundred and one dollars and ninety-two cents.

For deficiency of appropriation for removing the great raft of Red River, made by the act approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount advanced by Daniel T. Witlee and others, through the branch of the Real Estate Bank of Washington, Arkansas, to Henry M. Shreve, government agent for such removal, and expended by him for that purpose.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

March 2, 1847.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the Year ending on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 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 June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight :

Pay.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Subsistence.

For commutation of subsistence, five thousand four hundred and two dollars.

Forage.

For forage for officers' horses, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Clothing.

For clothing of officers' servants, four hundred and twenty dollars.

Incidental and
contingent ex-
penses.

For repairs and improvements; fuel and apparatus; forage for public horses and oxen; stationery, printing, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Barracks.

For barracks for cadets, fifteen thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

March 2, 1847.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, namely:

Appropriations
from revenues of
the Post-Office
Department.

Transportation.

For transportation of the mails within the United States, two million four hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars.

Transportation
by steam-ships.

For transportation by steam-ships between New-York and Bremen, according to the contract with Edward Mills, authorized by the "Act to provide for the Transportation of the Mail between the United States and foreign Countries," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and nine dollars.

1845, ch. 69.

Postmasters.

Proviso as to
compensation of
deputy-postmas-
ters.

For compensation to postmasters, one million and forty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful for the Postmaster-General to make any allowance or compensation to any deputy-postmaster, in addition to his commissions, except the special allowance made by law to the postmasters at New Orleans and the city of

Washington, and excepting, also, the allowance to which postmasters are entitled by law, from the income from boxes: *And provided, further,* That each deputy-postmaster, whose compensation for the last preceding year did not exceed two hundred dollars may send through the mail all letters written by himself, and receive through the mail all written communications addressed to himself, on his private business, which shall not exceed in weight one half ounce, free of postage.

Franking privilege of deputy-postmasters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, seventeen thousand dollars.

Letters.

For wrapping paper, sixteen thousand dollars.

Paper.

For office furniture, (for the offices of postmasters,) three thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For advertising, thirty thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For mail bags, twenty thousand dollars.

Mail bags.

For blanks, seventeen thousand dollars.

Blanks.

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, four thousand dollars.

Locks.

For mail depredations and special agents, thirteen thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ, when the service may require it, the assistant postmasters-general as special agents, and to make them compensation and allowance therefor, not to exceed the amount expended by said agents as necessary travelling expenses while so employed.

Depredations & special agents
Proviso.

For clerks for offices, (in the offices of postmasters,) two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For miscellaneous, fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in case the revenues of the department referred to in the first section of this act, shall prove insufficient to meet the foregoing appropriations, then any deficiency that may thus arise shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any deficiency of revenue to be supplied from the treasury.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the assistant messengers, of the Post Office-Department shall be entitled to an annual salary of four hundred and fifty dollars.

Salary of assistant messengers.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Howland and Aspinwall, of the city of New York, the sum of five thousand dollars, with interest from the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, being the amount of a draft drawn by James Reeside, on the Post-Office Department, dated the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, payable on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, to the order of the said Reeside, and accepted by the treasurer of the Post-Office Department, and by the said Reeside indorsed to the order of H. H. Williams, of Baltimore, and by the said Williams indorsed in blank, and which draft is the property of the said Howland and Aspinwall.

Howland and Aspinwall to be paid \$5000 with interest, &c.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act further to extend the Charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.*

March 2, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An Act to extend the Charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia," approved the twenty-fifth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, further extended to the first day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine, until which time said act shall be in full force, for the sole purpose of enabling the president and directors of

Act to extend the charter of said bank further extended.

1833, ch. 88.

Proviso

the said bank, for the time being, to close its affairs: *Provided*, That said bank shall not exercise any banking privileges, or any other powers, except to collect and pay its debts, and close up its business.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

March 2, 1847

1837, ch. 5.

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of Horses or other Property lost and destroyed in the military Service of the United States," approved the eighteenth Day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.*

The claims of owners of wagons and teams who have lost horses, &c., provided for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the above-recited act be so amended as to embrace the claims of all owners of wagons or teams, who sustained or shall sustain damage or injury from the loss of any horse, mule, or wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the military service of the United States either by impressment or contract, and [when] the same has been destroyed or abandoned by the order of the commanding general, the commanding officer, or wagon-master, or otherwise lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident, without any fault or negligence of the owner, and when he was in the line of his duty, such owner shall be allowed and paid the value thereof at the time he entered the service.

Deductions in auditing and settling accounts.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the treasury, in auditing and settling the claims under this act, and the one to which this is amendatory, shall make no other deductions from the claim, on account of former payments, than for the use, and risk, and forage advanced for the horse actually lost by the claimant, and before he was again remounted, or for clothing to which he was not entitled by law.

Act of 18th Jan., 1837, ch. 5, and all other acts relating to same subject, continued for two years from 3d March, 1847, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That an act entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of Horses and other Property lost in the military Service of the United States," approved the eighteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and all other acts or parts of acts relating to the same subject, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force for the period of two years from and after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and nothing contained in any former act shall be so construed by the accounting officers of the treasury as to prevent the presentation and adjustment of all the claims the payment of which is provided for by any of these several acts, within the time above specified.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

March 2, 1847.

CHAP. XL. — *An Act for the Increase of the marine Corps of the United States.*

Additional officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized,

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 United States marine corps as now organized shall consist of four additional captains, four first lieutenants, four second lieutenants, twenty-five sergeants, twenty-five corporals, twenty-five drummers, twenty-five fifiers, and one thousand additional privates.

Officers, how to be appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers thus provided for shall be appointed first by promotion according to rank in the marine corps, and then by selection; and that their nominations shall be submitted to the Senate for their advice and consent.

Provisions of act of June 30, 1834, ch. 132, made applicable to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of an act passed the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, entitled "An Act for the better Organization of the United States marine Corps," be, and the same are hereby, made applicable in all respects

to the provisions of this act : *Provided, however*, That, notwithstanding any thing in said act to the contrary, the staff of the marine corps be, and the same is hereby, separated from the line of said corps; the officers of the former to receive the same pay and emoluments they now receive by law, and to hold the same assimilated rank, to wit : quartermasters, paymasters, and adjutants and inspectors, the rank of major, and assistant quartermasters the rank of captain.

1834, ch. 132.
Proviso as to staff.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President, at the termination of the Mexican war, shall reduce the marine corps to a number, both in men and officers, not exceeding the number now in service.

When said corps shall be reduced.
Post, p. 377.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the civil and diplomatic Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth Day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1848.

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 day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, namely :

Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1848.

Legislative. — For compensation and mileage of senators, and members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, seven hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Congress, pay and mileage.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both houses of Congress, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Officers of Congress

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

Contingencies, Senate.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

Library of Congress. — For compensation of librarians, two assistant librarians, and messengers of the library, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Library. Officers.

For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars.

Books.

For purchase of law books for said library, one thousand dollars.

Law Books.

Executive. — For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Vice-President.

Department of State. — For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

State Dept. Secretary and officers.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz. :

Contingencies.

For publishing the laws, and packing and distributing the laws and documents, including proof-reading, labor, boxes, and transportation, nine thousand dollars.

For publishing in newspapers of the States and Territories the laws, &c., of the United States, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, binding, labor, and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting, and glazing, four thousand four hundred 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.

North-east executive building.

For extra clerk hire, and copying, two thousand dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and three watchmen of the north-east executive building, one thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars.

For the contingent expenses of said building, viz. :

For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Treasury Dept.
Secretary and officers.

Treasury Department.—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.

1st Comptroller and officers

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

2d Comptroller and officers.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including the salary of an additional clerk at twelve hundred dollars, who is hereby authorized to be employed for one year, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

1st Auditor and officers.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office including the salary of two additional clerks, who are hereby authorized to be employed until the end of the next fiscal year, from the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, at eleven hundred and fifty dollars each, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars.

2d Auditor and officers.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including the salaries of three additional clerks, at eleven hundred and fifty dollars each, who are hereby authorized to be employed for one year, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

3d Auditor and officers.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

4th Auditor and officers.

For compensation of Fourth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including the salaries of two clerks at one thousand dollars each, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and hereby continued for one year, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

1845, ch. 71.

5th Auditor and officers.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Treasurer and officers.

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 and officers.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, and messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Commissioner of General Land Office and officers.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, eighty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Solicitor of the Treasury and officers.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars; the salary of the chief clerk in his office being hereby increased to sixteen hundred dollars per annum from the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

Synopsis of treasury instructions

For full compensation for all the work heretofore done for completing the synopsis of the treasury instructions in execution of the revenue laws, and for preparing a supplement thereto, illustrating the organization and operations of the Treasury Department, and its various bureaus, in pursuance of those laws and instructions, two

thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the further prosecution of said work shall be, and hereby is, discontinued and ended.

Contingencies of the Treasury Department.—In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, compensation for carrying the department mails, translations, printing, including the public accounts ; and for collecting and preparing information to be laid before Congress, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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.

In the office of the Second Comptroller :

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer, and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars.

For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor :

For labor, and printing blanks, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor :

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing blanks, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor :

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

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.

In the office of the Treasurer :

For blank books, binding, and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For printing, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register of the Treasury :

For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, two thousand dollars.

To pay the expenses of procuring a further supply of the certificates of registers of vessels and lists of crews, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of the 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 handbill form, public notices and printing circulars, office furniture and repairs of the same, and pay of laborers employed in the office, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury :

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank

Proviso.

Contingencies
of Treas. Dept.
Office of Sec'y

1st Comptroller

2d Comptroller.

1st Auditor.

2d Auditor.

3d Auditor.

4th Auditor.

5th Auditor.

Treasurer.

Register.

Commissioner
of Land Office.

Solicitor.

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.

South east executive building.

For compensation of a superintendent and eight watchmen of the south-east executive building, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the said building, namely :

For labor, fuel, and light, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

War Dept.

Sec'y, & officers in office of.

War Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Commissioner 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.

Commissioner of Pensions.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, including two additional clerks, hereby authorized to be employed for one year in the Bounty Land bureau, at one thousand dollars each, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Commanding-General.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Adjutant-General.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant-General, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Quartermaster-General.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster-General, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Clothing and Equipage office at Philadelphia.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of Clothing and Equipage, at Philadelphia, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Paymaster-General.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster-General, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Commissary-General of Subsistence.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Chief Engineer.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Surgeon-General.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Colonel of Ordnance.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Topographical Bureau.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Topographical Bureau, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingencies, viz. :

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz. :

Office of Secretary.

In the office of the Secretary of War :

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Commissioner of Pensions.

In the office of the 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.

Quartermaster-General.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General :

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of Clothing and Equipage, at Philadelphia :	Clothing and Equipage.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, one hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Paymaster-General :	Paymaster-General.
For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, one thousand dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence :	Commissary-General of Subsistence.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, eight hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Chief Engineer :	Chief Engineer
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, three hundred and fifty dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Surgeon-General.	Surgeon-Gen'l
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars.	
In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :	Colonel of Ordnance.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, five hundred and thirty dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.	
In the bureau of Topographical Engineers :	Topographical Engineers.
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.	
For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the northwest executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.	North-west executive building.
For the contingent expenses of said building :	
For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.	
<i>Navy Department.</i> — For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Navy Dept. Secretary and officers.
For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and to the civil engineer, draughtsmen, clerks, and messenger in his office, ten thousand four hundred dollars.	Bureau of Navy Yards & Docks.
For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, and to the assistant constructor, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars.	Bureau of Construction, &c.
For salaries of the Chief Naval constructor and Engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars.	Chief Naval Constructor & Chief Engineer.
For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and to the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.	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, eight thousand three hundred dollars.	Bureau Provisions & clothing.
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 eight hundred dollars.	Bureau Medicine & Surgery.
For contingent expenses of said department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz :	Contingencies of War Department, viz. :
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.	

South-west executive building.

For compensation of superintendent and three watchmen of the south-west executive building, one thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars.

For the contingent expenses of said 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.

Postmaster-General.
Assistants, &c.

Post-Office Department.—For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three assistant postmasters-general, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen of the said department, seventy-four thousand three hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks.

For compensation to temporary clerks, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent of post-office building.

For compensation of the superintendent of the post-office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies, viz.:

For the contingent expenses of said department, viz.:

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.

Repairs.

For repairs of the General Post-Office building, white-washing, glazing, casing fireplaces, and mending office furniture, three hundred dollars.

Auditor for P. O. Dept.

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

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of said office, viz.:

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

For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

For rebinding old ledgers and other books of accounts, to provide cases for keeping accounts and other papers, and for the repairs of office furniture, six hundred dollars.

Patent Office.
Scientific works.

Patent Office.—For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the Patent Office, one thousand dollars.

Agricultural statistics.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, and other purposes, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That [the] portion of the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents relating to agricultural subjects shall not exceed four hundred pages.

Which several sums, amounting in the whole to four thousand dollars, shall be paid out of the patent fund.

Surveyors-general and clerks.

Surveyors and their Clerks.—For compensation of the surveyor-general north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

North-west of the Ohio.

Illinois.

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, eight 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, four thousand six hundred and fifty 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, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For compensation of the clerks in the offices of the surveyors-gen-

eral, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and, and [if] necessary, to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, eleven thousand dollars.

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

Secretary to sign patents.

For compensation of the commissioner of public buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner public buildings.

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

Potomac Bridge.

Mint of the United States and Branches. —

At Philadelphia, viz. :

Mint U. S. and branches.
At Philadelphia.
Officers.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, engraver, assistant assayer, and four clerks, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water-rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies.

For specimens of ores and coins, to be reserved at the mint, one hundred and fifty dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina, viz. :

At Charlotte,
N. Carolina.
Officers, &c.

For salaries of superintendent, assayer, coiner, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, wastage of gold, and watching, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

At Dahlonega, Georgia, viz. :

At Dahlonega,
Georgia.
Officers, &c.

For salaries of superintendent, assayer, coiner, and clerk, six thousand dollars :

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars :

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage of gold, three thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

At New Orleans, viz. :

At N. Orleans.
Officers, &c.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, and two clerks, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, nineteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water-rent, and wastage, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

For machinery and machinists, three thousand dollars.

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.
District judges.

For salaries of the district judges, sixty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Additional compensation to certain judges.

For additional compensation, at two hundred dollars each, 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, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the aforesaid act as authorizes the additional compensation to the said judges shall, from and after the first day of October next, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

1844, ch. 95.
Proviso.

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, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salaries of the Attorney-General, and the clerk and messenger in his office, including an increase of the salary of his clerk, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, commencing on the first day

Attorney-General and officers.

of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies. For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Reporter of Supreme Court. For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars.

District attorneys. For compensation of the district attorneys, including one in the Territory of Wisconsin, being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Marshals. For compensation of the marshals, including one in the Territory of Wisconsin, as prescribed by law, six thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingencies. 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-seven, 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 and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Wisconsin Territory. *Wisconsin Territory.* — For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Governor, judges, and secretary. For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies. 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: *Provided*, That only so much of the foregoing appropriation for Wisconsin Territory shall be drawn from the treasury as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said Territory until the formation of a State government therein, and the admission of said State into the Union.

Compensation and mileage of members of Legislative Assembly.

Proviso. *Miscellaneous.* — For payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous. Annuities, &c. For lighting Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol Square to the Treasury Department, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Lighting Penn. Avenue. For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Auxiliary guard. For completing indices to the papers of Washington and of the Confederation, in the Department of State, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Indexing Washington papers. For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to the superintendent and assistants, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

Coast survey. Thirty thousand dollars in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for the construction of a custom-house in the city of Savannah, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in the construction of the same, and the purchase of a lot therefor, any portion of which may be expended during the current fiscal year, and a like sum for a custom-house at Charleston.

Custom-houses at Savannah and Charleston. For the purchase of a site and the erection of a custom-house at Eastport, in the State of Maine, to be expended for the said purposes under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars. For the purchase of three fourths of the building now used

Custom-house at Eastport. as a custom-house in Castine, and for three fourths of the lot of land on which it stands, and for the repairs of said building, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, eleven hundred dollars.

At Castine. For salaries of assistant treasurers of the United States, per act of

Salaries of assistant treasurers.

the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For a chief clerk to the assistant treasurer at New York, who is hereby authorized to be appointed by him, and for whose acts he shall be responsible, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per year, to commence on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Chief clerk to assistant treasurer, N. York.

For salaries of ten additional clerks, under act of the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eight thousand dollars.

Additional clerks.
1846, ch. 90.
Salaries of treasurers of mint.
1846, ch. 90.

For additional salaries of treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia, and branch mint at New Orleans, under act of the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand dollars.

For compensation, &c., to special agents, to examine books, accounts, and money on hand, in the several depositories, under the act of the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.

Compensation to special agents.
1846, ch. 90.

For the repairs of the Potomac Bridge, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings, twenty-two hundred dollars.

Repairs of Potomac Bridge.

For contingent expenses, under the act for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Contingencies under the treasury act of 6th August, 1846, ch. 90.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for the books furnished to the members of the House of Representatives of this Congress who had not received them, by the order of the House of the third day of August, last, and for books furnished under former resolutions to members of this House, seventy-two thousand two hundred and five dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Books for members of Congress.

For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriations, one thousand dollars.

Biennial Register.

To reimburse the owners the principal specie value of loan office and final settlement certificates which may be produced and exhibited, the sum of five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the sum so appropriated shall be carried to the surplus fund, as in ordinary cases, but shall remain subject to the direction of the accounting officers of the treasury to meet the claims that may arise from time to time: *And provided*, That no greater amount of interest be allowed on the said certificates than would have been allowed had they been funded under the act of the fourth of August, seventeen hundred and ninety.

Loan office and final settlement certificates.
Proviso.

For furniture for the custom-house at Boston, twenty-five thousand dollars.

1790, ch. 34.

Furniture for Boston custom-house.

For annual repairs of the Capitol; lamplighters, oil for lamps, wicks, and repairs of lamps and lamp posts; attendance on furnaces of the crypt; attendance on water closets; cleaning the rotundo and crypt; brushes and brooms; laborers and cartage on the Capitol grounds; tools, wire, twine, leather, nails, stakes, manure, and straw, for grounds; spent ashes, lime, and plaster, for grounds, trees; attendance at the western gates of the Capitol, enlarging watch-box at the north-western gate of the Capitol, repairs of public stables, flagging, and enclosures, keeping in order iron pipes that convey the water to the Capitol and public offices; for repairs of the western front of the Capitol to prevent the cracking of the wall over the windows in the basement story; to necessary repairs of the southern abutment of the bridge across Pennsylvania Avenue and Second Street, over Tiber Creek; new basin at fountain, and repairing jet d'eau;

Repairs, contingencies, &c., for Capitol and grounds.

shovelling snow, and wooden spades; gardener's salary; ten thousand three hundred eighty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Floor of Senate Chamber, &c.

For taking up and relaying the floor of the Senate chamber, to increase the number of seats, making flues, building fire-proof and ventilating apparatus, and other work, the sum of four thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

John Skirving, for extra work.

For payment of bill of John Skirving, for extra work done in the Capitol during the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-two cents.

Repairs, contingencies, &c., of President's house and grounds.

For annual repairs of President's house; gardener's salary; laborers, and cartage; tools, wire, twine, leather, nails, stakes, straw for plants, and oil for lamps; manure for garden and grounds at La Fayette Square; repairs for fence at Fountain Square, La Fayette Square and President's garden, three thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Marine hospital at N. Orleans.

For the completion of the new marine hospital of the United States now building in New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Custom-house at New Orleans.

For the construction of a custom-house in the city of New Orleans, to be erected on a square of ground on which stands the building now used as a custom-house in said city, or the land in front of the custom-house square embraced within the public road, Custom-house, Canal, and Genois Streets, on condition that the corporate authorities of said city relinquish and convey to the United States an absolute and unconditional title in and to such portion of said ground as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be necessary and convenient for the erection and use of such custom-house; and, so soon as said relinquishment and conveyance is made, as stated, that then, and in that case, the United States release to the said city of New Orleans all claim on their part to the residue of the ground included within said square; one hundred thousand dollars.

Penitentiary District Columbia.

For the support and maintenance of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, seven thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-six cents.

Improvement Pennsylvania Avenue.

For completing the paving and improvement of Pennsylvania Avenue, agreeably to the estimate of the Topographical Engineer, made at the last session of Congress, sixteen thousand dollars.

Insane paupers of District Columbia.

For support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Historical painting for rotundo of the Capitol.

For the execution of an historical painting for the rotundo of the Capitol, by William H. Powell, in place of the one contracted for with Henry Inman, deceased, under the joint resolution of the twenty-third of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six thousand dollars; and the Library Committee are hereby directed to contract with the said William H. Powell, to execute the said painting on the same terms as were made with the said Inman.

Vol. 5, p. 133.

Swan & Palmer for work done on Ohio River.

To pay Swan and Palmer for work executed by them at "Twin Island," on the River Ohio, above the falls, six thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars, and twenty-five cents: *Provided*, The account be first settled by the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department.

Proviso.

Deficiency in fund for sick and disabled seamen.

To make good a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, twelve thousand dollars.

7th and 8th volumes Laws U. S.

For payment for one thousand copies of the seventh and eighth volumes of the Statutes at Large of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

Continuing of works of exploring expedition.

For continuing the publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the printing of the charts, the pay of the scien-

tific corps, salary of the horticulturist, and care of the collections, fifteen thousand dollars.

For refunding certain duties collected under the act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act to provide Revenue from Imports, and to change and modify existing Laws imposing Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes," contrary to the terms of the treaty of commerce and navigation of first May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, between Prussia and the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Refunding certain duties.
1842, ch. 270.

For refunding certain duties collected under the tariff act of eighteen hundred and forty-two, above mentioned, contrary to the terms of the treaty of twentieth December, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, between the Hanseatic Republics of Lubec, Bremen, and Hamburg, and the United States, five thousand dollars.

1842, ch. 270.

Lighthouse Establishment. — For supplying lighthouses, containing two thousand five hundred and ninety-four lamps, with oil, tube-glasses, wicks, buff-skins, whiting, and cotton cloth; transportation, and other expenses on the same; and for keeping the lighting apparatus in repair, one hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

Lighthouse establishment.
Supplies.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of lighthouses, and buildings connected therewith, sixty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and ten cents.

Repairs, &c.

For salaries of two hundred and thirty-eight keepers, and sixteen assistant keepers of lighthouses, (seventeen of them charged with double, and two with triple lights,) including also the salary of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, and superintendent on Lake Michigan, one hundred and one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

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

Floating lights.

For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of thirty floating lights, sixty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.

For weighing, mooring, cleansing, repairing, and supplying the losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, twenty-four thousand and three hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty three-cents.

Buoys, &c.

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

Annual examination.

For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per centum, nine thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-two cents.

Superintendents' commissions.

Surveys of Public Lands. — For salary of an assistant surveyor, to have charge and oversight of the resurveys in the Greensburg District, (late St. Helena,) under the direction and supervision of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand dollars.

Assistant surveyor in Greensburg District.

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to survey the private claims in Florida, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand dollars.

Assistant Surveyor, &c., in Florida.

For pay of chain-carriers, markers, transportation, provisions, &c., one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chain-carriers, &c.

For surveying, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, viz. :

Surveying.

For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses, to be apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service, one hundred thousand dollars.

Surveying public lands.

For surveying the copper regions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, with reference to mines and minerals, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, fifty thousand dollars.

Surveying copper regions.

Detached surveys	For detached surveys in Missouri, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, on account of the difficulties in surveying lakes, swamps, &c., four thousand five hundred dollars.
Surveys in Missouri, 1824, ch. 184.	For surveys of towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, including office rent, two thousand dollars.
Surveying in Arkansas.	For surveying in that part of Arkansas where, in consequence of local attraction, the ordinary compass cannot be used, at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, nine hundred dollars.
Surveying in Mississippi, &c.	For surveying the islands in the Mississippi, Arkansas, White, Red, Black, and St. Francis Rivers, and detached fractional townships in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, three thousand dollars.
Surveys at augmented rates.	For surveys, at augmented rates, in Louisiana, sixteen thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.
Surveying in Louisiana.	For surveying the public lands in the State of Louisiana to meet the liabilities of the surveyor-general's office, on contracts now in the course of execution, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Foreign intercourse. Ministers.	<i>Intercourse with Foreign Nations.</i> — For salaries of ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Mexico, and Brazil sixty-three thousand dollars.
Secretaries of legation.	For salaries of secretaries of legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars.
Minister to Turkey.	For salary of a minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.
Dragoman.	For salary of a dragoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Charges-des-affaires.	For salaries of chargés-des-affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Naples, Sardinia, and Buenos Ayres, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars. For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.
Consul at London.	For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars. For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul of the United States at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Barbary powers.	For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, ten thousand dollars.
Commissioner to Sandwich Islands.	For salary of a commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars.
Interpreters, &c., at Constantinople, &c.	For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Commissioner at China.	For salary of a commissioner to reside in China, five thousand dollars.
Secretary.	For salary of secretary to commissioner to reside in China, and Chinese interpreter, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	And also to make up the difference between the salary of said secretary and that of a chargé-des-affaires during the time the said secretary has acted as chargé-des-affaires, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose; the compensation herein allowed to be in full for the services of the said secretary, as acting chargé-des-affaires of the United States in China, down to the arrival of A. H. Everett at Canton; and for all other public services rendered at any previous period to the government of the United States, or to any officer, agent, or citizen thereof, in the capacity of interpreter, translator, or otherwise.

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

American seamen.

For outfit of a minister to Mexico, nine thousand dollars.

Minister to Mexico.

SEC. 2. *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-seven, under the following heads, viz.: For the contingent fund of the Senate, to enable its Secretary to comply with their resolutions passed February eighteenth and February twentieth, for the purchase of certain books therein named, forty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent fund of the Senate.

For additional salary to the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, from first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Surveyor-general Wisconsin.

For additional salary to the surveyor-general of Arkansas, from first July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Surveyor-general of Arkansas.

For salary of the district judge of Texas, from twenty-ninth May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and thirty cents.

District judge of Texas.

For salaries of the district attorney and marshal of Texas, from twenty-ninth May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, four hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

District attorney and marshal of Texas.

For salaries of the assistant treasurers at New York, Boston Charleston, and St. Louis, from sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Assistant treasurers at New York, &c.

For salaries of ten additional clerks, from sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seven thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Additional clerks.

For additional salaries of treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia and branch mint at New Orleans, from sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, nine hundred and two dollars and seventeen cents: *Provided*, That the salaries of the assistant treasurers and their clerks, the additional salaries of the treasurers of the mint, shall commence only from the day on which they respectively entered upon the discharge of the duties of their several offices.

Additional salaries of treasurers of the mints, &c.

Proviso.

For the renewal of diplomatic intercourse with Mexico, with a view to the termination of hostilities, in the event that the government of that Republic shall consent to enter upon negotiations, fifty thousand dollars.

Renewal of diplomatic intercourse with Mexico.

For outfit of charge-d'affaires to Peru, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Charge-de' affaires to Peru.

For outstanding claims for the late mission to China, to be settled by the Secretary of State upon principles of equity and justice, a sum not exceeding seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Outstanding claims for mission to China.

For deficiency in the appropriations for the salary of the late commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-three cents.

Commissioner to Sandwich Islands.

For deficiency of appropriations for repairs of Pennsylvania Avenue, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Pennsylvania Avenue.

For deficiency of former appropriations for articles furnished for the New York custom-house, by Wenman and Wyckoff, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents.

New York custom-house.

For extra clerk hire and copying in the office of the Secretary of State, including preparing indices to the papers of the Confederation

Extra clerk hire and indices of

Washington papers.	and of Washington, during the current fiscal year, two thousand dollars.
Special agents to examine books, &c. 1846, ch. 90.	For compensation to special agents to examine books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositories, under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, nineteen hundred dollars.
Roof to building, &c.	For roof to the building adjoining and belonging to the treasury building, five hundred dollars.
Certificates of stocks.	For the expenses of procuring and issuing certificates of stock in the several loans heretofore authorized, for bank stock, and dividend books, and other expenses attending the issue and transfer of the evidences of public debt, including the certificates of scrip authorized by the act of eleventh February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.
1847, ch. 8.	
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including stationery, blank books, &c., in the office of the Second Auditor, two hundred and ninety-five dollars.
Office of 4th Auditor.	For compensation of two clerks in the office of the Fourth Auditor, at one thousand dollars per annum, two thousand dollars.
Meteorologist.	For reappropriation of this sum for the compensation of the meteorologist—the same having been omitted by mistake in the enrolment of the civil and diplomatic bill of the last session, two thousand dollars.
Maps, specifications, &c.	For deficiency in the appropriation for completing the maps, specifications, and astronomical computations of the line of boundary between the United States and the British Provinces, six thousand [dollars.]
Rent, repairs, &c., for Treasury Department.	For rent, repairs, watching, and incidental expenses of such buildings as may be indispensably necessary for the use of the Treasury Department, the Secretary of the Treasury being hereby authorized to obtain the same, twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, to commence from the passage of this act.
Penitentiary.	For repairs to the wharf at the Penitentiary, six hundred dollars.
Republic of Texas for disarming its troops, &c.	For settling the claims of the late Republic of Texas, according to principles of justice and equity, for disarming a body of Texan troops under the command of Colonel Snively; and for entering the customhouse at Bryarly's landing, and taking certain goods therefrom, a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars; the account to be settled by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department.
Ritchie & Heiss.	SEC. 3. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to pay to Ritchie and Heiss, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount deducted by the committees in the Senate and House of Representatives from their accounts, as rendered for printing finished and delivered previous to the passage of the printing law now in operation.
3d section of act of general appropriations for year ending June 30, 1847, revived, &c., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848. 1846, ch. 175.	SEC. 4. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the third section of the "Act making Appropriations for the civil and diplomatic Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and for other Purposes," approved the tenth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. XLVIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.*

March 3, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the naval service, for the year ending on the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million two hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

Pay of officers and seamen, including engineer corps.

For pay of thirteen additional assistant-surgeons, whose appointment is hereby authorized, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant-surgeons.

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a pyrotechnist for the service of the navy, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as full compensation for the services of said pyrotechnist.

Pyrotechnist to be appointed — his salary.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, nine hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-one cents.

Provisions.

And there shall be allowed, instead of the sum now allowed by law, three cents per day in lieu of the spirit rations in the navy, to be paid monthly to such persons as may elect to receive the same, who shall actually draw their rations in kind.

Allowance in lieu of the spirit ration. 1848, ch. 121, § 5.

For an additional clerk for Bureau of Provision and Clothing, one thousand dollars.

Additional clerk for Bureau of Provision and Clothing.

For surgeons' necessities, and appliances for the sick and hurt of the naval service, including the marine corps, including three thousand dollars for pay of the superintendent, who shall be either a captain, commander, or lieutenant in the navy, forty thousand two hundred dollars.

Surgeons' necessities for navy and marine corps. Post, p. 266.

For the increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, including coal for steamers and purchase of hemp, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Increase, repair, &c.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Ordnance and stores.

For nautical books, maps, charts, and instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all the expenses of the hydrographical office, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Books, charts, instruments, &c.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz.: Freight and transportation; printing and stationery; advertising in newspapers; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines and machinery; repair of steam-engines, and attendance on the same in yards; purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description, and repairing the same; postage of letters on public business; coal and other fuel, and oil and candles, for navy yards and shore stations; cleaning and clearing up yards; 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; travelling expenses of officers, funeral expenses, commissions, hire of agents; clerk hire, store rent, office rent, stationery, and fuel to navy agents and naval storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packing boxes; fixtures for officers' quarters; premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; apprehend-

Contingent expenses.

ing deserters; per diem allowance to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, or other service authorized by law; compensation to judge advocates; pilotage, and towing vessels; assistance rendered to vessels in distress, six hundred thousand dollars.

Earle's patent for preservation of canvass.

For enabling the Secretary of the Navy to test, by experiments, the value to the navy of Earle's patented invention for the preservation of canvass, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment at navy yards.
1846, ch. 176.

For support of the civil establishment 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, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, except as hereinafter provided:

Kittery.

At Kittery, Maine.—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.

Charlestown.

At Charlestown, Massachusetts.—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 naval constructor, keeper of magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Brooklyn.

At Brooklyn, New York.—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.

Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia.—For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, clerk to the commandant, clerk to the storekeeper, clerk to naval constructor, and porter, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Washington.

At Washington.—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.

Gosport.

At Gosport, Virginia.—For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, keeper of the magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Pensacola.

At Pensacola.—For pay of storekeeper and naval constructor, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, two clerks to the storekeeper, and porter, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Memphis.

At Memphis.—For pay of storekeeper, clerk to the yard, clerk to the commandant, and porter, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Improvements and repair of navy yards.

For improvements and necessary repairs of navy-yards, viz.:

Kittery.

At Kittery.—For extending knee-dock wall, and filling in for gun and anchor wharf, rebuilding wharf number one, cistern near mast and boat-house number fifteen, and for repairs of all kinds, thirty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to cause to be constructed at each of the navy-yards at Kittery, Philadelphia, and Pensacola, a floating dry-dock for ships of the line, with basin and railways at Philadelphia, and reference thereto at the other places, on such plan as may be preferred by the Secretary of the Navy: the said dock at Pensacola to be completed with all possible despatch; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated towards said dock at Kittery; fifty thousand dollars towards said dock at Philadelphia; and

Dry-docks at Kittery, Philadelphia and Pensacola.

two hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards said dock at Pensacola; out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

At Charlestown.—For wharf number sixty-four, and repairs of dry-dock number fifty-four; timber-dock and bridge across timber-dock; brick barn to be erected on number twenty-seven; smith shop and plumber's shop, and drains to reservoir, and pipes to smithery; shell-house, joiners' and carpenters' shops and rigging loft; and for repairs of all kinds; ninety-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Charlestown.

At Brooklyn.—For repairing wharves in front of D and E; cisterns to reservoir C; completing cob-wharf; filling in timber pond and dredging channels; shell-house on gun-block; and for repairs of all kinds, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Brooklyn.

For dry-dock, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Dry-dock.

That from and after the passage of this act, all moneys derived from the sale of all stores and other articles belonging to the navy shall revert to that appropriation from which such stores and other articles were originally purchased; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to refund to the appropriation for "clothing for the navy," the proceeds of all sales of condemned navy clothing which have been paid into the treasury of the United States subsequent to the first day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-four, as shall appear from the accounts of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury; and it shall not be lawful hereafter to make transfers from the clothing fund, or the head of the appropriation for "clothing for the navy," to any other head of appropriation, except in the adjustment of the accounts of disbursing officers, at the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

Proceeds of sale of stores and clothing.

Transfers of appropriation for clothing.

At Philadelphia.—For outside piers of wharves numbers two and three; wharf number four, and outside pier of number four; workshops on site number ten; anchorage; and repairs of all kinds; forty-seven thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.

Philadelphia.

At Washington.—For trip-hammer in anchor shop, and blowing chain-cable fires in hydraulic proving machine shop; new boiler to steam-engine number two; converting number eleven to an iron foundry; temporary laboratory building; and repairs of all kinds; thirty thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Washington.

At Gosport.—For completing storehouse number thirteen, and launching slip number forty-eight; new wharf where small shears now stand; and for repairs of all kinds; forty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Gosport.

At Pensacola.—For completing storehouse number twenty-five, and timber-shed number twenty-six; blacksmith shop and steam-engine; permanent wharf; extending and completing coal-house; completing lime-house; and for repairs of all kinds; fifty-eight thousand and seventeen dollars.

Pensacola.

At Memphis.—For blacksmith's shop; steam-engine and boilers for ropewalk; joiner's shop and storehouse, (one wing;) sawmill; commandant's house and offices; foundation of wall to enclose yard; embankment and excavation; and for repairs of all kinds; one hundred and two thousand two hundred and five dollars.

Memphis.

At Sackett's Harbor.—For construction of officers' quarters, and for repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars.

Sackett's Harbor.

For the improvement and repairs of the several navy hospitals, viz.:

Naval hospitals.

At Chelsea, five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-four cents.

Chelsea.

At Brooklyn, twenty-two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Brooklyn.

Gosport.	At or near Gosport, five thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars.
Washington.	At Washington, one hundred dollars.
Pensacola.	At Pensacola, thirty thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.
For magazines.	For magazines, viz.: At Charlestown, Massachusetts, two hundred dollars. At Brooklyn, eight hundred dollars. At Washington, one hundred dollars At Gosport, three hundred dollars.
Marine corps. Pay and subsistence.	<i>Marine Corps.</i> —For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants serving on shore, and subsistence of officers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Clothing.	For clothing, forty thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars.
Fuel.	For fuel, fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars.
Military stores.	For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, four thousand three hundred and five dollars.
Transportation.	For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars.
Barracks.	For repair of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks, six thousand dollars.
Contingencies.	For contingencies, viz.: 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 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; fifteen thousand dollars.
1st section of naval appropriation act of 4th Aug., 1842, ch. 121, not to apply to appointments of boatswains, gunners, &c. 1843, ch. 83.	That the first section of the act of fourth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act making Appropriations for the naval Service for the Year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two," shall not be construed as applying to the appointment of boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers.
Butter and cheese, &c., for the navy.	SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That so much of the proviso of the act of third of 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-four," as requires that provisions and all other materials of every name and nature, for the use of the navy, 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 butter or cheese destined for the use of our navy, or things contraband of war. And it shall be lawful that contracts for those articles for the use of the navy be made, as heretofore, for periods longer than one year, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, economy and the quality of the ration will be promoted thereby.
1844, ch. 107.	SEC. 3. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the act of June seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-four, entitled "An Act making Appropriations for the naval Service for the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth Day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five," which directs "that the Secretary of the Navy shall order a competent commissioned or warrant officer of the navy to take charge of the naval stores for foreign squadrons, in place of naval storekeepers, at each of the foreign ports where said stores may be deposited, and where a storekeeper is necessary," be, and the same is hereby, so far modified as to authorize the
Naval store-keepers for foreign squadrons.	

selection and appointment of citizens other than naval officers to be storekeepers on foreign stations, when suitable naval officers cannot be ordered on such service, or when, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the public interest will be promoted thereby. Persons so selected and appointed to receive the same compensation as now allowed, and to enter into bond with security, as is required by law of officers of the navy performing said service.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of firemen and coalheavers employed in the naval service, shall hereafter be fixed by the President of the United States, in the same manner as is now provided by law for the pay of other petty officers, and of seamen, ordinary seamen, and marines: and so much of the act of Congress, approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act to regulate the Appointment and Pay of Engineers in the Navy of the United States," as fixes the pay of firemen and coalheavers, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That of the money appropriated in this act for "pay of the navy," and contingent expenses enumerated, an amount not exceeding twenty-eight thousand and two hundred dollars may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for repairs, improvements, and instructions at Fort Severn, Annapolis, Maryland; and for the purchase of land for the use of the naval school at that place, not exceeding twelve acres.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in every case of the loss or capture of a vessel belonging to the navy of the United States, the accounting officers of the treasury, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized, in the settlement of the accounts of the purser of such vessel, to credit him with such portion of the amount of the provisions, clothing, 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 inevitably lost by such capture, or loss of a public vessel; and such purser shall be fully exonerated by such credit, from all liability on account of the provisions, clothing, small stores, and money, so proved to have been captured or lost.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause such experiments to be made, under the immediate direction and superintendence of Uriah Brown, as shall thoroughly test the efficient properties of a liquid fire, and the practical utility of a shot-proof steamship (the invention of said Brown) for coast and harbor defence; said experiments to be made in the presence of competent judges, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy for that purpose; and it shall be the duty of the said Secretary to report to Congress, at the earliest practicable period thereafter, the result of such experiments; and his opinion whether the interest of the United States would be promoted by adopting this invention as a means of national defence. That said Brown shall receive the sum of six dollars per day while engaged in making said experiments, together with all his travelling and other necessary expenses: *Provided*, He shall not be so employed for a time exceeding six months. And that a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for defraying the expenses of said experiments.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

Pay.

Bonds.

Pay of firemen and coalheavers regulated.

1842, ch. 279.

Repairs and improvements at Fort Severn, Md. Ante, p. 100.

In case of the loss or capture of public vessels, pursers to be credited, &c.

Experiments to test the efficiency of Uriah Brown's shot-proof steamship, &c.

Proviso.

Appropriation.

March 3, 1847.

CHAP. XLIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Navy Pensions for the Year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight:

Invalid pensions.

To pay invalid pensions, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Pensions of widows.

To pay the pensions of widows of officers, seamen, and marines, sixteen thousand dollars.

Act of 1845, ch. 41, renewing certain naval pensions for five years continued.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act of eighteen hundred and forty-five, chapter forty-one, entitled "An Act renewing certain naval Pensions for the Term of five Years," be, and the same are hereby, extended to all pensions of similar kind which have expired since the passage of said act; and the pensions which were renewed by the said act for the term of five years, and which may expire before the next session of Congress, shall be, and hereby are, renewed and continued for another term of five years, to the persons entitled thereto, in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions as are in said act contained, and to commence from the time they may severally expire, and to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Privateer pension fund.

For the payment of pensions under the privateer pension fund, as pledged by the government by act of Congress of June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twelve, three thousand dollars.

1812, ch. 107.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.

CHAP. L. — *An Act making further Appropriation to bring the existing War with Mexico to a speedy and honorable Conclusion.*

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas a state of war now exists between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, which it is desirable should be speedily terminated upon terms just and honorable to both nations; and whereas assurances have heretofore been given to the government of Mexico that it was the desire of the President to settle all questions between the two countries on the most liberal and satisfactory terms, according to the rights of each and the mutual interests and security of the two countries; and whereas the President may be able to conclude a treaty of peace with the republic of Mexico prior to the next session of Congress, if means for that object are at his disposal; and whereas, in the adjustment of so many complicated questions as now exist between the two countries, it may possibly happen that an expenditure of money will be called for by the stipulations of any treaty which may be entered into; therefore, the sum of three millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace, limits, and boundaries with the Republic of Mexico, to be used by him in the event that said treaty, when signed by the authorized agents of the two governments, and duly ratified by Mexico, shall call for the expenditure of the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate accounts for which expenditure shall be by him transmitted to Congress at as early a day as practicable.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

Three millions of dollars appropriated to enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace, limits, &c., with Mexico.

Accounts of expenditure to be kept and transmitted to Congress.

CHAP. LI. — *An Act to provide for the Punishment of Piracy in certain Cases.*

March 3, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any subject or citizen of any foreign State, who shall be found and taken on the sea, making war upon the United States, or cruising against the vessels and property thereof, or of the citizens of the same, contrary to the provisions of any treaty existing between the United States and the State of which such person is a citizen or subject, when by such treaty such acts of such persons are declared to be piracy, may be arraigned, tried, convicted, and punished before any circuit court of the United States for the district into which such person may be brought, or shall be found, in the same manner as other persons charged with piracy may be arraigned, tried, convicted, and punished in said courts.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

Citizens and subjects of foreign States, taken on the sea making war against the U. S., in certain cases, to be tried and punished as pirates.

CHAP. LII. — *An Act authorizing the Erection of certain Lighthouses, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1847.

Res. 17, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as a cession shall be made by the States, respectively, within the limits of which any of the lighthouses and other public works hereinafter provided for may be situated, to the United States, of the jurisdiction over a tract of land, respectively, proper for the said lighthouses and other public works, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said lighthouses and other public works to be erected; and that he shall cause the lighthouses and other public works herein provided for, which may be situated on such locations as are now within and under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be erected as soon as practicable; and that the following sums be, and hereby are, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose herein specified, to wit:

Appropriation for lighthouses, &c.

In Maine. — For building a lighthouse at Little River, in the town of Cutler, five thousand dollars.

Maine.

For rebuilding a lighthouse at Mount Desert Rock, fifteen thousand dollars.

For building a lighthouse at Prospect Harbor, in the town of Gouldsborough, five thousand dollars.

For a spindle on the South breaker, near Whitehead light, three hundred dollars.

For placing buoys on Trundy's Reef and Broad Cove Rock, in Muscle Ridge Channel, to wit, one at each of the following places: Hay Island Ledge, Hurricane Ledge, Shreves's Ledge, Spencer's Head, Island Ledge, Long Ledge, and Muscle Ledge, two thousand dollars.

In New Hampshire. — For rebuilding the lighthouse on a rock called the Whale's Back, twenty-five thousand dollars, inclusive of a former appropriation for a breakwater to protect that lighthouse.

New Hampshire.
1838, ch. 00.

In Massachusetts. — For such a beacon as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, on a rock called the "Londoner," near Thatcher's Island, six thousand dollars.

Massachusetts.

For a lighthouse on Minot's Rock, in Boston Harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

For three spar buoys, in Welfleet Harbor, four spar buoys at the mouth of Westport Harbor, and for nine buoys and a beacon in Buzzard's Bay, two thousand dollars.

For a light-boat to be stationed near a reef of rocks at the entrance

of the Vineyard Sound, called the Sow and Pigs, ten thousand dollars; or for a permanent lighthouse on said reef, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem best.

For buoys on Hatset's rock, Mill Rock, and three buoys on the Spit in and near the harbor of Edgartown; for a buoy at Rockport; for a buoy off Brant Point, Nantucket; for beacons or buoys on Harbor Rock, Clam Rock, Elisha's Ledge, Fort Point, and Black Rock, in the harbor of Gloucester, two thousand dollars; for a buoy on Ben's Shoal off Monamoy Point, eighty dollars; for a buoy-boat on the east end of Tuckermuck Shoal, and one on the end of Great or Sandy Point Rip, eight hundred dollars.

For repairs to the causeway between the lighthouse and shore at Edgartown, five thousand dollars.

Connecticut.

In Connecticut.—For a lighthouse on the North Dumpling, in Fisher's Island Sound, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon on the Southwest Ledge, in New Haven Harbor, one thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the lighthouse at the entrance of New Haven Harbor, at a place to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

For buoys at the following places, viz.: One on Moulton's Ledge, in New London Harbor, one on the outward end of the north east bar of "Two Tree Island," one on the north end of Bartlett's Reef, one on the south end of the Great Goshen Reef, one on White Rock Reef in Black Point Bay, and one at the Housatonic River, the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To complete the sea-wall for the protection of the lighthouse on Fairweather Island, near Black Rock, ten thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

In Rhode Island.—For a buoy on Brinton's Reef, near the entrance of the harbor of Newport, and for placing buoys on Buckley Rock, Race Rock, and on the east end of Watch Hill Reef, four hundred dollars.

New York.

In New York.—For a lighthouse at the entrance of Cattaraugus Creek, four thousand dollars.

For a red light on Governor's Island, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For a lighthouse on Execution Rocks, in Long Island Sound, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Sandy Hook, three hundred dollars.

For a beacon on the south side of Staten Island, three hundred dollars.

For three beacon lights on the River St. Lawrence, at the passage of the "Thousand Isles," one at the head of the Narrows, one at Low Rock islet below Alexandria, and one at the shoal below Crossover Island, six thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on Teller's Point, on the Hudson River, four thousand dollars.

For furnishing the lighthouses on the Atlantic coast with means of rendering assistance to shipwrecked mariners, five thousand dollars, the same to be under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Pennsylvania

In Pennsylvania.—To continue the construction of the lighthouse on the Brandywine Shoals, in the Delaware River, thirty thousand dollars.

New Jersey.

In New Jersey.—For a beacon-light at the Corner Stake, (so called,) between Elizabethtown Point and Shorter's Island, and also for a small light or lantern at Shorter's Island, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the south end of Tucker's Beach, six thousand dollars.

For a buoy in the south channel of New Inlet, near Tuckerton, eighty dollars.

For placing buoys in Little Egg Harbor, four hundred dollars.

In Delaware. — For buoys to mark the channels discovered by the coast surveyors in Delaware Bay, three thousand three hundred dollars. Delaware.

In Maryland. — For a beacon-light at Greenbury Point, at the harbor of Annapolis, three thousand five hundred dollars. Maryland.

In Virginia. — For a buoy on Sand Shoal Inlet, in Accomac, one hundred dollars. Virginia.

In North Carolina. — For a lighthouse on Boddy's Island, twelve thousand dollars; a former appropriation, of five thousand dollars, having been carried to the surplus fund. North Carolina.

For a floating light, to take the place of one now off Brandt Island, which is too much decayed for repair, fifteen thousand dollars.

In South Carolina. — For a lighthouse on South Island, on the southern edge of Winneyah Entrance, five thousand dollars. South Carolina.

For a lighthouse at the entrance of Santee River, five thousand dollars.

For buoys in Bull's Bay and Santee River, one thousand dollars.

For beacons to guide vessels over Charleston bar, three thousand dollars.

In Georgia. — For placing a lantern, lamps, and reflectors upon the beacon already erected upon the "Oyster Beds" in Savannah River, and for a small house for the keeper, two thousand dollars. Georgia.

For erecting a small tower and a keeper's house upon the east end of Long Island, in said river, also for a similar tower and house on the east end of Fig Island, in said river, six thousand dollars.

For a buoy at Sapelo Inlet, one hundred dollars.

In Florida. — For a lighthouse at Cary's Fort Reef, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated and carried to the surplus fund, is hereby reappropriated. Florida.

For a lighthouse on Egmont Key, at the entrance of Tampa Bay, ten thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at Cape Canaveral, twelve thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at Cape St. George, eight thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at Cape St. Blas, eight thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at Key West, the old one having been destroyed by a tornado, twelve thousand dollars.

For a buoy on "Rebecca Shoal," about twenty miles east of Tortugas light, three hundred dollars.

For a screw-pile lighthouse on or near Sand Key, the lighthouse at that place having been destroyed by a tornado, twenty thousand dollars. Post, p. 298.

In Mississippi. — For a lighthouse on Merrill's Shell Bank, twelve thousand dollars; and the appropriation of a like sum for a light on St. Joseph's Island, on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, is hereby repealed. Mississippi.

For a lighthouse at Biloxi, twelve thousand dollars.

In Louisiana. — For a lighthouse on the "Bon Fouca," three thousand dollars. Louisiana.

For a lighthouse on South Chandeleur Island, twelve thousand dollars.

In Texas. — For the erection of a lighthouse on Galveston Island, fifteen thousand dollars. Texas.

For the erection of a lighthouse on Matagorda Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

For twenty wrought-iron buoys, to be placed in the waters of Texas, five thousand dollars.

In Ohio. — For a beacon-light and preparing the head of the pier for the same at Vermillion River, three thousand dollars. Ohio.

For a lighthouse on Western Sister Island, in Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

Illinois. *In Illinois.* — For a lighthouse at Chicago, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a lighthouse at Littlefort, four thousand dollars.

Michigan. *In Michigan.* — For a lighthouse at Monroe, three thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at Clinton River, three thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse near Waugoshance, the sum appropriated by the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to wit, twenty-five thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated.

For a lighthouse at Point au Barques, on the westerly shore of Lake Huron, and at the mouth of Saginaw Bay, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at De Tour, where the River Sault Ste. Marie empties into Lake Huron, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at White Fish Point, on Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at St. Joseph's, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Post, p. 337. For a lighthouse at Copper Harbor, Fort Wilkins, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.

Wisconsin. *In Wisconsin.* — For a lighthouse at Southport, four thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at or near Tail Point, at the mouth of Fox River, four thousand dollars.

Works to be executed under superintendence of Topographical Bureau. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the works at Cary's Fort Reef, Florida; near Waugoshance, Michigan; Minot's Rock, Massachusetts, Whale's Back, New Hampshire; Fairweather Island, near Black Rock, Connecticut; and Brandywine Shoals, in the Delaware River, Pennsylvania, shall be executed under the superintendence of the Topographical Bureau.

Delaware break-water. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the light at the Delaware breakwater shall hereafter be included within the list of those established by law.

Lighthouses discontinued. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the following named lighthouses be, and they are hereby, discontinued, to wit: one at the west end of St. George's Island, and one at the entrance of St. Joseph's Bay, in Florida; one at Cunningham's Harbor and one at Otter Creek, on Lake Erie; the lighthouse on Otter Creek not to be discontinued, however, until the lighthouse at Monroe be completed; and that, whenever the lighthouse on the Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound, is completed, then the light at Sand's Point, on Long Island, be discontinued.

1849, ch. 81.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LIII. — *An Act for the Admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union.*

1848, ch. 50.
Preamble.

WHEREAS the people of the Territory of Wisconsin did, on the sixteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-six, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government, which said constitution is republican; and said convention having asked the admission of said Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the original States —

Wisconsin admitted into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby, declared to be, one of the Uni-

ted States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the change of boundary proposed in the first article of said constitution, to wit: leaving the boundary line prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to enable the People of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the Admission of such State into the Union," at the first rapids in the River St. Louis, thence in a direct line southwardly to a point fifteen miles east of the most easterly point in Lake St. Croix, thence due south to the main channel of the Mississippi River or Lake Pepin, thence down the said main channel, as prescribed in said act.

Change of boundary, &c.

1846, ch. 89.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the resolutions adopted by said convention and appended to said constitution, and the acts of Congress referred to in said resolutions are hereby amended so that the lands thereby granted and the proceeds thereof, and the five per centum of the net proceeds of the public lands, may be held and disposed of by said State, in the manner and for the purposes recommended by said convention: *Provided, however*, That the liabilities incurred by the territorial government of Wisconsin, under the act entitled "An Act to grant a Quantity of Land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the Purpose of aiding in opening a Canal to connect the Waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock River," shall be paid and discharged by said State: *And provided, further*, That the even-numbered sections along the route of said proposed canal shall be brought into market, and sold at the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of preëmption to all the settlers thereon, at the passage of this act, as other public lands of the United States.

Assent of Congress to resolutions of convention relative to grants of lands, and the 5 per ct. fund.

Proviso.

1833, ch. 114.

Price of public lands.

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 Wisconsin into the Union, that the constitution adopted at Madison, on the sixteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, shall be assented to by the qualified electors, in the manner and at the times prescribed in the ninth section of the twentieth article of said constitution. 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 any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of said State of Wisconsin into the Union, on an equal footing in all respects whatever with the original States, shall be considered as complete.

Assent to a certain constitution required as a condition of admission.

President to make proclamation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LIV. — *An Act to create an additional Land District in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the public lands lying within the Territory of Wisconsin, north and west of the following boundary, to wit: commencing at the Mississippi River on the line between townships twenty-two and twenty-three north, running thence east along said line to the fourth principal meridian, thence north along said meridian line to the line dividing townships twenty-nine and thirty, thence east along said township line to the Wisconsin River, thence up the main channel of said river to the boundary line between the State of Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin, shall form a land district, to be called the Chippewa Land District; and, for the sale of the lands in said district,

Chippewa land District created.

Boundary.

Land office to be established.

Geological examination of lands in said district to be made.

Mineral and other lands to be exposed to sale.

16th sections, &c., to be reserved.

Preemption right to actual occupants of mines.

Proof to be made.

Appeals may be made to Secretary of Treasury.

Joint occupation.

How mineral lands shall be offered for sale.

Occupied lands to be withheld.

a land office shall be established at such place therein as the President of the United States may select.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a geological examination and survey of the lands embraced in said district to be made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. And the President is hereby authorized to cause such of said lands as may contain copper, lead, or other valuable ores, to be exposed to sale, giving six months' notice of the times and places of sales in such newspapers of general circulation in the several States as he may deem expedient, with a brief description of the lands to be offered; showing the number and localities of the mines known, the probability of discovering others, the quality of the ores, the facilities of working the mines, and the means and expense of transporting their products to the principal markets in the United States. And all the lands embraced in said district, not reported as aforesaid, shall be sold in the same manner as other lands under the laws now in force for the sale of the public lands, excepting and reserving from such sales section sixteen in each township for the use of schools, and such reservations as the President shall deem necessary for public uses.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every person or persons who shall be in possession, by actual occupancy, of a mine or mines, actually discovered previous to the passage of this act, and who shall pay the same rents as those who hold under leases from the Secretary of War, and which rents accruing from such occupants and lessees shall be paid and delivered to such officer of the government as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, shall be entitled to purchase the lands on which the same is or are situated at any time prior to the day of sale fixed by the President, in legal subdivisions, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, to include such mine or mines, paying to the United States therefor at the rate of five dollars per acre: *Provided*, That, prior to any entry being made under the provisions of this section, proof of possession and occupancy as aforesaid of the mine or mines claimed shall be made to the register and receiver of the land district, together with the evidence of the payment of all rents due the United States, agreeably to such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, which register and receiver shall each be entitled to receive one dollar for his services therein: *Provided*, That an appeal from the decision of the register and receiver to the Secretary of the Treasury may be had, under such regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe. And if two or more persons are in possession of the same quarter-section, the first occupant shall be entitled to a preference, unless the same can be so divided by legal subdivisions as to give to each the discovery claimed by him.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, the said mineral lands shall be offered for sale in subdivisions of quarter-quarter sections, and no bid shall be received at a less rate than five dollars per acre; and if such lands shall not be sold at public sale, they shall be subject to entry at private sale at that price: *Provided*, That no legal division or subdivision of any of said lands, upon which there may be an outstanding lease or leases from the Secretary of War unexpired or undetermined, and which is actually occupied for mining purposes, and the occupants of which have complied with all the requisites of such lease or leases, and continued to perform the same, shall be sold until after the determination of such lease or leases by efflux of time, voluntary surrender, or other legal extinguishment thereof, except in such cases as are provided for in the third section of this act; and the lessees, respectively, shall be entitled to the privilege secured by said

section upon the voluntary surrender of the lease or leases held by them.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the management and control of the mineral lands shall be transferred from the War Department, and placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Treasury Department, and all books, maps, papers, instruments, and other property procured to be used and employed in the management, survey, exploring, or conducting of said mineral lands by the War Department, shall be delivered over and made subject to the disposition of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Management and control of mineral lands to be transferred to Treasury Department, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, so soon as a sufficient number of townships are surveyed, and returns thereof made to the General Land Office, to authorize the commencement of the sales in said district, shall appoint one register and one receiver for the land office in said district, who shall reside at the place designated by the President for the land office, receive such compensation, give security, and discharge all duties pertaining to such office, as are prescribed by law.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LV. — *An Act for the Reduction of the Costs and Expenses of Proceedings in Admiralty against Ships and Vessels.*

March 3, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case brought in the courts of the United States, exercising jurisdiction in admiralty, where a warrant of arrest, or other process *in rem*, shall be issued, it shall be the duty of the marshal to stay the execution of such process, or to discharge the property arrested if the same has been levied, on receiving from the claimant of the same a bond or stipulation in double the amount claimed by the libellant, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the said court, or, in his absence, by the collector of the port, conditioned to abide and answer the decree of the court in such cause; and such bond or stipulation shall be returned to the said court, and judgment on the same, both against the principal and sureties may be recovered at the time of rendering the decree in the original cause: *Provided*, That the entire costs in any such case, in which the amount recovered by the libellant shall not exceed one hundred dollars, shall not be more than fifty per cent. of the amount recovered in the same, which costs shall be applied, first, to the payment of the usual fees for witnesses, and the commissioner, where a commissioner shall act on the case, and the residue to be divided, pro rata, between the clerk and marshal, under the direction of the judge of the court where the cause may be tried: *Provided, further*, That no attorney's or proctor's fees shall be allowed or paid out of the said costs.

Marshal to stay execution in admiralty cases and discharge the property arrested, on receiving bond and security from claimant to abide decree of court

Proviso — costs, how limited and applied.

No attorney's or proctor's fees to be paid out of said costs.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LVI. — *An Act to give the Consent of Congress to the Sale of certain Salt Spring Lands heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas.*

March 3, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Michigan shall be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered to sell, in such manner as the Legislature of said State shall by law direct,

Sale of salt spring lands granted to State of Michigan authorized.

the salt spring lands granted to said State for its use, by an act entitled "An Act supplementary to the Act entitled an Act to establish the northern Boundary Line of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the Admission of the State of Michigan into the Union on certain Conditions," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

1836 ch. 121.

Sale of saline lands granted to State of Illinois authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the State of Illinois shall be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered to sell, in such manner as the Legislature of said State shall by law direct, the whole or any part of the saline lands lying in Jackson county, in said State, which were granted to the State of Illinois, by virtue of "An Act to enable the People of the Illinois 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," approved April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen.

1818, ch. 67.

Sale of saline lands granted to State of Arkansas authorized.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the State of Arkansas shall be, and hereby is, authorized to sell, in such manner as the Legislature of said State shall by law direct, the whole or any part of the saline lands, granted to said State by virtue of an act supplementary to the act entitled "An Act for the Admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union, and to Provide for the due Execution of the Laws of the United States within the same, and for other Purposes," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

1836, ch. 100.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LVII. — *An Act to establish a Port of Entry at Saluria, in the State of Texas, and for other Purposes.*

New collection district in Texas established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the State of Texas, south and west of the counties of Matagorda and Wharton, and including said counties, shall be detached from the District of Texas, and shall constitute a collection district; that Saluria, on the north-easterly part of the Island of Matagorda, shall be the port of entry for said district; and that Matagorda, Aransas, Copano, and Corpus Christi, as ports of delivery only.

Saluria created a port of entry.

Ports of delivery.

Collector to be appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a collector for the district of Saluria aforesaid shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, who shall hold his office for the terms and for the time prescribed by law for the like office in other districts. The said collector shall reside at Saluria aforesaid, and he shall be entitled to a salary not exceeding twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, including in that sum the fees allowed by law; and the amount he shall collect in any one year for fees, exceeding the said sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Salary.

Surveyors to be appointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That surveyors for the aforesaid ports of delivery, to wit, Matagorda, Labaca, Corpus Christi, and Copano, shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, with authority to exercise all the powers conferred by law on such officers; and that the salaries of said surveyors at Matagorda and Labaca shall be at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and of those at Copano and Corpus Christi shall be at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum; and that there shall be a deputy-collector appointed according to law, to reside at Aransas, and to exercise such powers under the revenue laws as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the compensation of said deputy collector shall be the legal fees on the business he may transact, and

Salaries.

Deputy-collector to reside at Aransas

Fees.

no more, and that the surveyor for the port of Cavallo shall be discontinued.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the surveyor for the port of Sabine shall be discontinued, and a deputy-collector shall be appointed for said port of Sabine, with the same powers as the deputy-collector of Aransas, provided for in third section of this act, whose salary shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

Surveyor for port of Sabine discontinued and deputy-collector to be appointed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the collector for the District of Texas, residing at Galveston, shall be, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, not exceeding seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, including in that sum the fees allowed by law; and that the amount he shall collect in any one year for fees, exceeding the said sum of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Salary of collector at Galveston.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LIX. — *An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited Time an additional military Force," and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1847.
1847, ch. 8.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under the provisions of the ninth section of the act approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited Time an additional military Force, and for other Purposes," it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury scrip therein provided, on the certificate of the Secretary of War, showing the claimant entitled thereto, and not otherwise; and that the stock thus issued shall bear interest from the day of presenting to the Treasury Department such certificate of the Secretary of War in due form, and the interest thereon shall be payable on the first days of January and July in each year, and shall be transferable on the books of the Treasury Department kept in the register's office. Such certificates of stock shall be signed by the register of the treasury under the direction of the *of the* Secretary, who shall cause the seal of the department to be affixed thereto, and no other signature shall be required to said stock.

How scrip shall be issued under the 9th section of act of February 11th, 1847, ch. 8.
Interest when payable.

How certificates shall be signed and sealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LX. — *An Act creating a Collection District in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said District, a Port of Entry and Delivery.*

March 3, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Penobscot and Piscataquis, and the town of Frankfort, in the county of Waldo, be, and they hereby are, created a collection district, which shall be known and called the District of Bangor; and Bangor, within said county of Penobscot, is hereby made a port of entry and delivery for said district.

Collection District of Bangor created.

Bangor made a port of entry.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a collector of customs appointed for said district, together with such other officers as are provided for by law; and the compensation of said collector shall be such fees and commissions as he by law may be entitled to.

Collector to be appointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Frankfort, in the county of Waldo, shall form a part of said District of Bangor, in the same manner that it now forms a part of the District of Belfast; and there shall be a deputy-collector at Frankfort, as is now provided by law, who shall perform all the duties, and exercise all the powers, in the

Frankfort to form a part of said district.

same manner as the same were performed and exercised when Frankfort constituted a part of the District of Belfast.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act making Provision for an additional Number of general Officers, and for other Purposes.*

The ten regiments authorized by the act of 11th February, 1847, ch. 8, to be organized.

Major-generals and brigadier-generals to be appointed.

Proviso.

Three assistant adjutant-generals to be appointed.

President authorized to accept the services of volunteers now in Mexico, and to organize the same.

Additional pay and allowances to volunteers who shall reënter the service.

Individual volunteers may be accepted to fill vacancies, &c.

1847, ch. 8.

How officers shall take rank.

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 organize the ten regiments to be raised by virtue of the act of the eleventh of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, into brigades and divisions, either by allotting portions of the same to the brigades and divisions of the regular army or volunteer forces in the service of the United States, and, if the efficiency of the service shall require it, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of additional brigadier-generals, not exceeding three, and major-generals, not exceeding two, as the organization of the said forces may require: *Provided*, That each brigade shall consist of not less than three regiments, and each division of not less than two brigades: *And provided, further*, That the said general officers shall be immediately discharged from the service of the United States at the close of the war with Mexico.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the adjutant-general's department one assistant adjutant-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry, and two assistant adjutants-general, with the brevet rank, pay, and emoluments of a captain of cavalry, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in the same manner, and be charged with the same duties, as those authorized by existing laws.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of such of the volunteers now in Mexico as, in his opinion, the state of the public service may require, and who may, at the termination of the present term, voluntarily engage to serve during the war with Mexico; and to organize the same into companies, battalions, and regiments, agreeably to existing laws, and to commission the officers for the same.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the pay and allowances provided for the volunteers now in the service of the United States, under existing laws, each volunteer who shall reënter the service under the provisions of this act, in Mexico, immediately after the close of his present term of service, shall be entitled to a bounty of twelve dollars to be paid as soon as the company shall have been duly mustered and received *be* [by] the mustering and inspecting officer.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of individual volunteers to fill vacancies which may occur by death, discharge, or other cause, in the volunteer regiments or corps now in the service of the United States, or which may be received during the existing war with Mexico.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all the officers to be appointed in the ten regiments to be raised and organized under the "Act to raise for a limited Time an additional military Force, and for other Purposes," shall take rank, in case of equal grade, in such manner as the President of the United States may direct, without regard to priority of appointment.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That to each company of said ten regiments there may be appointed the same number of subaltern officers as are provided by existing laws for the companies of volunteers whose term shall expire as provided in the fifth section of the act of eleventh of February eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

Number of subalterns to a company.

1847, ch. 8.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act approved May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to authorize an Increase of the Rank and File of the Army of the United States," be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the regiment of mounted riflemen authorized by the act of the ninth [nineteenth] of May, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1846, ch. 17.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That to each regiment of dragoons, artillery, and mounted riflemen, in the regular army, there shall be added one principal teamster, with the rank and compensation of quartermaster-sergeant, and to each company of the same two teamsters, with the compensation of artificers.

Mounted riflemen.

1846, ch. 22.

Teamsters for the regiments of dragoons, artillery, and mounted riflemen.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso to the second section of the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, entitled "An Act giving further Compensation to the Captains and Subalterns of the Army of the United States, in certain Cases," shall be so interpreted as not to include lieutenants who hold the appointments of adjutant and regimental quartermaster.

Lieutenants holding the appointments of adjutant and regimental quartermaster.

1827, ch. 42.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of any army regulation as gives to any sutler a lien upon any part of the pay of the soldiers, or a right to appear at the pay table to receive the soldier's pay from the paymaster, shall be, and the same is hereby, abrogated; and all regulations extending the rights and privileges of sutlers beyond the rules and articles of war shall be, and hereby are, abrogated.

Sutlers to have no liens on pay of soldiers, &c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to add to the pay department of the army two deputy paymaster-generals, with the pay, and allowances, each of a deputy quartermaster-general, and ten paymasters, with the pay and allowances each of a paymaster of the army; and the officers so appointed shall give such bonds as the President shall, from time to time, direct: *Provided*, That the deputy paymaster-generals shall, in addition to paying troops, superintend the payment of armies in the field.

Two deputy paymaster-generals, and ten paymasters to be appointed.

Proviso.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the pay department shall have rank corresponding with the rank to which their pay and allowances are assimilated: *Provided*, That paymasters shall not, in virtue of such rank, be entitled to command in the line, or other staff departments of the army: *Provided, also*, That the right to command in the pay department, between officers having the same rank, shall be in favor of the oldest in service in the department, without regard to the date of commission under which they may be acting at the time.

Rank of officers of pay department.

Proviso.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all paymasters hereafter to be appointed by the President for the volunteer service of the United States shall be nominated to the Senate for confirmation to such office.

Paymasters of volunteers to be nominated to the Senate.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the regiment of dragoons authorized to be raised by an act entitled "An Act to raise for a limited Time an additional military Force and for other Purposes," shall receive the same bounty as is allowed to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the other regiments authorized to be raised by said act.

Bounty to the regiment of dragoons.

1847, ch. 8.

Increase of ordnance department.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to add to the ordnance department, whenever he shall deem it expedient to increase the same, two captains and six first lieutenants, who shall be entitled to receive the same pay and allowances as officers of those grades, respectively, now belonging to that department, to be disbanded at the close of the war.

Brevets to non-commissioned officers.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That when any non-commissioned officer shall distinguish himself, or may have distinguished himself, in the service, the President of the United States shall be, and is hereby, authorized, on the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment to which such non-commissioned officer belongs, to attach him by brevet of the lowest grade of rank, with the usual pay and emoluments of such grade, to any corps of the army: *Provided*, That there shall not be more than one so attached to any one company at the same time; and when any private soldier shall so distinguish himself, the President may in like manner grant him a certificate of merit, which shall entitle him to additional pay at the rate of two dollars per month.

Proviso.

Two companies to be added to each of regiments of artillery.

1821, ch. 13.

Additional companies of light artillery.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to each of the regiments of artillery two companies, to be organized in the same manner, and who shall receive the like pay and allowances in every respect as authorized by existing laws; and in addition to the four companies authorized by the act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, to be equipped as light artillery, the President is hereby empowered, when he shall deem it necessary, to designate four other companies, one in each regiment, to be organized and equipped as light artillery; and each regiment of artillery shall be allowed two principal musicians with the rates of pay provided by law for the principal musicians in the regiments of infantry.

Pay of light artillery.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers and men of the light artillery, when serving as such and mounted, shall receive the same pay and allowances as provided by law for the dragoons.

Allowance of additional rations for the adjutant-general and the quartermaster-general.

1842, ch. 186.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the sixth section of the act entitled, "An Act respecting the Organization of the Army," &c., approved August twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, which allow additional rations to certain officers of the army, be, and the same are hereby, so extended as to embrace the quartermaster-general and adjutant-general of the army from the date of the act.

Deficient regiments to be consolidated, and supernumerary officers discharged.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary expenses in the military establishment including volunteers, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, in case of failure in filling the rank and file of any regiment or regiments, to consolidate such deficient regiment or regiments, and discharge all supernumerary officers: *Provided*, That officers so discharged shall be allowed, in addition to the mileage already authorized by law, three months' pay to each.

Proviso.

When the officers and forces authorized by this act shall be discharged.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That all the officers appointed, and the additional force authorized to be raised under this act, shall be discharged at the close of the war with Mexico, except the officers of the ordnance authorized by the sixteenth section, and the two companies to each regiment of artillery authorized by the eighteenth section of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LXII. — *An Act providing for the Building and Equipment of four naval Steamships.*

March 3, 1847.

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 to be built and equipped four first-class sea-going steamships, to be attached to the navy of the United States, and that one million of dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for that purpose, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Four first-class steamships to be built and equipped.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and immediately after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to accept, on the part of the government of the United States, the proposals of E. K. Collins and his associates, of the city of New York, submitted to the Postmaster-General, and dated Washington, March sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, and to contract with the said E. K. Collins and his associates for the faithful fulfilment of the stipulations therein contained, and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Secretary of Navy to accept the proposals of E. K. Collins & Co. for transportation of mail between New York and Liverpool.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the steamships to be employed by the said E. K. Collins and his associates in the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool shall be constructed under the inspection of a naval constructor in the employ of the Navy Department, and shall be so constructed as to render them convertible, at the least possible cost, into war steamers of the first class; and that each of said steamers shall receive on board four passed midshipmen of the United States navy, who shall serve as watch officers, and be suitably accommodated without charge to the government; and the said steamers shall also receive on board and accommodate, without charge to the government, one agent, to be appointed by the Postmaster-General, who shall have charge of the mails to be transported in said steamships.

Steamships — how to be constructed, &c.

Each steamship shall receive on board four passed midshipmen and a mail agent.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That from and immediately after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to contract, on the part of the government of the United States, with A. G. Sloo, of Cincinnati, for the transportation of the United States mail from New York to New Orleans, twice a month and back, touching at Charleston, (if practicable,) Savannah, and Havana; and from Havana to Chagres and back, twice a month. The said mail to be transported in at least five steamships of not less than fifteen hundred tons burden, and propelled by engines of not less than one thousand horse power each, to be constructed under the superintendence and direction of a naval constructor in the employ of the Navy Department, and to be so constructed as to render them convertible, at the least possible expense, into war steamers of the first class; and that the said steamships shall be commanded by officers of the United States navy not below the grade of lieutenant, who shall be selected by the contractor, with the approval and consent of the Secretary of the Navy, and who shall be suitably accommodated without charge to the government. Each of said steamers shall receive on board four passed midshipmen of the United States navy, who shall serve as watch officers, and be suitably accommodated without charge to the government; and each of the said steamers shall also receive on board and accommodate, without charge to the government, one agent, to be appointed by the Postmaster-General, who shall have charge of the mails to be transported in said steamers: *Provided,* The Secretary of the Navy may, at his discretion, permit a steamer of not less than six hundred tons burden, and engines in proportion, to be employed in

Secretary of Navy to contract with A. G. Sloo for transportation of mail between New York and N. Orleans, &c.

From Havana to Chagres.

What description of steamships shall be employed, and how commanded.

Each of said steamers to receive on board four passed midshipmen and a mail agent.

PROVIDED.

the mail service herein provided for between Havana and Chagres: *Provided, further,* That the compensation for said service shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, and that good and sufficient security be required for the faithful fulfilment of the stipulations of the contract.

Compensation.
Security to be given.

Secretary of Navy to contract for transportation of mail from Panama to Oregon.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to contract, on behalf of the government of the United States, for the transportation of the mail from Panama to such port as he may select in the Territory of Oregon, once a month each way, so as to connect with the mail from Havana to Chagres across the isthmus; said mail to be transported in either steam or sailing vessels, as shall be deemed most practicable and expedient.

Secretary to provide in the contracts that the Navy Department shall have control over said steamships.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to provide, in the contracts authorized by this act, that the Navy Department shall at all times exercise control over said steamships, and at any time have the right to take them for the exclusive use and service of the United States, and to direct such changes in their machinery and internal arrangements as the Secretary of the Navy may require; due provision being made in the said contracts for the mode of ascertaining the proper compensation to the contractors therefor.

1851, ch. 34, § 2.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act to establish certain Post Routes and for other Purposes.*

Post routes established.

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.

Maine. — From Dixfield, through Peru, to Canton Mills, in the county of Oxford.

From Newport, through Corinna and Dexter, to Dover, in the county of Penobscot.

From Standish, through Limington, Sebago, Denmark, and Bridgeton, to Sweden.

From Brownsville, in the county of Piscataquis, to Katadhin Iron Works.

From Monson, by Abbot, Parkman, Dexter, and Newport, to Detroit, in Maine.

New Hampshire.

New Hampshire. — From Exeter to the city of Manchester.

From the city of Manchester to Amherst.

From the city of Manchester, through Candia, South Deerfield, Deerfield, Nottingham, Wadley's Falls, Lamprey River, Stratham, Greenland, to Portsmouth.

Vermont.

Vermont. — From Bakersfield, via West Enosburgh post-office, and Enosburgh Falls post-office, to West Berkshire.

From Bridgewater to Ludlow.

From Northumberland, New Hampshire, to Sutton, Vermont.

Rhode Island.

Rhode Island. — From Providence, Rhode Island, by Valley Falls, in Smithfield, Diamond Hill, in Cumberland, West Wrentham, Franklin, Medway, and Holliston, to Framingham Depot, in Massachusetts.

From Providence, by Smithville or Clayville, to Killingly, Connecticut.

From Washington Village, in the State of Rhode Island, via Maple Root Meeting-House, Weaver's Hill, East Coheaghill, in West Greenwich, to Volentown, in the State of Connecticut.

Connecticut.

Connecticut. — From Thomson via the post villages of Fish-

erville, New Boston, South Bridge, Stubridge, and Brimfield, to the Palma Depot.

New York.—From Beaverkill, in the county of Sullivan, through Colchester, to Walton, in the county of Delaware. New York

From Leroy, in the county of Genesee, via Roanoke, East Bethany, Bethany, and Brookville, to Alexandria.

From Wright's Corners, in the county of Niagara, by the Hess road, to Somerset, in the same county.

From State Bridge, in the town of Lenox, Madison county, via North Bay, on the north point of Oneida Lake, to Camden, in the county of Oneida.

From Antwerp, in Jefferson county, by way of Shingle Creek, Fowler, Fullersville, Edwards's, and Russell, to Canton, in St. Lawrence county.

From Norwich, in the county of Chenango, by Plymouth, South Otselic, and West Linkaen, to De Ruyter, in Madison county.

From Canisteo, in Steuben county, by way of Purdy Creek, through Greenwood and West Union, to Andover, in Alleghany county.

From Sempronius, Cayuga county, to Scott, Cortlandt county.

From Fulton, by way of Gilbert's Mills, to Central Square, in Oswego county.

From the village of Hampton, town of Westmoreland, in the county of Oneida, via Manchester, Walesville, and New York Mills, to the city of Utica, in said county.

From Pratt's Hollow, in the county of Madison, via Pine Woods, to the village of Hamilton.

From South Bern, in the county of Albany, via Chesterville, Ormanville, Longman's Hollow, to Coeyman's Landing, in the county of Albany.

From Cannonsville, Delaware county, by Trout Creek, to Unadilla, Otsego county.

From Port Jervis, Orange county, along the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, to the mouth of the Lackawaxen Stream.

New Jersey.—From Burlington city, Burlington county, via Columbus, to Georgetown. New Jersey.

From Burlington city to Wrightstown.

From Stanhope to Strausburg, Pennsylvania.

From Square Village to the city of New York.

From Trenton, via Lawrenceville, to Pennington.

From Bordentown, in Burlington county, via Recklesstown, Jobstown, and New Egypt, to Freehold, Monmouth county.

From Flemington, in Hunterdon county, via Lebanonville and Cokesbury, to German valley.

From Freehold, via Turkey, Burgen Iron Works, to Tom's River, in Monmouth county.

From Flemington, via Greenville, to Ringoe's.

Pennsylvania.—From White Haven, via the State road, to Mount Pocono. Pennsylvania.

From Ebensburg, Cambria county, through the Woodland settlement, to intersect the Indiana and Curwinstown mail route at Newman's Mills Post-Office.

From Montrose, via New Milford, to Lausboro'.

From Pottstown, via Hillegass Post-Office, Upper Hanover, Montgomery county, Spinnerstown, Bucks county, to Coopersburg, Lehigh county.

From Athens, in Bradford county, to Smithfield, in said county.

From Meadville, Crawford county, via Sugar Lake, to Coopers-town, Venango county.

From York, York county, via Dover, Dillsburg, and Allen, to Carlisle, Cumberland county.

From York, York county, by east Berlin, to York Sulphur Springs, (Petersburg,) Adams county.

From Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, to Anandale, Butler county.

From Montourseville, in Lycoming county, via Warrensville, Isaac Bailey's Mill, J. K. Thomson's, James Williamson's, Bictel's Mill, to Jersey shore, in said county.

From Mercer, in Mercer county, to West Middlesex, in said county.

From Collomsville, in Lycoming county, via Susquehanna township, to Williamport, in said county.

From Mifflintown, via McCoystown, Juniata county, and Peru Mills, Bolingerstown, to Shade Gap, in Huntington county.

From Warren, in the county of Warren, via Wattsburg, Beaver Dam, Columbus, Wrightsville, Pittsfield, Youngsville, and Irvine, to the city of Erie.

From Brookville, in Jefferson county, via the State road, to Smickburg, in the same county.

From Grahamsville, in the county of Pike, to the mouth of the Lackawaxen.

From Ligonier, in the county of Westmoreland, to Donegal, in the same county.

From Reedsville, in Mifflin county, via the Kishacoquilla's Valley, to Lock's mill.

From McConnellsburgh, Bedford county, via Webster's Mills, to Hancock, Washington county, Maryland.

From Berrysburg, Dauphin county, via Uniontown, to Georgetown, in Westmoreland county.

From Mercer, to Harrisville, Butler county, via Union Mills.

Virginia. — From Osbornsford, Scott county, Virginia, to Letcher Court-House, Kentucky.

From Saltville, Washington county, to Hendrick's Mills, Russell county.

From Mechanicsburg, by the house of James Davidson at the Rocky Gap; thence along the valley of the South or Muddy Fork of Wolf Creek, by the house of Pleasant Murphy, to Tazewell Court House; to return by the valley of Clear Fork of Wolf Creek, by the house of Henry W. Dills and Rocky Gap, to Mechanicsburg.

From Blacksville, Monongalia county, to Warren, in said county.

From De Kalb, Gilmer county, to Harrisville, Ritchie county.

From Pedlar Mills, in Amherst county, to Fairfield, in Rockbridge county.

From Fairmount, via Jeremiah Hess's, to Salem, in Harrison county.

From Fairmount, Marion county, through Pruntytown, Taylor county, and Philippi, the county seat of Barbour county, to Buchanan, in Lewis county.

From Smithfield, on the national road, by Brandonville, Kingwood, Evansville, to Philippi.

From Staunton, via Beverly, Weston, to Parkersburg, on the Ohio River.

From Parkersburg, by Burning Spring and Glenville, to Bulltown.

From Fincastle, Botetourt county, to Blackburg, Montgomery county, via Catawba.

From Clarksville, to Halifax Court-House.

From the village of Trenton, on Willis River, Cumberland county, to Columbia, in the county of Fluvanna.

From Wytheville to Grayson Court-House.

From Yellow Branch, in Campbell county, via Maston Clay's Mills, and Arnoldtown, to Leesville.

From Sperryville, Rappahannock county, to Robsonville, Madison county

From Salem, in Roanoke county, to Boon's Mill, in Franklin county.

From Holston Post-Office, via Holston River, to Saltville, in Washington county.

From the Red Sulphur Springs, in Monroe county, to Princeton, in Mercer county.

From Glade Spring to Emory and Henry College, in Washington county.

From Lebanon to Sand Lick, in Russell county.

From Fredericksburg, to the store of William Colton.

From Louisburg, via the Sulphur Springs, Fleshman's, on Sewell Mountain, on the old Kanawha road, and Hughart's, to Fayette Court-House.

North Carolina. — From Powell's Point or Elizabeth City, to Nag's Head, North Carolina, touching at Roanoke Island. North Carolina.

From Jefferson, North Carolina, via Helton, to Shadrick Greer's, in Grayson county, Virginia.

From Johnsonsville or Murchison's Mills, to Harrington.

From Marion, up Crooked Creek, to Hendersonville.

From Albemarle, via Morgan's Mills, to Clear Creek, North Carolina, to return by Thomas Rowland's.

From Salisbury, via Brengle's Ferry, to Troy.

From Fayetteville, via Averagesboro, to Smithfield, sixty miles.

From N. S. Jarrett's, in Macon county, North Carolina, via Fort Emmery, on Hiwassee River, to Blairsville, Georgia.

From Lenoir to Deal's Mill, in Caldwell county, North Carolina, fifteen miles.

From Washington, Beaufort county, to Durham's Creek, same county.

From Creed's Bridge, Virginia, to Knott's Island.

From Ridgway, via Bullock's Store, Palmer's Springs, St. Tammany, Fitt's Store, to Ridgway.

From Strickland's Depot, to Taylor's Bridge, in Sampson county.

From Jefferson, via Mouth of Wilson, to Grayson Court-House, Virginia.

From Elizabethtown, via house of Thomas Lewis, to Gravelly Hill.

South Carolina. — From Earlesville to Limestone Springs, South Carolina. South Carolina.

From Aiken, by Merritt's Bridge, to Leesville, South Carolina.

From Aiken to Burcalow, Orangeburg District, South Carolina.

From Leesville to Orangeburg Court-House.

From Lewisville to Vance's Ferry.

From Aiken to Ervington.

From Athens, Georgia, to Pendleton, South Carolina.

Georgia. — From Villa Rica (Georgia) to Tallapoosa, and Shady Grove to Jacksonville, Alabama.

From Covington, via Lofton's Store, Indian Springs, and Gullettsville, to Forsyth.

From Lagrange, via Vernon, Wehadkee, and Roanoke, to Wedowee, Alabama. The Fredonia route to commence at Vernon, and the Mount Hickory route to end at Roanoke.

From Lagrange, via Houston, to Franklin.

From Fayetteville to Greenville.

From White Sulphur Springs, via Warm Springs, to Talbotton.

From Dahlonge, by Tucchoah, to Benton, Tennessee.

From Villa Rica, via Powder Springs.

From Marietta, Roswell Factory, Social Hill, in Cherokee county, Allenville, Cumming, and Coal Mountain, Forsyth county, Crossville, and Auroria, to Dahlonge.

From Hawkinsville to Troupville.

From Lawrenceville, via Gainesville, to Clarksville.

From Talbotton, by Nemsom's Mills, in Macon county, to Lanier and Traveller's Rest, in Dooly county.

From Columbus, via Fort Mitchell and Oswichee, in Alabama, to Florence in Georgia, discontinuing the present route from Florence to Fort Gaines, via Eufaula.

From Columbus, via Villula, (in Alabama,) Glennville, and Eufaula, to Fort Gaines.

From Washington to Crawfordville.

From Columbus, (Georgia,) via Borum's, (in Russell county, Alabama,) Union Springs, Aberfoil, Union Hill, Montezuma, and Nathansville, to Blakely.

From Penfield to Union Point.

From Jasper, Marion county, Tennessee, by Rankin's Ferry, on the Tennessee River, Boiling Springs, to Trenton, Dade county, Georgia.

Alabama.

Alabama. — From Geneva, Alabama, to Uchee Anna, Florida.

From Decatur to Moulton.

From Double Springs to State Line, Georgia.

From Abbeville, via Freeman's Store and Skipperville, to Newton Court-House.

From Black's Bluff to Poole's Store.

From Americus, Georgia, via Lumpkin, Florence, Georgetown, Eufaula, Clayton, Louisville, Monticello, and Troy, to Greenville, Alabama.

From Lebanon to Langston.

From Barnes's Cross Roads, via Indigo Head, to Louisville.

From Montgomery to Youngsville — changed so as to include Mount Jefferson.

From Village Springs to Aurora Post-Office.

From Eufaula, via Abbeville, Columbia, Woodville, to Marriana, Florida.

From Double Springs to Jacksonville.

From Double Springs, by Ashville and Springville, to Elyton.

From Double Springs to Rome, Georgia.

From Tuscaloosa, via Wilson Sheppard's Post-Office, Isaac Cain's Post-Office, to Jasper.

From Jasper, via Eldredge, to Pikeville.

From Point Smith to Buzzard Roost.

From Decatur, via Houston's Store, to Jasper.

From Jacksonville, Benton county, Alabama, via Terrapin Creek, Augustin Young's, to Van Wert, Paulding county, Georgia.

From Blountsville, by Murphey's Valley, to Aurora.

From Ashville to Montevalo.

From Carrollton, Georgia, to Rockdale, Randolph county.

Florida.

Florida. — From Pensacola, by Apalachicola, St. Mark's, Cedar Keys, and Tampa Bay, to Key West.

From Key West, by Miami River, Indian River, and Mosquito Inlet, to Charleston.

From St. Mary's, Georgia, by Nassau Court-House, to Jacksonville, Florida.

From Jacksonville to Alligator, by Brandy Branch.

From Milton to Sparta.

From Okahumpka to Fort Butler.

Mississippi. — From Houston to Starkville.

Mississippi.

From Delta, Coahoma county, to Panola.

From Pontotoc to Ragsdale's Stand.

From Fulton to Houston.

From Houston to Columbus.

From Columbus to Hopewell.

From Louisville to Starkville.

From Jackson, via Paulding, and Leashville, to Mobile, Alabama.

From Hillsboro', via Ludlow and Densentown, to Canton.

From Hernando to Chulahoma.

From Jacinto, Tishemingo county, via Danville, New Hope, to Matamoras, Tennessee.

From Starkville, Octibbehaw county, via Springfield, Drane's Mills, to Shongalow, Carroll county.

Louisiana. — From Vidalia to Lake Providence, via Sicily Island, Deer Creek, and Bayou Macon. Louisiana.

From Shreveport to Logansport.

From Trinity, in the parish of Catahola, down Black River, to Howe's, in the parish of Concordia, Louisiana.

From St. Joseph, via Winnsboro', to Monroe.

From Yazoo city, in the State of Mississippi, via the court-house of Josequina county, Providence, Louisiana, Bastrop, to Monroe, Washita county, Louisiana.

From Mansfield to Logansport, De Soto parish.

From Mansfield to Pulaski, Panola county, Texas.

From Pulaski, via Steele's, Caddo parish, to Greenwood.

From Washington, parish of St. Landry, to Bayou Rouge, via Hedsturn's, McBride's, and Morgan's.

From Covington, via John Parkins's, and Wadsworth's, to Pear River, in the parish of St. Tammany.

Arkansas. — From Pine Bluffs, via Princeton and Dallasport, to Washington. Arkansas.

From Batesville, up Poke Bayou, via John Martin's, to Pilot Hill.

From Helena to the mouth of White River.

From Eldorado to Warren's, in Bradley county.

From Clarendon, Monroe county, to Surrounded Hill.

From Oakland Grove to Des Arques Bluffs, on White River.

From Pilot Hill to Rockbridge, Ozark county, Missouri.

From Benton, Saline county, via Preston Bland's, to Perryville, Perry county.

From Benton, via Joel Brown's, Perriman McDaniel's, and Keezee's Mill, through Colbreath's Settlement, to Warren's, Bradley county.

From Gainesville, in Greene county, crossing Black River at Sherry's Ferry, via Dockworth's Ferry, on Current River, Fourche Dumas, and the Medical Springs, to Charles Hatcher's, on Eleven Point River.

From Yellville, Marion county, via Joseph Coker's, to Forsythe, Taney county, Missouri.

From Smithville, Lawrence county, via Thomas Esta's, to Pilot Hill.

From Huntsville to Lebanon.

From Bentonville to Maysville.

From Elizabeth, in Jackson county, to Walcott.

From Marion, Crittenden county, via James Deeron's, to Smith's, Poinsett county.

From Dwight, Pope county, to Clinton, in Van Buren county.

From Clarksville, Johnson county, to St. Paul.

From Rock Roe to Bearkly.

From Searcy, White county, via the Chickasaw crossing and Oakland, to Helena, in Philip county.

From Little Rock, via Alexander Murphy's and Kinderhook, to Richwood, Izard county.

From Fort Smith to Tumlinsonville, Scott county.

From Arkansas Post, via Lagrew's Springs, to Crocket Bluffs.

From Helena, in Philips county, via Spring Creek settlement, Oakland Post-Office, in St. Francis county, to Batesville, Independence county.

From Van Buren, Crawford county, to Fayetteville, via James Gin's, William Howard's, Hathaway's Store, and Enos Harris's.

From Smithville, Lawrence county, to Richwood's, Izard county, via Thompson's Mills, Mount Vista, and Criswell's Ferry, across White River.

From Whittington's, Hot Spring county, to Dallas, Polk county, via Mount Ida, and Caddo Cove.

From New Madrid, Missouri, to Memphis, Tennessee, via Hickman's Bend, Mill Bayou, Osceola, Pecan Point, Frenchman's Bayou, Oldham, and Marion, in Arkansas.

From Jasper, in Newton county, to Lebanon, Searcy county, via Thomas Jones's, at the mouth of Big Creek.

From Eldorado, Union county, to Monroe, Ouachita parish, Louisiana, via William Chapman's Store, William F. Bond's Store, in Union Parish, Louisiana, and Ouachita city, Louisiana.

Missouri.

Missouri. — From Versailles, via mouth of Big Buffalo, to Bolivar.

From Independence, via Bent's Fort, to Santa Fe.

From Independence to Astoria, in the Territory of Oregon.

From Dade Court-House, via Buck Prairie, to McDonald.

From Cassville, via John B. Williams's, to Forsythe.

From Georgetown to Lexington.

From Warsaw, via Ocala and Batesville, to Fort Scott, in the Indian Territory.

From Washburn's Prairie, via John B. King's, to Maysville, Arkansas.

From Bolivar, via Homansville, to Ocala.

From Thomasville, via the county seat of Texas county, Ellsworth, and Wickliffe, to Little Piney.

From Thomasville to Rockbridge.

From Canton, via Monticello, Sand Hill, and Memphis, to Lancaster, Schuyler county.

From Bolivar, via Buffalo, to Woodbury.

From Harrisonville to Little Osage.

From Georgetown to Cole Camp.

From Sarcoxie, via Union Grove to Blytheville.

From Warsaw, via Erie, to Waynesville.

From Warsaw to Buffalo.

From Arcadia, via Big Creek and Camp Grove, to Cane Creek, in Wayne county.

From Weston, via Bloomington, to St. Joseph's.

From Harrisburgh, Lafayette county, to Rose Hill, in Johnson county.

From Bolivar to Cedar Court-House.

From Hannibal to Belmont, in the State of Illinois.

From Springfield to Rockbridge.

From St. Joseph's, via the county seats of Clinton, Caldwell, Livingston, Linn, Macon, Shelby, to Palmyra.

From Alexandria, Clarke county, via the county seats of Clark, Scotland, Schuyler, Putnam, Mercer, Harrison, and Gentry, to Lindon, in Atchison county.

From the county seat of Scotland county, via Monticello, to Quincy, Illinois.

From Bates Court-House to Carthage in Jasper county.

From Carthage to Neosho.

From Palmyra to Indian Creek.

From Florida, in Monroe county, to Mexico, in Andrain county.

From Weston, via Estill's Mill, to Plattsburgh.

From Waterloo, via Chambersburgh, Wood's Mill, to Bloomfield, in Iowa.

From St. Louis to Femme Osage, via the old Bonhomme road.

From Tully, Lewis county, to St. Joseph's in Buchanan county, via the county seat of Scotland, Macon, Putnam, Mercer, Harrison, and Gentry.

From St. Joseph's, via the county seat of Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Clark, to Alexander.

Illinois. — From Otsego, via Antioch, to Solon Mills.

Illinois.

From Cass, via Barber's Corners and Du Page, and Vermont, to Oswego.

From La Salle, via the south side of Vermillion River, through Lowell, Galloway, and Moon's Point, to Pontiac, in Livingston county.

From Rock Island, via Camden, Independence, and James Gingle's, to Millersburgh.

From Fulton city, via Genesee Grove, Milledgeville, Elkhorn Grove, and Buffalo Grove, to Oregon, in Ogle county.

From Rock Island, via Camden, and Hollister's Mill, in Rock Island county, Thomas R. Morey's, Berlin, and Oxford, in Henry county, and North Prairie, to Hendersonville.

From Cedar Creek Mills, via Oneco, to Monroe, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

From Olney, Richland county, via St. Mary, to Newtown.

From Decatur, via Clinton, to Bloomington.

From Greenup, via Salisbury, to Charleston.

From New Harmony, in the State of Indiana, via Grayville, to Albion.

From Middleport, to Urbana.

From Bristol, in Kendall county, via Sugar Grove, Grouse, Blackberry, Avon, and Line, to Sycamore.

From Josephine to Ottawa.

From Springfield, the seat of government, via Hillsboro', Greenville, Carlyle, Washville, Pinckneyville, Murphysboro, Saratoga, Jonesboro, and Unity, to Cairo City.

From St. Louis, Missouri, by Belleville, Sparta, Murphysboro, Saratoga, and Vienna, to Metropolis City, on the Ohio River.

From Penn, on the Illinois River, passing tri-weekly through the county seats of Bureau and Henry counties, to Rock Island, on the Mississippi River.

From Warsaw, in Hancock county, to Oyuacoka, via Keithsburgh, to New Boston, so as to intersect the route from Boston to Rock Island.

From Dutchman's Point, via Sherman and Emmett, to Little Fort.

From Milwaukie, via Otsego, Dulanty, Elmsley, and Grass Point, to Chicago.

From La Salle, via Princeton and Cambridge, to Millersburgh.

From Dundee, via Barrington, Lake Zurich, Gilmer, and Libertyville, to Little Fort.

From Pittsfield, in Pike county, to Carrolton, in Greene county.

From Williamsburgh, in Shelby county, to Van Buren, in Montgomery county.

From Ottawa, via Norway and Holdeman's Grove, and Cass, to Summit.

From Caledonia, in Pulaski county, to Jonesboro', in Union county
 From Chicago, via Noyesville, Eldridge, Bonaparte, Warrenville, and Snyder's Mills, to Aurora.

From Pulaski, in Hancock county, via Big Elm Grove, Clayton, Walker's Neck, and Cacanay's Mills, to Perry, in Pike county.

From Evansville, in Indiana, via Albion and Fairfield, to Salem.

From Paducah, in Kentucky, via Metropolis, Vienna, Marion, and Benton, to Mt. Vernon, to intersect with the route from Shawneetown to Salem.

From Friendsville to Albany.

Indiana

Indiana. — From Rockport to Newburg.

From Jasper, in Dubois county, to Paoli, Orange county via Haysville.

From Leavenworth, Crawford county, via Magnolia, to Jasper, by the present State road.

From Evansville, Vanderburg county, via New Harmony, Indiana, and via Graysville and Albion, Illinois, to Fairfield, Illinois.

From Plymouth, Marshall county, to Goshen, Elkhart county, via the State road between those points.

From Monticello, in White county, via Winimac, Pulaski county, Barber's, Marshall county, and Dover, St. Joseph county, to South Bend, in said county.

From Door Village, Laporte county, via Bigelow's Mills, and John McIntosh's, to Tassinong, Porter county.

From Marion, Grant county, via Etna, to Huntington, Huntington county.

From Middletown, Henry county, via Yorktown, to Wheeling, Delaware county.

From Marion, Grant county, to Hartford, in Blackford county.

From Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, via Rossville, Middle Ford of Wild Cat on the Michigan road, Richardville, Cocomo, to Marion, Grant county.

From Frankfort, Clinton county, to Canton, Tipton county.

From New Trenton, Franklin county, via South Gate, Kilrail, and Summan's, to Napoleon, Ripley county.

From Bowling Green, Clay county, to Point Commerce, Green county.

From Hagerstown, Wayne county, to Winchester, Randolph county.

From Aurora, Dearborn county, via Wilmington, and Moor's Hill, to Versailles, Ripley county.

From Lawrenceburgh, via Wilmington, Dillsboro', Hart's Mills, Cross Plains, and Canaan, to Madison, Jefferson county.

From Vernon, Jennings county, up the valley of Big Otter, to Otter Village.

From Charlestown to New Albany.

Tennessee.

Tennessee. — From Double Springs, Jackson county, via Poplar Shade, to Smithville, De Kalb county.

From Whitleysville, via Witcher's Cross Roads, to Lafayette.

From Bean's Station, Tennessee, via Morristown, to the mouth of Chucky.

From Columbia, Maury county, to Williamsport, said county.

From Spencer, via Wallsbridge, Isaac Miller's, crossing Collin's River at the Flat Shoals, to Smithville.

From Benton, Polk county, Tennessee, to Cohutta Springs, Georgia.

From Raleigh, via Portersville, to Covington, discontinuing the present route from Randolph to Bellmont.

From Raleigh, through Portersville, Covington, and Ripley, to Dyersburg.

From Smithville, via Mechanicsville, to Woodbury.

From Sparta, up the Calf Killer River to its source, thence crossing the old Walton road, west of Robert Officer's, via James M. Goodbar's, Magnus Looper's, to West Fork Post-Office.

From Fayetteville, Lincoln county, via Cold Water and Kelly's Creek, on the south side of Elk River, to Elkton, in Giles county.

Kentucky. — From Columbus, via Blandville, to Paducah.

Kentucky.

From Paducah, via Benton, Wadsboro', and Murray, to Paris, in Tennessee.

From Paducah, via Lovelaceville, Blandville, and Milburn, to Clinton.

From Prestonsburg to Hazard, Perry county.

From Princeton to the Empire Iron Works.

From West Liberty, via Little Sandy, head of Paint, to Paintsville.

From Smithland, via Benton, to Mayfield.

From Pikeville, Kentucky, via Whitesburg and Pound, to Bickley's Mills, in Virginia.

From Blandville, via Hazle Creek, (Kentucky,) to Caledonia, Illinois.

From Eddyville, via Benton, to Mayfield.

From Prestonsburg, Kentucky, to Logan Court-House, Virginia.

From Rome Post-Office, in Knox county, via Daniel Baker's, to the Steam-Mill, in Clay county.

From Boonsville to Levi Pennington's.

From Piketon, via mouth of Pond Creek, to Logan Court-House, Virginia.

From Princeton, via Wallonia, to Cadiz.

From Russellville, in Logan county, via Franklin, Simpson county, Scottsville, Allen county, Tompkinsville, Monroe county, to Livingston, Tennessee.

From Hickman, via Feliciana and Mayfield, to Paducah.

From Caseyville, via Cypress and O. P. Griswold's to Providence.

From Madisonville, via Ashbysburgh, to Owensboro'.

Ohio. — From Kinsman, via Johnstonville, to Warren.

Ohio.

From Steubenville, via Browning's Mills, on Island Creek, Knoxville, New Sommerset, Mitchell's Salt Works, Moore's Salt Works, Croxton, Salineville, and Gaver's, to New Lisbon.

From Columbus, via New Albany, Johnstown, Utica, Martinsburg, Bladensburg, East Union, and West Bedford, to Roscoe, Coshoccon county.

From Columbus Grove, Putnam county, to Waterville, Lucas county.

From New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, via Joseph Murphey's and Rogersville, to Chili, Coshoccon county.

From Locust Grove, Adams county, via Marble Furnace, Tranquillity, Youngsville, to Eckmansville.

From Cleveland, via Royalton, Hinkley, Granger, and Sharon, to Wadsworth.

From Sidney, via Palestine, to Urbana.

From Cleveland, via Gates's Mill, Munson, Claridon, Huntsburg, Windsor, to Meadville, in Pennsylvania.

From Ithaca, Darke county, through New Baltimore and Philipsburg, to Union, in Montgomery county.

From Lowell, Washington county, via Reigner's Mills, Jackson and Olive Townships, in Morgan county, to Sharon.

From Ashland, Ashland county, via Jeromeville, Mohecanville to Loudenville, in Richland county.

From Canal Fulton, in Stark county, to Ashland, in Ashland county.

From St. John's, in Allen county, via Frysburg, to Dinsmoore, in Shelby county.

From Marion, in the county of Marion, via Kenton, in Hardin county, Huntersville, and Lima, in Allen county, to section ten, on the Miami canal.

From Xenia, in Green county, through Paintersville, in the same county, to Port William, in Clinton county.

From Jackson, in Jackson county, by the way of Vinton to Cheshire, in Gallia county.

From Nashport, in Licking county, via Elizabethtown, to Hanover.

From Woodville, in Sandusky county, via Hartford and Port Clinton, in Ottawa county, to Sandusky City.

From Bethel, in Clermont county, via Brownsville, to Feesburg, in Brown county.

From Fayetteville, in Brown county, via Westborough, to Cuba, in Clinton county.

Michigan.

Michigan. — From Grand Haven to Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin. From Owosso, in the county of Shiawassee, to Lyons, in the county of Ionia.

Iowa.

Iowa. — From Washington to the county seat of Jasper county.

From Tipton, via Pioneer Grove, to the county seat of Benton county.

From Oskaloosa, via Eddyville, to Clarksville, in Monroe county.

From Ottumwa to the county seat of Appenoose county.

From Burlington to Keosauqua.

From Jacksonville, via Mononah and McGregor's landing, to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin Territory.

From Keokuk, via Fairfield, Ottumwa, and Oskaloosa, to the Barracks at the Racoon Fork of the Des Moines River.

From Wapello, via Columbus City, to Iowa City.

From Oskaloosa to Newton city, in Jasper county.

From Canton, in Jackson county, via Pioneer Grove, to Ivanhoe, in Linn county.

From Torlesboro, via Walling's Landing, to Bloomington.

From Iowa City, via the county seats of Iowa, Powisheek, and Jasper counties, to Fort Des Moines, the county seat of Polk county.

From Fairfield to Bloomfield.

From Iowa City, via Tipton and Dewitt, to Albany, Illinois.

From Dubuque to Fort Atkinson.

From Burlington, via Columbus City, Hillsboro, and Port Allen, to Iowa City.

From Keokuk, via Charleston, Winchester, Birmingham, Agency City, Delonega, Oskaloosa, to Fort Des Moines, county seat of Polk county.

Texas.

Texas. — From Liberty to Beaumont.

From Buffalo (on Trinity River) to Springfield.

From Greenwood, Louisiana, via Mount Mourne, Grand Bluffs and Pine Hills, in Panola county, and Rhodes, to Gaye's Post-Office, Rusk county.

From Lagrange, via Scallon's, Hamlet, and Cedar Creek, to San Marco.

From Galveston, via Virginia Point, Liverpool, Hinds, Brazoria, and Caney, to Matagorda.

From Mansfield, Louisiana, via Ezekiel Jones', A. G. Turneys, Edward Smith's, and John Grave's, to Marshall.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin. — From Falls of St. Croix, to Lapointe, in St. Croix county.

From Rochester, in Racine county, to Sugar Creek, in Walworth county.

From Galena, State of Illinois, via New Diggings, to Mineral Point, in Iowa county.

From Potosi Grant county, via Platteville, Head of Platte, Blue

River, and Muscoday, in Iowa county, to the county seat of Richland county.

From Racine, in Racine county, to Beloit, in Rock county.

From Southport, in Racine county, via Beloit, Rock county, to White Oak Springs, in Iowa county.

From Janesville, via Catfish, in Rock county, to Christiana, in Dane county.

From Racine, in Racine county, to White Water, in Walworth county.

From Prairieville, in Waukesha county, via Pemankie and Warren, to Rubicon, in Washington county.

From Janesville, in Rock county, via Exeter and Yellow Stone, in Green county, to Mineral Point, in Iowa county.

From Madison, Dane county, via Cross Plains, Groetsville, Reeveville, and Helena, to Dodgeville, in Iowa county.

From Monroe, Green county, via Greenville, to Blue Mounds, in Iowa county.

From Milton, Rock county, via Goodrich's Ferry, to Cottage Grove, in Dane county.

From Madison, Dane county, to Prairie du Chien, in Crawford county.

From Madison, Dane county, via Watertown, to Milwaukie, in Milwaukie county.

From Prairie du Chien to Cassville, in Grant county.

From Watertown, Jefferson county, to Waupan, Fond-du-Lac county.

From Watertown to Fond-du-Lac, in Fond-du-Lac county.

From Janesville, Rock county, via Lima, to Whitewater, in Walworth county.

From Janesville, via Indianford, to Madison, Dane county.

From Beloit, via Monroe, in Green county, and Winslow, to Galena, Illinois.

From Beloit, Rock county, to mineral Point, Iowa county.

From Plover Portage to Big Bull Falls, in Portage county.

From Manitowoc Rapids, via Manitowoc, to Twin Rivers, in Manitowoc county.

From Milwaukie, via West Bend, in Washington county, to Fond-du-Lac, in Fond-du-Lac county.

From Green Bay to Menomonie City, in Brown county

From Green Lake, in Marquette county, via county seat of Winnebago county, to Green Bay, in Brown county.

From Sac Prairie, by Barahoo, to Fort Winnebago.

From Grafton, by Rubicon, in Washington county, and Hustis Rapids, to Oak Grove, Dodge county.

From Oak Grove, in Dodge county, via Burnett and Chester, to Wampum, in Fond-du-Lac county.

From Potosi to Lancaster, in Grant county.

From Dubuque, Iowa, via Wild's Ferry and Potosi, to Platteville.

From Green Bay, via Thomson's Mills, to Plover Portage.

From Fort Winnebago, via the county seat of Winnebago county, to Neenah.

From Summit, via Ocanemawac and Hustis Rapids, to the county seat of Dodge county.

From Prairieville, via Pewankie, Lisbon, Warren, Erie, Wright, to Addison, Washington county.

From Janesville, via Fulton and Cooksville, to Rutland, in Dade county.

From Big Foot, via Solon, Antioch, Angola and Franklin, to Little Fort, Illinois.

From Oak Grove, via Laurel and Elhah, in Dodge county, to Columbus, in Columbia county.

Oregon. — From Oregon City, via Fort Vancouver and Fort Nesqually, to the mouth of Admiralty Inlet.

From Oregon City, up the Willamette Valley, to the Kalamet River, in the direction of San Frisco.

When said routes shall go into operation.

Proviso.

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-seven, 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, for the revenues arising therefrom respectively, the Postmaster-General shall have the power forthwith to put them under contract.

Mails from New Orleans to Tampico.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause a mail to be transported once a week, and oftener, if he shall think the public interest requires it, from New Orleans, via Galveston, Passo Callo, Brasos de St. Iago, to Tampico, with return mails, the service to be performed by contract, or by the use of the public steamers now in the service of the War Department in the Gulf of Mexico, with the consent of the head of that department; and for this service the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Letters, &c., to persons belonging to the army in Mexico to be free.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all letters, newspapers, and other packets, not exceeding in weight one ounce, directed to any officer, musician, or private of the army of the United States in Mexico, or at any post or place on the frontier of the United States, bordering on Mexico, shall be conveyed in the mail free of postage: *Provided*, That all letters or other packets directed to any person in the army shall contain, as a part of their direction, the words, "belonging to the army."

The two preceding sections to continue in force during the present war.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the two preceding sections shall continue in force during the present war, and for three months after the same may be terminated, and no longer.

Mail from Charleston to Chagres, and from Panama to Astoria.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for transporting a mail from Charleston, South Carolina, to Chagres, touching at St. Augustine and Key West, and also at Havana, in the Island of Cuba, if deemed expedient, and across the isthmus to Panama, and from thence to Astoria, or the mouth of the Columbia River, touching at Monterey, St. Francisco, and such other places on the coast as the Postmaster-General may direct; the mail to be conveyed from Charleston to Chagres, and from Panama to Astoria, in steamships, and to be transported each way once every two months, or oftener, as the public interest may require: *Provided*, That the expenditure for said service shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars per annum.

Expense not to exceed \$100,000 a year.

Post-Office to be established at Astoria.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a post-office and appoint a deputy postmaster at Astoria, and such other places on the coast of the Pacific, within the territory of the United States, as the public interest may require; that all letters conveyed to or from Chagres shall be charged with twenty cents postage: and all letters conveyed to or from Havana shall be subject to twelve and a half cents postage; and letters carried to or from Panama shall pay a postage of thirty cents, and letters to or from Astoria, or any other place on the Pacific coast, within the territory of the United States, shall pay forty cents postage.

Rate of postage.

Contracts to provide for the purchase of the steamships em-

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract made in pursuance of this act shall provide for the purchase, by the United States, of the steamships to be employed in conveying the mail, at its

option, agreeably to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the Transportation of the Mail between the United States and foreign Countries, and for other Purposes," approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five: *Provided*, That the departure and return of said mail may, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be either from Charleston, New York, Savannah, Pensacola, or New Orleans, as may be deemed most consistent with the public interest.

played in conveying mails.
1845, ch. 69.
Proviso.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the service herein provided for, to be paid from the general appropriation for mail transportation.

\$30,000 appropriated.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be authorized and directed, when in his judgment the public interest or convenience may require it, to establish one or more branch post offices, to facilitate the operation of the post-office, in any city or place which, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, may require such additional accommodation for the convenience of the inhabitants; and it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to prescribe the rules and regulations for the branch post-offices which may be established by virtue of this act; and no additional postage shall be charged for the receipt or delivery of any letter or packet at such branch post-office.

Branch post-offices.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That, to facilitate the transportation of letters in the mail, the Postmaster-General be authorized to prepare postage stamps, which, when attached to any letter or packet, shall be evidence of the payment of the postage chargeable on such letter; which said stamps the Postmaster-General may deliver to any deputy postmaster who may apply for the same, the deputy postmaster paying or becoming accountable for the amount of the stamps so received by him; and if any of said stamps shall not be used, but be returned to the General Post-Office, the amount so returned shall be credited to such deputy postmaster; and such deputy postmaster may sell or dispose of any stamps so received by him, to any person who may wish to use the same; but it shall not be lawful for any deputy postmaster to prepare, use, or dispose of any postage stamps not authorized by and received from the Postmaster-General; and any person who shall falsely and fraudulently make, utter, or forge any postage stamp, with the intent to defraud the Post-Office Department, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction shall be subject to the same punishment as is provided in the twenty-first section of the act approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, entitled "An Act to reduce into one the several Acts establishing and regulating the Post-Office Department.

Postage stamps.

Penalty for forging &c. such stamps.

1825, ch. 64.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary as requires the Postmaster-General to cause accounts of the postage that would be chargeable by the rates prescribed in said act upon all matter passing free through the mail, and that the same 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, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that in lieu of such payment, and in compensation for such mail services as may be performed for the several departments of the government, there shall be paid to the Post-Office Department, from the treasury, for each year's service, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Repeal of so much of the 6th sec. of act 3d March 1845, ch. 43, as requires accounts to be kept of the postages of the pub. depts. &c.

\$200,000 appropriated in lieu thereof.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful to deposit in any post-office, to be conveyed in the mail, two or more

Penalty for depositing in any post-office two

or more letters to different persons under the same envelope.

Proviso.

All newspapers, with certain exceptions, handbills, &c. to be subject to postage.

Contractors or mail carriers may transport papers out of the mails, &c.

What publications shall be considered as public documents, and may be franked as such.

Compensation of postmasters. Receipts from boxes.

Repeal of so much of the act of May 3, 1845, ch. 43, as is inconsistent herewith.

letters directed to different persons enclosed in the same envelope or packet; and every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered by action *qui tam*, one half for the use of the informer, and the other half for the use of the Post-Office Department: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not apply to any letter or packet directed to any foreign country; and all newspapers conveyed in the mail shall be subject to postage, except those sent by way of exchange between the publishers of newspapers, and except those franked by persons enjoying the franking privilege; and newspapers not sent from the office of publication, and all handbills or circulars, printed or lithographed, not exceeding one sheet, shall be subject to three cents postage each, to be paid when deposited in any post-office to be conveyed in the mail; and it shall be lawful for any contractor or mail carrier to transport newspapers out of the mail for sale or distribution to subscribers, and the Postmaster-General shall have authority to pay or cause to be paid a sum, not exceeding two cents each, for all letters or packets conveyed in any vessel or steamboat not employed in carrying the mail from one post or place to any other post or place in the United States, subject to such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe; and such publications or books as have been or may be published, procured, or purchased by order of either House of Congress, or a joint resolution of the two Houses, shall be considered as public documents, and entitled to be franked as such; and it shall not be lawful to make any allowance or compensation to deputy postmasters in addition to their commissions as authorized by law, excepting the receipts from boxes, of which all beyond two thousand dollars shall be applied in defraying the expenses of their offices, and to be accounted for in the same manner as they are required to account for their commissions, and excepting the special allowance made by law to the postmasters at Washington city and New Orleans.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act approved the third day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-five, 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 Post-Office Department," and of all other acts relating to the Post-Office Department, or the service of that department, as is inconsistent with this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.
1845, ch. 25.

CHAP. LXIV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend '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.'"*

Provisions of the act of February 26, 1845, extended so as to enable the State of Alabama to locate a certain quantity of land.

1845, ch. 25.
1849, ch. 72.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of "An Act 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,'" approved February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and forty-five, be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to enable the State of Alabama to locate a quantity of land in any of the States or Territories equal to the quantity now due to the inhabitants of the township within the Chickasaw cession within said State: *Provided*, That they shall be made subject to the restrictions and limitations of the act the title of which has been cited, as far as the same may be applicable.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LXVI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better Organization of the Department of Indian Affairs," and an Act entitled "An Act to regulate Trade and Intercourse with the Indian Tribes, and to preserve Peace on the Frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1847.

1834, ch. 162.

1834, ch. 161.

1848, ch. 118, § 3.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of each superintendency, agency, and sub-agency shall be established by the Secretary of War, either by tribes or geographical boundaries; and the superintendents, agents, and sub-agents shall be furnished with offices for the transaction of the public business, and the agents and sub-agents with houses for their residences, at the expense of the United States; and, with the assent of the Indians, be permitted to cultivate such portions of land as the President or Secretary of War may *may* deem proper.

Limits of superintendencies, agencies, &c., to be established.

Offices and houses for superintendents, agents, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the twentieth section of the "Act to regulate Trade and Intercourse with the Indian Tribes, and to preserve Peace on the Frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, be, and the same is hereby, so amended, that, in addition to the fines thereby imposed, any person who shall sell, exchange or barter, give, or dispose of, any *sirrituous* liquor or wine to an Indian, in the Indian country, or who shall introduce, or attempt to introduce, any *sirrituous* liquor or wine into the Indian country, except such supplies as may be necessary for the officers of the United States and the troops of the service, under the direction of the War Department, such person, on conviction thereof before the proper District Court of the United States, shall in the former case be subject to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, and in the latter case not exceeding one year, as shall be prescribed by the court, according to the extent and criminality of the offence. And in all prosecutions arising under this section, and under the twentieth section of the act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, to which this is an amendment, Indians shall be competent witnesses.

1834, ch. 161.

Penalty for introducing into the Indian country and selling spirituous liquors.

Indians made competent witnesses.

1834, ch. 161.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the eleventh section of the "Act to provide for the better Organization of the Department of Indian Affairs," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to provide that all annuities or other moneys, and all goods, stipulated by treaty to be paid or furnished to any Indian tribe, shall, at the discretion of the President or Secretary of War, instead of being paid over to the chiefs, or to such persons as they shall designate, be divided and paid over to the heads of families and other individuals entitled to participate therein, or, with the consent of the tribe, be applied to such purposes as will best promote the happiness and prosperity of the members thereof, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, not inconsistent with existing treaty stipulations. And no such annuities, or moneys, or goods, shall be paid or distributed to the Indians while they are under the influence of any description of intoxicating liquor, nor while there are good and sufficient reasons for the officers or agents, whose duty it may be to make such payments or distribution, for believing that there is any species of intoxicating liquor within convenient reach of the Indians, nor until the chiefs and head men of the tribe shall have pledged themselves to use all their influence and to make all proper exertions to prevent the introduction and sale of such liquor in their country; and all executory contracts made and entered into by any Indian for the payment

1834, ch. 162.

Annuities, goods, &c., may be paid over to heads of families.

No annuities, moneys, or goods to be distributed to Indians while in a state of intoxication.

One clerkship of \$1000 discontinued.

Salaries of two clerkships increased.

\$5,000 appropriated for statistical and historical objects.

1850, ch. 91.
1851, ch. 12.

\$20,000 appropriated for presents to Camanche and other wild tribes.

Terry and Brothers to be reimbursed for advances.

Compensation for special agent and two interpreters.

Appropriation to carry into effect treaty with Camanches.

Expenses of commission under the Cherokee treaty.

of money or goods shall be deemed and held to be null and void, and of no binding effect whatsoever.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, one of the clerkships of a thousand dollars in the office of Indian affairs shall be discontinued, and that to the salary of chief clerk of said office there shall be added the sum of one hundred dollars, and to one of the salaries of a thousand dollars the sum of two hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in aid of the means now possessed by the Department of Indian Affairs through its existing organization, there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, to enable the said department, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to collect and digest such statistics and materials as may illustrate the history, the present condition, and future prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purchase of presents for the Camanche and other Indians of Texas and the southwestern prairies, promised them in eighteen hundred and forty-six, and for the same object the present year, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That so much of this amount, not exceeding one half, as may be found necessary on a proper settlement of the account of Messrs. Terry and Brothers, be paid to them for presents which they advanced in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, the War Department not having the authority to furnish them.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That for compensation of a special agent and two interpreters for one year, to enable the War Department to keep up such a communication with the said Indians as may be necessary towards the preservation of a good understanding with them, and securing peace on the frontier, the sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to carry into effect the treaty with the Camanche and other tribes of Indians.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and placed at the discretion of the President to defray the expenses of the commission now sitting under the treaty between the United States and the Cherokee Indians of eighteen hundred and thirty-five and six.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.

CHAP. LXVII. — *An Act giving the Consent of Congress to an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia authorizing the Levy of Tolls on the James River.*

Assent of Congress given to an act of Legislature of Virginia authorizing the collection of tolls on the James River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, on the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to incorporate a Company to remove the Bars in James River between the City of Richmond and Bermuda Hundred," and that the authority as conferred by the said act on the company thereby created, to demand and receive the tolls therein specified on vessels navigating the said river,

“on condition only that the same shall have been made navigable in any season at high water from Rochell’s Landing, at the city of Richmond, to Bermuda Hundred, in the county of Chesterfield, by vessels drawing eleven feet and an half foot water,” be, and the same is hereby, sanctioned and confirmed: *Provided, however*, and this assent is given on that express condition, that Congress may, at any time hereafter, repeal or modify the provisions of this act.

This act subject to modification or repeal.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

RESOLUTIONS.

March 1, 1847.

[No. 4.] — *A Resolution respecting the Maps and Charts of the Surveys of the Boundary Lines of the United States of America with foreign States.*

Copies of certain maps and charts to be prepared and transmitted to the executives of certain States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be directed to cause to be prepared, and transmitted to the executives of the several States having boundaries with foreign states, a competent number of authentic copies of the settlement of such boundaries, and the maps and charts relating thereto, and the evidence thereof in the State Department.

APPROVED, March 1, 1847.

March 2, 1847.

[No. 5.] — *Resolutions giving the Thanks of Congress to Major-General Taylor, and the Officers and Men under his Command, in the late Military Operations at Monterey.*

Thanks of Congress tendered to Major-General Taylor, his officers and men.

Resolved, unanimously, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Major-General Zachary Taylor, his officers and men, for the fortitude, skill, enterprise, and courage which distinguished the late brilliant military operations at Monterey.

A gold medal to be struck and presented to General Taylor.

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause to be struck a gold medal with devices emblematical of this splendid achievement, and presented to General Taylor as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his judicious and distinguished conduct on that memorable occasion.

Swords to be presented to Generals Butler, Henderson, Twiggs, Worth, and Quitman.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be further requested to cause swords, with suitable devices, to be presented to Major-General Butler, Major-General Henderson, and to Brigadier-General Twiggs, Brigadier-General Worth, and Brigadier-General Quitman, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of their gallantry and good conduct in storming Monterey.

A sword to be presented to the nearest male relative of General Hamer.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be further requested to present a sword, with suitable devices, to the nearest male relative of Brigadier-General Hamer, and to communicate to him the deep regret which Congress feels for the loss of a gallant man, whose name ought to live in the recollection and affection of a grateful country.

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to General Taylor, and, through him, to the army under his command.

APPROVED, March 2, 1847.

March 3, 1847.

[No. 7.] — *A Resolution to refund Money to the States which have supplied Volunteers and furnished them Transportation during the present War before being mustered and received into the Service of the United States.*

Expenses incurred by States

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 cause to be refunded to the several States, or to individuals for services rendered acting under the authority of any States, the amount of expenses incurred by them in organizing, subsisting, and transporting volunteers previous to their being mustered and received into the service of the United States for the present war, and for subsisting troops in the service of the United States, without waiting for deductions to be made from the pay of said volunteers.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

or individuals in organizing, subsisting, and transporting volunteers to be refunded.

[No. 8.]—*A Resolution for lighting with Gas the Capitol and Capitol Grounds.*

March 3, 1847.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorized and directed to contract with James Crutchett for lighting up the Capitol and the Capitol grounds, with the solar gas light: *Provided*, That such contract can be made upon terms deemed reasonable by the said Secretary and Clerk, and that a sum not exceeding seventeen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the said contract into effect.

Contract for lighting the Capitol and grounds with gas authorized.

Proviso as to terms.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

[No. 9.]—*A Resolution concerning the Purchase of additional Lands for the Use of the United States Armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield.*

March 3, 1847.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and is hereby, given to the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield, and to the application for that purpose of so much of the sums appropriated for repairs, improvements, and new machinery at Harper's Ferry and Springfield armories, by the act approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, as the estimates show to have been intended for the purchase of lands and buildings for said armories.

The purchase of additional lands authorized at Harper's Ferry and Springfield.

1846, ch. 95

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

[No. 10.]—*A Resolution authorizing the employment of the United States Ships Macedonian and Jamestown in transporting Provisions for the famishing Poor of Ireland and Scotland.*

March 3, 1847.

[Obsolete.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to place at the disposal of Captain George C. De Kay, of New Jersey, the United States ship Macedonian, for the purpose of transporting to the famishing poor of Ireland and Scotland such contributions as may be made for their relief; and that the said Secretary be also authorized to place at the disposal of Captain Robert B. Forbes, of Boston, the United States sloop-of-war the Jamestown, for the like purpose; or, if the Secretary shall be of opinion that the public interest will be better subserved thereby, he is authorized to despatch said vessels upon the service aforesaid as public ships.

United States ship Macedonian placed at disposal of Captain George C. De Kay, and sloop of war Jamestown placed at disposal of Captain R. B. Forbes, to carry provisions to Ireland and Scotland.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847

March 3, 1847.
[Obsolete.]

[No. 11.] — *A Joint Resolution relative to the Preparation and Presentation of Medals to certain French, British, and Spanish Officers.*

Suitable gold and silver medals to be prepared and presented to certain British, French, and Spanish officers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to cause suitable gold and silver medals to be prepared and presented to the officers and men belonging or attached to the French, British, and Spanish ships-of-war in the harbor of Vera Cruz, who so gallantly, and at the imminent peril of their lives, aided in rescuing from a watery grave many of the officers and crew of the United States brig Somers.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.

March 3, 1847.
Post. p. 419.

[No. 12.] — *Joint Resolution to prohibit the Sale at private Entry of certain Lands in Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Sale of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio, prohibited.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to report to the next session of Congress all the facts in relation to the title to the unsold parts, if any there be, of the reserved fractional section number eleven, of fractional township number four, of fractional range number one, in J. C. Symme's Purchase, State of Ohio, together with the opinion of the Attorney-General thereon, and that he suspend all further proceedings in relation thereto, until the end of the next session of Congress.

Facts to be reported to Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1847.