

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTIETH 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 4th day of December, 1848, and ended Saturday, March 3, 1849.*

JAMES K. POLK, President; GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; DAVID R. ATCHISON, President of the Senate, pro tempore, on and after March 2, 1849; ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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CHAP. XIV. — *An Act to extend certain Privileges to the Town of Whitehall, in the State of New York.*

Jan. 10, 1849.

*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, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, be authorized to extend to the town of Whitehall the same privileges as are conferred on certain ports named in the seventh section of an act entitled "An Act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States," passed third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, in the manner prescribed by the proviso contained in said section.

APPROVED, January 10, 1849.

Certain privileges of drawback extended to the town of Whitehall, New York.

1845, ch. 70.

See the proclamation at the end of the laws of this session.

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CHAP. XIX. — *An Act supplemental to the Act approved the sixth Day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act confirming certain Land Claims in Louisiana."*

Jan. 19, 1849.

1842, ch. 50.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a further term of two years, from and after the passage of this act, be, and the same is hereby, conceded to locate the claim named and alluded to in the third and sixth sections of the act to which this act is supplemental, and therein designated as claim number eight.

APPROVED, January 19, 1849.

Further time allowed to locate a certain land claim in Louisiana.

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CHAP. XX. — *An Act to continue the Office of the Commissioner of Pensions.*

Jan. 19, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the authority given to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions by the act of the fourteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions," be extended until further legislation by Congress; and that said Commis-

Office of Commissioner of Pensions continued till further legislation.

1846, ch. 4.

## Salary.

sioner shall receive the same rate of compensation which was paid to him during the year ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

APPROVED, January 19, 1849.

Jan. 26, 1849.

CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.*

Supply of deficiencies in the appropriations for 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely :

Contingencies of General Land Office, §4000.

For contingent expenses of the General Land Office, to cover a deficiency in appropriation for parchment, the increase required to satisfy military locations being much greater than was estimated, four thousand dollars.

Contingencies in office of Register of the Treasury, §975.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Register of the Treasury, for amount due on an account for printing and binding blank books for the entry of the collectors' quarterly returns of the commerce and navigation of their several districts, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Salary of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs of Oregon Territory, §2608 74. 1848, ch. 177.

For salary of the governor and superintendent of Indian affairs of Oregon Territory, from eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, at three thousand dollars per annum, per act fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, two thousand six hundred and eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

Salary of judges, secretary, marshal, and district attorney of Oregon Territory, §5266 29.

For salaries of the chief justice and two associate judges of Oregon Territory, at two thousand dollars each per annum, from fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, per same act, five thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents.

§1316 58.

For salary of the secretary of Oregon Territory, from fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, at fifteen hundred dollars per annum, per same act, one thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

§351 08.

For salaries of district attorney and marshal of Oregon Territory, from fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, at two hundred dollars each per annum, per same act, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and eight cents.

Re-appropriation for Ottowas and Chippewas, §5406 47.

For the re-appropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) being for the purchase of agricultural implements, cattle, and mechanics' tools, for the Ottowas and Chippewas, stipulated in the fourth clause of the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand four hundred and six dollars and forty-seven cents.

Blacksmith and striker for Choctaws, §156 98.

For payment of services of blacksmith and striker of the Choctaws, rendered after the treaty provisions had expired by limitation, and before he was notified thereof, and for coal furnished the shop during the same time, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Expenses of census of N. C. Cherokees, §400. 1848, ch. 118.

For expenses of an agent in taking the census of the North Carolina Cherokees, under the fourth section of the act of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, four hundred dollars.

For continuing the collecting and digesting of such statistics and materials as may illustrate the history, the present condition, and future prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Statistics of Indian tribes, §5000.

For re-appropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) for pay, subsistence, and clothing of the company of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, and for carrying out the other purposes of the act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty cents.

Re-appropriation for sappers, miners, and pontoniers, §23,259 40.

1846, ch. 21.

To enable the clerk of the House to furnish to members of the House the books authorized by the resolution of the seventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, seventy-six thousand dollars.

Books for members House Representatives, §76,000.

For copying abstracts from old sea journals, for the "wind and current charts," and for payment of duties on books, maps, charts, and instruments imported for the use of the navy, four thousand dollars. And from and after the thirtieth of June next, all books, maps, charts, mathematical, nautical instruments, philosophical apparatus, and all other articles whatever, imported for the use of the United States, shall be imported free of duty, any thing in the act of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act reducing the duty on imports and for other purposes," to the contrary notwithstanding.

Copying abstracts of old sea journals, &c., and duties on books, maps, charts, &c. §4000.

Books, &c., imported for the use of the U. S., to be duty free after 30th June next. 1846, ch. 74.

For salary of the secretary to sign patents for public lands, fifteen hundred dollars.

Salary of sec. to sign patents, §1500.

To pay two messengers in the Pension Office, in addition to those now employed, at the rate of four hundred dollars each per annum, for the last two quarters of the current fiscal year, four hundred dollars.

Messengers in Pension Office, §400.

For furnishing sixteen rooms in the new building occupied by the Pension Office, at an average of one hundred dollars per room; for carpets, matting, desks, tables, shelves, book-cases, chairs, and other necessary articles, sixteen hundred dollars.

Furnishing rooms in Pension Office, §1600.

For compensation to the commissioner in China, under the act to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Compensation of commissioner to China, §583 33.

1848, ch. 150.

For compensation to the consuls of the United States at the five ports in China, viz.: Kwangchow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, under the same act, two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Compensation to consuls, §2916 67.

For outfit of a chargé d'affaires to the Papal States, per act first May, eighteen hundred and ten, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Outfit of chargé d'affaires to Rome, §4500.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

1810, ch. 44. Contingencies of Senate, §123,000, and House Representatives, §50,000.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars, including the compensation of a clerk to the Sergeant-at-arms, at the rate of four dollars per day, during the present session.

For completing the three rooms in the Capitol of Iowa, set apart for the use of the United States courts, under a resolution of the General Assembly of Iowa, approved January twenty-two, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-two cents: *Provided*, That before any money be paid under this appropriation, the said apartments be ceded by the proper authorities of the State of Iowa for the use of the courts of the United States, until other arrangements for the accommodation of the courts be made by the United States.

Completing three rooms in the Capitol of Iowa for use of the U. S. courts, §1186 72. *Proviso*.

For bringing to the seat of government the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, nine thousand dollars.

For bringing on votes for President and Vice-President, §9000.

For the employment in the Adjutant-General's office of two temporary clerks for the last half of the current fiscal year, one thousand dollars; and for the contingent expenses of the Pension Office for the

Temporary clerks in Adjutant-General's office, §5666 45.

last and the current fiscal years, five thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-five cents.

For six swords,  
\$9000.

For the six swords ordered to be presented by the joint resolution, approved March second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, nine thousand dollars.

Instruments for  
astronomical ob-  
servations,  
\$6400.

For instruments necessary for the astronomical observations directed to be made in the southern hemisphere by the act of August third, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and for freight and expenses on the same, six thousand four hundred dollars.

1848, ch. 121.

APPROVED, January 26, 1849.

Jan. 26, 1849.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act authorizing the Payment of Interest upon the Advances made by the State of Alabama for the Use of the United States Government, in the Suppression of the Creek Indian Hostilities of eighteen hundred and thirty-six and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, in Alabama.*

Secretary of War  
to pay interest on  
certain advances  
made by State of  
Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to pay interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the use of the United States Government, in the suppression of hostilities by the Creek Indians, in eighteen hundred and thirty-six and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time of the advances until the principal sum was paid by the United States to the State of Alabama; and the sum so found to be due to said State be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

How interest  
shall be comput-  
ed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in ascertaining the amount of interest as aforesaid due to the State of Alabama, the following rules shall govern: That interest shall not be computed on any sum which Alabama has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to the State of Alabama by the United States. Second, That no interest shall be paid on any sum on which the said State of Alabama did not either pay or lose interest as aforesaid.

APPROVED, January 26, 1849.

Feb. 1, 1849.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act for the Relief of the forward Officers of the late Exploring Expedition.*

Extra pay al-  
lowed forward  
officers of the  
Exploring Ex-  
pedition.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be authorized and directed, in the settlements of the accounts of the forward officers of the late Exploring Expedition, under the command of Charles Wilkes, Esquire, to allow them the extra pay of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, credited to said officers on the pay-rolls rendered on the arrival of said expedition in the United States, agreeably to the direction of said commander.

Lieut. Cadwal-  
lader Ringgold  
to be allowed ex-  
tra pay for scien-  
tific services.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, in the settlement of the accounts of Lieutenant Cadwallader Ringgold, late commanding the United States brig Porpoise, attached to the Exploring Expedition, to allow and credit him in the extra pay for scientific duties, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and upon the principle applied to the accounts of Lieutenant W. L. Hudson, then commanding the United States sloop Peacock, attached to said expedition.

APPROVED, February 1, 1849.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

Feb. 19, 1849.

[Obsolete.]

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

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

Pay, \$79,764.

For commutation of subsistence, five thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars.

Subsistence, \$5621.

For forage for officers' horses, two thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars; and all professors shall be entitled to the same amount of forage which is allowed to officers of the rank to which their rank is assimilated.

Forage, \$2496.

Allowance to professors.

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

Clothing, \$420.

For repairs, fuel, apparatus, forage for public horses and oxen, stationery, printing, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Incidental and contingent expenses, \$26,460.

For the increase and expenses of the library, one thousand dollars.

Library, \$1000.

For expenses of the board of visitors, one thousand and thirty-three dollars and sixty-one cents.

Board of visitors, \$1033 61.

For barracks for cadets, forty thousand dollars.

Barracks, \$40,000.

For new mess hall, five thousand dollars.

New mess hall, \$5000.

For riding hall, two thousand dollars.

Riding hall, \$2000.

For hospital for enlisted men, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Hospital, \$2500.

For permanent quarters and barracks for engineer troops, (sappers, miners, and pontoniers,) five thousand dollars.

Quarters, \$5000.

APPROVED, February 19, 1849.

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

Feb. 19, 1849.

*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 fifty.

For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Revolutionary pensions, \$28,400.

1818, ch. 19.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, two hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

Invalid pensions, \$272,000.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

For widows and orphans, \$132,000.

1848, ch. 8.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the twenty-first of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, twenty-four thousand dollars.

\$24,000.

1848, ch. 108.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the sixteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the act of the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents, payable through the Third Auditor's office, ten thousand dollars.

Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, \$11,764 57.

1816, ch. 66.

Arrearages,  
\$1000.

For arrearages prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, under the act of the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of two thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-nine cents, payable through the Third Auditor's office, one thousand dollars.

Deputies or  
clerks of agents  
for paying pen-  
sions may ad-  
minister oaths.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any agent for paying pensions shall have a deputy or clerk, authorized by law, said deputy or clerk shall have like power to administer oaths or affirmations as said agent may have; and all oaths and affirmations taken before said clerk or deputy, shall be of like obligation, and subject to like penalties for false swearing or affirmation, as if taken before the pension agent himself.

APPROVED, February 19, 1849.

Feb. 19, 1849.

CHAP. LV. — *An Act to relinquish the reversionary Interest of the United States in a certain Indian Reservation in the State of Alabama.*

Reversionary  
interest of the  
U. S. in a cer-  
tain tract of land  
relinquished to  
Stephen Steele  
and James Dan-  
iel.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all the right, title, and interest, which might accrue or revert, or has accrued or reverted, to the United States, to a certain reservation confirmed to the heirs of William Jones, deceased, by the certificate from the United States, bearing date the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, being known and described as fractional section sixteen, and the south-east and south-west quarters of section nine, in township six, and range five, under a treaty made and concluded at Fort Jackson, on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and lying in the State of Alabama, be, and the same are hereby, relinquished and vested in Stephen Steele and James Daniel, respectively, according to the extent of their several interests therein: *Provided, however*, (and this relinquishment is made upon the condition,) that the said Steele and Daniel, or either of them, have fairly, and in good faith, and for a valuable and adequate consideration, purchased of the said heirs, by authentic and valid deeds, their respective rights in and to the said reservations: *And provided, further*, That no sale or conveyance of said reservation, or any part thereof, by the said reservees, or either of them, shall be deemed regular or valid, nor shall this act have effect, until the President of the United States, or some officer to be by him designated, shall have approved such conveyance, and endorsed his approval thereon.

APPROVED, February 19, 1849.

Proviso.

Feb. 22, 1849.

CHAP. LXI. — *An Act for authenticating certain Records.*

1849, ch. 82.

Manner in  
which certain  
records, &c., may  
be authenticated  
and read in evi-  
dence.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it may and shall be lawful for the keepers or persons having the custody of laws, judgments, orders, decrees, journals, correspondence, or other public documents, of any foreign government or its agents, relating to the title to lands claimed by or under the United States, on the application of the head of any one of the departments, the Solicitor of the Treasury, or the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to authenticate the same under his hand and seal, and certify the same to be correct and true copies of such laws, judgments, orders, decrees, journals, correspondence, or other public documents; and when the same shall be certified by such minister, consul, or judge, mentioned in the first

[This section  
is explained by  
act of 1849, ch.  
82, post, p. 350.]

section of this act, under his hand and seal of office, to be true copies of the originals, the same shall be sealed up by him and returned to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who shall file the same in his office, and cause it to be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose. A copy of said laws, judgments, orders, decrees, journals, correspondence, or other public documents, so filed, or of the same so recorded in said book, may be read in evidence in all courts where the title to land claimed by or under the United States may come into question, equally with the originals thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Solicitor of the Treasury shall cause a seal to be made and provided for his office, with such device as the President of the United States shall approve, and copies of any public documents, records, books, or papers, belonging to or on the files of the said office, under the signature of the said Solicitor, or, when the office shall be vacant, under the signature of such officer as may be officiating for the time being, accompanied by an impress of the said seal, shall be competent evidence in all cases equally with the original records, documents, books, or papers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all books, papers, documents, and records in the War, Navy, Treasury, and Post-Office Departments, and the Attorney-General's office, may be copied and certified under seal in the same manner as those in the State Department may now by law be, and with the same force and effect, and the said Attorney-General shall cause a seal to be made and provided for his office, with such device as the President of the United States shall approve.

APPROVED, February 22, 1849.

Solicitor of the Treasury to cause a seal to be made for his office.

Books, papers, &c., in the War, Navy, Treasury, Post-Office, and Attorney-Gen'l's Dep'ts, may be copied and certified in the same manner as in the State Dep't.

Attorney-Gen'l to have a seal.

CHAP. LXII. — *An Act granting five Years' Half Pay to certain Widows and Orphans of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, and Privates, both Regulars and Volunteers.*

Feb. 22, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of the second section of the act entitled "An Act amending the act entitled 'An Act granting half pay to widows or orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States,' in cases of deceased officers and soldiers of the militia and volunteers," approved July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be so construed as to embrace all widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whether of the regular army or of volunteers, who have received an honorable discharge, or who remained to the date of their death in the military service of the United States, and who have died, since their return to their usual place of residence, of wounds received, or from disease contracted while in line of duty, subject to such rules, regulations, and restrictions, as the Secretary of War, by the third section of said act, is authorized to impose.

APPROVED, February 22, 1849.

How the act of 20th July, 1848, ch. 108, amending the act granting half pay to widows, orphans, &c., shall be construed.

CHAP. LXX. — *An Act to establish an additional Land Office in the State of Missouri.*

Feb. 26, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the public lands of the United States included in the present Fayette district, in the State of Missouri, as lies within the following bounda-

Part of Fayette land district formed into new land district.

To be called  
Chariton dis-  
trict.

Land office to  
be established.

Register and  
receiver to be ap-  
pointed.

To give bond.

Their compen-  
sation, duties,  
&c.

Books, maps,  
&c., of the Fay-  
ette land district,  
transferred to  
new office.

ries, to wit: Beginning at the point on the northern boundary of the State intersected by the line between ranges thirteen and fourteen; thence south along that line until it intersects the line between townships fifty-five and fifty-six; thence west along that line until it intersects the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four; thence north along the last mentioned line to the northern boundary of the State; thence east with said boundary line to the beginning, shall be formed into a new land district, to be called the "Chariton district;" and for the sale of the public lands within the district hereby constituted, a land office shall be established at such most convenient place within the said district as the President of the United States may designate.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the office in the land district hereby created, a register and receiver shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall severally give bond and security, according to law, before entering on the duties of their respective offices. They shall receive the same compensation, fees, and emoluments, and shall perform similar duties, and possess the same powers with all other registers and receivers of land offices, and shall, in all respects, be governed by the laws of the United States providing for the sale of the public lands.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause to be transferred to the land office hereby created all such books, maps, records, field notes, and plats, or transcripts thereof, relating to the surveys and entries of the public lands in this district, as may be necessary for the sale of the public lands, in compliance with the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, February 26, 1849.

Feb. 26, 1849.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act to provide for carrying into Execution, in Part, the Twelfth Article of the Treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe [Guadalupe] Hidalgo.*

*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 out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, made and concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo on the second day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

For payment of the instalment and interest which will fall due, under said article, on the thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the sum of three million seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of the instalment and interest which will fall due, under said article, on the thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty, the sum of three million five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 26, 1849.

Feb. 26, 1849.

1847, ch. 64.

CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act to extend the Provisions of an act Approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for carrying into Effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi, with Regard to the five per cent. Fund and School Reservations.*

*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 March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven," be, and the same are hereby extended, so as to enable the State of Alabama to have three years from the passage of this act in which to make the selections of land authorized by the preceding acts to which this is an amendment.

APPROVED, February 26, 1849.

Three years allowed to State of Alabama to make selection of lands authorized by previous acts.

1847, ch. 64.

CHAP. LXXVII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Navy Pensions for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

March 2, 1849.

[Obsolete.]

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

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

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

To pay the pensions of invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels during the last war with Great Britain, three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

Invalid pensions, \$40,000.  
Widows and orphans, \$50,000.  
Invalids wounded on board private armed vessels, \$3000.

CHAP. LXXVIII. — *An Act declaratory of the Act for the Admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.*

March 2, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That by the act entitled "An Act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union," approved December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, the United States assented to the application for the support of common schools, as made in the second section of the tenth article of the constitution of said State, of the five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands within the State of Iowa, and of the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to said State by the act of the fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one; said land to be selected in legal subdivisions of not less than three hundred and twenty acres.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

Support of common schools in Iowa.  
1846, ch 1.

CHAP. LXXIX. — *An Act to allow Subsistence to certain Arkansas and other Volunteers, who have been Prisoners of War in Mexico.*

March 2, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the army of the United States be, and they are hereby, required to pay, in money, to each volunteer of the Arkansas regiment, and to each volunteer of any other corps that has been in the military service of the United States, who has been a prisoner of war in Mexico, the sum of forty cents a day, in lieu of subsistence, during the whole time of his imprisonment.

Money, in lieu of subsistence, to be paid to certain volunteers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the benefits provided by

Benefits of this

act to be extended to legal representatives.

What evidence shall be sufficient.

the first section of this act extend to the legal representatives of said volunteer.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the same evidence as is now required to establish the fact of ordinary service shall be sufficient to establish the fact of imprisonment, and to authorize and require said accounting officers to make the payment provided by the first section of this act, upon application of said volunteer, his authorized agent, or legal representative.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXX. — *An Act concerning the Pay Department of the Army.*

Pay department of the army re-organized.

Officers, their rank, pay, emoluments, and tenure of offices.

Disbursing officers of the department to renew their bonds every four years.

Of what officers the pay department shall consist.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the pay department of the army shall consist of a Paymaster-General, who shall have the rank of colonel, and the same pay and allowances as are at present provided by law, and the same tenure of office as the heads of other disbursing departments of the army; two deputy Paymasters-General, with the same rank, pay, and allowances as are now provided by law for such officers, and the same tenure of office as officers of like grade in other disbursing departments of the army; and twenty-five Paymasters, with the same rank, pay, and allowances as are now provided by law for such officers, and the same tenure of office as officers of like grade in other disbursing departments of the army. That it shall be the duty of all disbursing officers of the pay department to renew their bonds, or furnish additional security, at least once in four years, or as much oftener as the President may direct. That the officers of the pay department, provided for by the first section of this act, shall consist of the Paymaster-General, the two deputy Paymasters-General now in commission, the fifteen Paymasters who were in service under the acts in force at the commencement of the war with Mexico, and ten Paymasters to be selected from the additional paymasters now in service, and the thirteen Paymasters authorized by the acts of the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXI. — *An Act to continue the Light at Sand's Point, on Long Island.*

Light at Sand's point, L. I., continued.

1847, ch. 52.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the fourth section of the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of certain lighthouses, and for other purposes," as requires the light at Sand's Point, on Long Island, to be discontinued, be, and it is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for authenticating certain Records," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.*

First section of act for authenticating certain records amended and explained.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the first section of the act entitled "An Act for authenticating certain records," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it may and shall be lawful for the keepers or persons having the custody of

laws, judgments, orders, decrees, journals, correspondence, or other public documents of any foreign government or its agents, relating to the title to lands claimed by or under the United States, on the application of one of the *head* of one of the departments, the Solicitor of the Treasury, or the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to authenticate the same under his hand and seal, and certify the same to be correct and true copies of such laws, judgments, orders, decrees, journals, correspondence, or other public documents; and when the same shall be certified by an American minister or consul under his hand and seal of office, or by a judge of one of the United States courts under his hand and seal, to be true copies of the originals, the same shall be sealed up by him and returned to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who shall file the same in his office, and cause it to be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose. A copy of said laws, judgments, orders, decrees, journals, correspondence, or other public documents so filed, or of the same so recorded in said book, may be read in evidence in all courts, where the title to land claimed by or under the United States may come into question, equally with the originals thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXIII. — *An Act to provide for an Increase of the Medical Staff, and for an additional Number of Chaplains of the Army of the United States.*

March 2, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of section third of an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled An Act supplemental to an act entitled an An Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the republic of Mexico, and for other purposes," approved July nineteen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as prevents the filling of vacancies in the medical department of the army until further authorized by law, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of provision of act of July 19, 1848, ch. 104, prohibiting the filling of vacancies in the medical staff.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the medical staff of the army be increased by the addition of ten assistant surgeons, to be appointed as provided by existing laws, and the regulations made under them.

Medical staff increased.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the act of eighteen hundred and thirty-eight be, and hereby are, extended so as to authorize the employment of ten additional chaplains, for military posts of the United States.

Appointment of ten additional chaplains authorized.

1838, ch. 162.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a suitable person as judge advocate for the army, to be taken from the captains in the army, who shall have the brevet rank, pay, and emoluments of a major of cavalry, and that so much of the proviso to the third section of the act approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as relates to officers of the Adjutant-General's department, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Judge advocate of the army — appointment of, authorized.

1848, ch. 104.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXIV. — *An Act for changing the Location of the Land Office in the Chippewa Land District, and establishing an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.*

March 2, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the thirtieth June next, the land office for the sale of the public lands in the Chippewa land district shall be removed from the Falls of St.

Land office at Falls of St. Croix, Wisconsin, to be

removed to Stillwater.

Additional land office and land district created.

Post, p. 420.

Register and receiver to be appointed; their powers, duties, and compensations.

Lands in said district to be exposed to sale.

President to designate the site of land office.

Croix, to Stillwater, in the county of St. Croix, in the proposed Territory of Minnesota; and sales of the public lands in said district shall thereafter be held at Stillwater, in the county aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the sale of the public lands in the Territory of Wisconsin, an additional land office and land district are hereby created, comprising all the lands not included within the districts of land subject to sale at Green Bay, Milwaukee, or Mineral Point, which shall be called the western land district.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver of the public moneys for the said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are, or may be, prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is authorized to cause the public lands in the said district, with the exemption of sections numbered sixteen, in each township, reserved for the use of schools, or such other lands as may be selected by law in lieu thereof, and of such other tracts as he may select for military or other purposes, to be exposed to sale in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions, as the other public lands of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to designate the site at which the said office shall be established, and to remove the same to any other place within said district, whenever, in his opinion, it may be deemed expedient.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXVI. — *An Act in relation to the Fox and Wisconsin River Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.*

Certain entries of land in the Green Bay land district confirmed.  
1846, ch. 170.

Proviso.

Certain other entries confirmed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all land entries made in the Green Bay land district, in the State of Wisconsin, upon the odd-numbered sections of the Fox and Wisconsin River reservation, in said State, subsequent to the passage of an act entitled "An Act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, and connect the same by canal, in the Territory of Wisconsin," approved on the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be good and valid as though said act had not been passed: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the governor of said State is hereby authorized to select the same quantity of other lands in lieu thereof; subject, however, to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all similar entries made upon the even-numbered sections of said reservations be also declared to be as good and valid as though said reservation had not been made.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXVII. — *An Act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the Swamp Lands therein.*

Certain swamp lands granted to State of Louisiana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to aid the State of Louisiana in constructing the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, which may be or are found unfit for cultivation, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to that State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury shall be advised, by the Governor of Louisiana, that that State has made the necessary preparation to defray the expenses thereof, he shall cause a personal examination to be made, under the direction of the surveyor-general thereof, by experienced and faithful deputies, of all the swamp lands therein which are subject to overflow and unfit for cultivation; and a list of the same to be made out, and certified by the deputies and surveyor-general, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall approve the same, so far as they are not claimed or held by individuals; and on that approval, the fee simple to said lands shall vest in the said State of Louisiana, subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof: *Provided, however*, That the proceeds of said lands shall be applied exclusively, as far as necessary, to the construction of the levees and drains aforesaid.

How said lands shall be selected.

Proceeds of lands—how to be applied.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in making out a list of these swamp lands, subject to overflow and unfit for cultivation, all legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is of that character, shall be included in said list; but when the greater part of a subdivision is not of that character, the whole of it shall be excluded therefrom: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any lands fronting on rivers, creeks, bayous, watercourses, &c., which have been surveyed into lots or tracts under the acts of third March, eighteen hundred and eleven, and twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four: *And provided, further*, That the United States shall in no manner be held liable for any expense incurred in selecting these lands and making out the lists thereof, or for making any surveys that may be required to carry out the provisions of this act.

How selection is to be made when only part of a subdivision is swamp land.

Proviso as to land on bayous, &c.

1811, ch. 46.

1824, ch. 141.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXVIII. — *An Act for the Settlement of the Claims of New Hampshire against the United States.*

March 2, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Second Auditor of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to settle and adjust the account of the State of New Hampshire against the United States, "for sundry military expenses incurred by the State in repelling invasion and suppressing insurrection at Indian Stream, in the county of Coos, in said State," in the same manner and upon the same principles as if the militia therein referred to had been called out by the President of the United States; and to pay the amount thus ascertained to be due out of any unappropriated money in the treasury: *Provided*, That said amount shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand dollars.

Claims of the State of New Hampshire for certain military expenses to be audited and adjusted.

Proviso—that amount shall not exceed \$7000.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

CHAP. LXXXIX. — *An Act to define the Period of Disability imposed upon certain Bidders for Mail Contracts.*

March 2, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the disability to contract with the Post-Office department, now imposed by law on any person or persons, for entering into combinations against said department in relation to contracts therewith, shall in all cases, existing or to exist, cease after the expiration of five years from the time incurred: *Provided*, That any person incurring said disability a second time shall never be released therefrom.

Disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts limited to five years.

1836, ch. 270, § 28. Proviso as to the offending twice.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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CHAP. C.—*An Act making Appropriations for the civil and diplomatic Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1850.

*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 out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, namely:—

Congress—pay and mileage, \$768,200.

*Legislative.*—For compensation and mileage of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

\$100,000.

For compensation and mileage of senators and members of the House of Representatives and delegates, for the current fiscal year, one hundred thousand dollars.

Officers, \$39,557 50.

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

Contingencies, Senate, \$75,000.

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

Contingencies, House of Reps. \$182,749.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Library. Officers, \$4500.

*Library of Congress.*—For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies, \$800.

For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars.

Books, \$5000.

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

\$1000.

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

Catalogue of library, \$2000.

For printing and binding a complete catalogue of the Library of Congress, two thousand dollars.

President, \$25,000.

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

Vice President, \$5000.

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

Dept. of State. Secretary and officers, \$28,300.

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

Contingencies.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, namely:—

Publishing laws, \$10,880.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and of the city of Washington, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars

\$9000.

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

Stationery, &c. \$4400.

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

Printing, &c. \$2000.

For printing (letter press and copperplate) books and maps, two thousand dollars.

Newspapers, \$200.

For newspapers, two hundred dollars.

Extra clerk hire, \$2000.

For extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous, \$1000.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Biennial Register, \$1800.

For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

North-east executive building, \$1710.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the north-east executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

\$2200.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

\$1110.

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

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

*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.

Treasury Department, Secretary and officers, \$27,850.

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

First Comptroller, \$28,550.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Second Comptroller, \$23,650.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

First Auditor, \$22,800.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger, assistant messenger in his office, fifty-one thousand and fifty-seven dollars.

Second Auditor, \$51,057.

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

Third Auditor, \$38,350.

For compensation of the six additional clerks in said office, authorized by the act of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six thousand four hundred dollars.

Additional clerks, \$6400.  
1848, ch. 166.

For compensation of six additional clerks in the Third Auditor's office, for services during the current fiscal year, eleven hundred dollars.

\$1100.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.

Fourth Auditor, \$20,400.

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

Fifth Auditor, \$15,600.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Treasurer, \$13,750.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, thirty thousand two hundred dollars : " and the clerk now employed in said office at a per diem compensation shall hereafter be allowed a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per annum : *Provided*, No other person shall be paid for discharging any of the duties now performed by him."

Register, \$30,200.

Salary of a Clerk, \$1400.

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, ninety-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

General Land Office, \$92,788 75

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Solicitor, \$13,650.

*Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.* — In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :

Contingencies of Treasury Department, viz. :  
Office of Secretary, \$15,200.

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, sealing ships' registers, carrying the department mails, translations, printing, including the public accounts, and for collecting and preparing information to be laid before Congress, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

\$2800.

In the office of the First Comptroller :

First Comptroller, \$1700.

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

For cases to preserve books and papers ; also for desks and writing tables, one thousand five hundred dollars.

\$1500.

For carpets, oil-cloths, and chairs, in eight rooms, one thousand dollars.

\$1000.

\$300.	For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
Second Comptroller, \$700.	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.
\$800.	For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
First Auditor, \$1200.	In the office of the First Auditor : For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, books, and labor, one thousand two hundred dollars.
\$300.	For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
Second Auditor, \$1500.	In the office of the Second Auditor : For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing blanks, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Third Auditor, \$1000.	In the office of the Third Auditor : For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, one thousand dollars.
\$200.	For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
Fourth Auditor, \$750.	In the office of the Fourth Auditor : For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
\$200.	For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
Fifth Auditor, \$425.	In the office of the Fifth Auditor : For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.
\$350.	For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Treasurer, \$1000.	In the office of the Treasurer : For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand dollars.
\$500.	For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
Register, \$3000.	In the office of the Register : For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, including the printing of blank certificates of registers, enrolments, and licenses of vessels, and other blanks for the use of the collectors of the customs, three thousand dollars.
\$1000.	For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.
Solicitor, \$1050.	In the office of the Solicitor : For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms for reports of district attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars.
\$200.	For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
\$1000.	For statutes and reports, including those of the several States, one thousand dollars.
General Land Office, \$3327.	In the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office : For tract books, three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.
\$26,990 50.	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, printing circulars, office furniture and repairs of the same, and pay of laborers employed in office, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents.
\$700.	For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.
South-east executive building, \$3420.	For compensation of the superintendent and eight watchmen of the south-east executive building, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
\$8000.	For contingent expenses of said building, viz. : for labor, fuel, and light, eight thousand dollars.
\$10,000.	For rent, fuel, watching, and miscellaneous expenses of additional



buildings for accommodation of officers of the Treasury Department, ten thousand dollars.

*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.

For arrearage for clerks and messengers in said office, one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, forty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

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

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

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

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

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

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, including the sum of one thousand dollars for additional clerk hire, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, nine thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

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

*Contingencies of the War Department.*—For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, namely :

In the office of the Secretary of War :

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

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

For extra clerks in the War Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

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

For labor, one hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions :

For stationery, blank books, binding, printing blank forms and regulations, advertising, fuel, and furniture, seven thousand and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

For the purpose of printing, under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions, an additional number of House document number ninety-five, of the first session of the twenty-ninth Congress, and all laws relating to pensions which have been passed since the twenty-seventh

War Department, Secretary and officers, \$17,850.

Arrearages, \$1269 56.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, \$18,700.

Commissioner of Pensions, \$45,741 83.

Commanding General, \$1500.

Adjutant-General, \$10,450.

Quartermaster-General, \$7300.

Office of clothing and equipage, Philadelphia, \$4200.

Paymaster-General, \$9900.

Commissary-General of Subsistence, \$6800.

Chief Engineer, \$5650.

Surgeon-General, \$3650.

Ordnance Department, \$9589.

Topographical Engineers, \$4900.

Contingencies of War Department, and its various bureaus, viz :

Office of Secretary, \$1450.

\$1000.

\$1500.

\$550.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, \$500.

\$100.

\$400.

Pension office, \$7050.

\$500.

Printing laws, &c., respecting, \$800.

day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and are still in force, together with the constructions placed upon such laws by the War Department, or Attorney-General, and the forms necessary to be followed by applicants for pensions under the several laws, and the bounty land laws, together with the necessary forms for application therefor, for the use of the Pension Office, the sum of eight hundred dollars.

Commanding  
General's office,  
\$300.  
Adjutant Gen-  
eral's office,  
\$1200.

In the office of the Commanding General :

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant General :

For printing army register and orders, blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

\$300.  
Quartermaster  
General's office.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General, including the office at Philadelphia :

\$1800.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

\$5000.

For extra clerk hire, five thousand dollars.

\$150.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Paymaster-Gen-  
eral's office.

In the office of the Paymaster-General :

\$1000.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, one thousand dollars.

\$400.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

Office of Com-  
missary-General  
of Subsistence.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence :

\$1800.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

\$150.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Chief Engineer,  
\$700.

In the office of the Chief Engineer :

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

\$300.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

Surgeon-Gen-  
eral,  
\$110.

In the office of the Surgeon-General :

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, one hundred and ten dollars.

\$65.

For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars.

Ordnance De-  
partment,  
\$500.

In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :

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

\$581.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Topographical  
Engineers,  
\$750.

In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers :

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

\$500.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

\$1710.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the north-west executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

\$2400.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz. : for labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.

\$1600.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent of addi-  
tional rooms,  
\$8500.

For rent of sixty additional rooms for offices, (properly warmed,) eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War can procure the rooms at the rate of said sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars per annum: *And provided, also*, That the said appropriation for rent shall not be construed into a pledge or guaranty, on the part of Government, to rent said rooms after the present appropriation is exhausted.

\$6000.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the balance of the estimated cost of the buildings of the Choctaw Academy to Colonel R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, six thousand dollars.

Navy Depart-  
ment.

*Navy Department.* — 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.

Secretary and officers, \$21,950.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and of the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, \$11,400.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and of the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Ordnance and Hydrography, \$9,400.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and of the assistant constructor, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, \$13,600.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, for current fiscal year, to supply a deficiency of the appropriation of the last session, five hundred dollars.

\$500.

For compensation of the Chief Naval Constructor and the Engineer in Chief, six thousand dollars.

Chief naval constructor, \$6000.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and of the clerks and messenger in his office, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, \$9300.

For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and of the assistant surgeon, clerks, and messenger in his office, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Medicine and Surgery, \$7300.

*Contingencies of the Navy Department.*—For contingent expenses of said department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, namely :

Contingencies of Navy Department and its various bureaus. \$6150.

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

\$200.

For newspapers and periodicals, two hundred dollars.

\$2000.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

\$1345.

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

For contingent expenses of said building, namely :

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

\$1675.

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

\$1150.

*Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said department, seventy-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Post-Office Department. Postmaster-General and officers, \$76,600.

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

Superintendent P. O. Department, \$250.

For contingent expenses of said department, viz. :

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, oil, printing, labor, and day-watching, six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingencies, \$6280.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous, \$800.

For repairs of the post-office building, repairs of furnaces and fire-places, office furniture, glazing, and whitewashing, five hundred dollars.

\$500.

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

Auditor Post-Office Department, \$85,800.

For contingent expenses of said office, viz. :

For labor, blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks and circulars, five thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

\$5790.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

\$1000.

*Surveyors-General and their Clerks.*—For compensation of the

Surveyors-general and clerks

north-west of the Ohio, §8300.

Illinois and Missouri, §5820.

Louisiana, §4500.

Florida, §5500.

Wisconsin, §8300.

Clerks in office of surveyor-general, §22,500.

Surveys in Arkansas.

Secretary to sign patents, §1500.

Commissioner of Public Buildings, §2000.  
Potomac bridge, §4290.

Mint of the United States, viz.:

At Philadelphia.

Officers, §18,400.  
§24,000.

Contingencies, §3846.

§300.

At Charlotte, N. C.

Officers, &c., §6000.  
§3500.

Contingencies, §2100.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.

Officers, &c., §6000.  
§3600.

Contingencies, §2500.

At N. Orleans, §12,900.

§15,500.

§1500.

§24 600

Territory of Oregon, §10,500.

Surveyor-General north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Surveyor-General of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For clerks in the office of the Surveyor-General, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and, if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, and for correcting, restoring, and retracing of surveys in the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

#### *Mint of the United States. —*

At Philadelphia, viz.:

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

For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand, three thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

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

At Charlotte, North Carolina, viz.:

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

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

At Dahlonega, Georgia, viz.:

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, 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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

At New Orleans:

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

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For machinery and machinist, fifteen hundred dollars.

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

*Government in the Territory of Oregon. —* For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said territory, one thousand five hundred dollars. \$1500.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand six hundred dollars. \$20,600.

*Judiciary.* — For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the eight associate judges, forty-one thousand dollars. Judiciary. Chief Justice and associates, \$41,000.

For salaries of the district judges, sixty-three thousand seven hundred dollars. District judges, \$63,700.

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the criminal and orphans' court, ten thousand seven hundred dollars. Judges of District of Columbia. \$10,700.

For salaries of the Attorney-General, and the clerk and messenger in his office, six thousand one hundred dollars. Attorney-General and office, \$6100.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars. \$500.

For the purchase of law books, and the necessary book-cases for said office, two thousand dollars. \$2000.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars. Reporter of Supreme Court, \$1300.

For additional compensation to the district judge of Louisiana for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars — being the deficiency of the appropriation for that year — and eight hundred dollars for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under the provisions of the first section of the act of seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four. District judge of Louisiana, \$600.

For compensation of the district attorneys — being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law — seven thousand four hundred dollars. 1844, ch. 95.

For compensation of the marshals, six thousand eight hundred dollars. District attorneys, \$7400.

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 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and previous years; and, likewise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, four hundred and forty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the clerks of the several Circuit Courts of the United States be, and the same are hereby, authorized and allowed to retain to their own use of the fees and emoluments of their office, a sum equal to that allowed to the clerks of the District Courts of the United States, by the "act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-two," approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-two: *Provided*, That the proviso in the first section of an act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes," limiting the fees for taking and certifying the depositions of witnesses in civil causes, be, and the same is hereby, declared to extend and apply to all and every civil cause between any parties whatsoever, and to all admiralty proceedings: *Provided, however*, That where the actual taking of any such deposition shall necessarily require a longer time than three hours, the judge of the court in which said depositions is to be used is hereby authorized to certify an amount not exceeding eight dollars as a proper charge for taking such deposition, and the same shall thereupon be taxable as a part of the costs of the suit in proceeding.

Marshals. \$6800.  
Contingencies, \$443,000.

Proviso relative to fees of clerks of Circuit Courts.

1842, ch. 29.

Proviso relative to fees for taking and certifying depositions.

1848, ch. 166.

Exception where the taking occupies more than three hours.

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District judge  
of Louisiana.

[This is a re-  
petition of a  
clause, p. 361.]

1844, ch. 95.

Miscellaneous.  
Furniture for  
President's  
house, §14,000.

Capitol and  
grounds, §17,000

President's  
house and  
grounds, §3500.

Lighting Penn-  
sylvania Avenue,  
§6000.

Corporation of  
Washington for  
one half the cost  
of the City Hall,  
§30,000.

Auxil'ry guard,  
§6775.  
Coast survey,  
§186,000.

Charts of Bay  
of San Francisco,  
&c. §260.

Penn. Avenue,  
§1200.

Charts of sur-  
veys of north  
and north-west-  
ern lakes, §5000.

For additional compensation to the district judge of Louisiana, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars, being the deficiency of the appropriation for that year, and eight hundred dollars for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under the provision of the first section of the act of seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four.

*Miscellaneous.* — For furnishing the *President* house after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in addition to such sum as may be realized from the sale of such articles furnished for the same by the United States, as may be decayed or out of repair, or unfit for use, and the President may direct to be sold, a sum not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, and attendance on furnaces in the crypt, attendance on water closets, for public gardener and laborers, and cartage on the Capitol grounds; tools, wire, leather, nails, stakes, boxes, straw for grounds, and whitewashing, gravelling the walks in the Capitol grounds, manure and trees for ground; repairs of public stables, flagging, enclosures, &c.; keeping in order the iron pipes that convey water to the Capitol and public offices, and repairing the damage by freshets; brooms, brushes, wooden spades, shovelling snow; repairing abutments at Tiber Creek, and building protecting walls; enclosing and improving the public grounds at the north, south, and west of the Capitol, and the open triangular spaces on Pennsylvania Avenue, seventeen thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of President's house, gardener, and laborers, gravelling the walks in President's Square, manure, leather, nails, tools, &c.; and repairs of fence at Lafayette Square, Fountain Square, President's Square, and President's garden, cottage, &c., three thousand five hundred dollars.

For lighting Pennsylvania Avenue from Capitol Square to the Treasury Department, and compensation for one lamplighter for the same, and for lighting Capitol and Capitol grounds, and President's house, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

To reimburse the corporation of Washington the cost of erecting the half of the City Hall building, granted to, and occupied by, the government for the Circuit, District, and Criminal Courts of the United States, thirty thousand dollars, the same to be expended by the said corporation in finishing the exterior of the said building under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That rooms enough be set apart for the use of the United States in the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Treasury to be the judge as to the sufficiency of the rooms so provided.

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

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

For printing two thousand charts of the Bay of San Francisco and River Sacramento, under resolution of the House of Representatives of the fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, two hundred and sixty-dollars.

For completing the centre strip of Pennsylvania Avenue to Fifteenth Street west, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For publishing an atlas of charts of the surveys of the northern and north-western lakes, made under various appropriations, under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and north-western lakes, ten thousand dollars. \$10,000.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be drawn from the treasury, except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.

Miscellaneous claims, \$5000.

For salaries of special examiners of drugs, medicines, and chemicals, eight thousand dollars. Hereafter the salary of examiner of drugs, medicines, and chemicals, at New York, shall be two thousand dollars, instead of his present salary of eighteen hundred dollars; and that he be allowed a clerk at one thousand dollars per annum.

Examiners of drugs and medicines, \$8000.

Examiner at New York to have a clerk and salary of \$2000.

For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, heretofore paid out of the survey of public lands, five hundred dollars.

Recorder of land titles in Missouri, \$500.

For the expenses that may be incurred in the further execution of the act of first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for the relief of the bona fide settlers under the acts for the armed occupation of Florida, the provisions of said act being continued and extended till the first day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, fifteen hundred dollars.

Execution of the act for the relief of settlers under the acts for the armed occupation of Florida, \$1500.

1848, ch. 90.

For salaries of assistant Treasurers of the United States, at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Assist't Treasurers of the U.S., \$11,500.

For additional salaries of treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia, and branch mint at New Orleans, one thousand dollars.

Treasurers of the mint, \$1000.

For salaries of ten clerks, authorized by the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine thousand dollars.

Clerks to assistant Treasurers, \$9000.

1846, ch. 90.

1848, ch. 166.

For salary of chief clerk to assistant Treasurer, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chief clerk to assistant Treasurer at New York, \$1500.

For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collection, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical services.

Contingencies under Independent Treasury act, \$15,000.

1846, ch. 90.

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

Compensation to special agents, \$5000.

1846, ch. 90.

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

Insane paupers of District of Columbia, \$6400.

For the support, care, and medical treatment of twelve transient pauper medical or surgical patients in the Washington Infirmary, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings: *Provided*, The physicians and surgeons of the aforesaid infirmary give bonds for the maintenance of twelve pauper transient patients during one year, if application be made for their reception, or bind themselves to keep rooms for the accommodation of twelve pauper patients weekly on an average during the year.

Pauper patients in Washington Infirmary. Transient pauper patients.

For the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, three assistant keepers, five guards, and messenger of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Penitentiary of Dist. of Columbia, \$8550.

\$300.

For three inspectors of said penitentiary, three hundred dollars.

For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars; and for the same during the remainder of the current fiscal year, six thousand dollars.

Expenses of loans and treas'y notes, \$6000.

Sick and disabled seamen, \$15,000.

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

Custom-house Plymouth, N.C., \$100.

For repairs of the custom-house and wharf at Plymouth, North Carolina, one hundred dollars.

Books for Patent office, \$1500.

Librarian, \$500.

Agricultural statistics, \$3500.

Chemical analyses of vegetable substances, \$6500.

Erection of wings of Patent Office, \$50,000.

Custom-house at Portland, Me., \$149,000.

Custom-house at Erie, Pa., \$29,000.

Custom-house Savannah, Ga., \$35,000.

Custom-house Charleston, \$50,000.

Books for members of Congress \$8280.

\$8747 52.

Widow of Jas McDonald, \$37 50.

Site for custom-house at Norfolk, Virginia, \$12,000.

Custom-house Eastport, \$13,000.

Custom-house New Orleans, \$150,000.

Deficiency in appropriation for books for mem-

For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the Patent Office, fifteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of librarian, five hundred dollars.

For the collection of agricultural statistics and other purposes, thirty-five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the chemical analyses of vegetable substances produced and used for the food of man and animals in the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand dollars; which several sums, amounting in the whole to six thousand five hundred dollars, shall be paid out of the patent fund.

Towards the erection of the wings of the Patent Office building, according to the original plan, under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund: *Provided*, That the said Secretary is hereby authorized to cause the said extension to be done by contract, in the same manner as was pursued in executing the work of the General Post-Office building.

For the purchase of a building for a custom-house at Portland, in the State of Maine, a sum not exceeding one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, after full examination, deem such purchase expedient, and for the interest of the United States.

For the purchase of a building erected by the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States for a banking-house in the town of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a custom-house, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to make said purchase: *Provided*, That the cost of the building and the ground necessary to its convenient use can be made for a sum not exceeding twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Savannah, in Georgia, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction of a custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twelve copies of the Congressional Globe, and twelve copies of the Appendix, for each member of the House of Representatives under the resolution of the first of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for five hundred and thirty-six copies of the seventh volume of the Documentary History of the American revolution, being the first volume of the fifth series of that work, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

For the re-appropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) for payment to the widow of James McDonald, deceased, said McDonald's share of the sum granted by Congress for distribution as prize money among the captors of the British brig Detroit, during the last war with Great Britain, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For the purchase of a site for a new custom-house at Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, The President of the United States shall deem it proper to make the purchase.

For the erection of a custom-house at Eastport, in the State of Maine, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for that object, thirteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the custom-house in the city of New Orleans, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation in the act entitled "An Act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under a



resolution of the House of the seventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, directing the clerk to furnish the members of the House the books therein authorized, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents."

For continuing the publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the salary of the horticulturist, and addition to the greenhouse, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing the geological survey and exploration of the mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for that service, sixteen thousand dollars.

To pay A. J. Glossbrenner for work done in re-arranging and classifying the volumes in the copy-right room in the Department of State, in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purchase of a site for a new custom-house, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, The President of the United States shall deem it proper to make the purchase.

To enable the Secretary of War to execute the survey and examination of the Potomac River, *order* by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, fifteen hundred dollars.

And the proviso contained in the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes, approved August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight — which proviso is in the following words: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to any person who receives a salary as an officer of the customs: and from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the said disbursements shall be made by the collectors of the customs without compensation — is hereby repealed.

For continuing the publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the salary of the horticulturist, and addition to the greenhouse, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional compensation to the messenger of the Post-Office Department, so as to place *them* on the same footing as the messenger of the other Departments, the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

For the expenses incurred under the joint resolution of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight — "A Resolution authorizing the submission of certain claims to arbitration" — twenty-five hundred dollars, the same to be disbursed under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For the expenses that may be incurred in the further execution of the act of first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for the relief of the bona fide settlers under the acts for the armed occupation of Florida, the provisions of said act being continued and extended till the first day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To Robert Beale, for his services and expenses incurred in a journey to Virginia to notify President Tyler of his accession to the Presidency, three hundred dollars.

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

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation in the act entitled "And Act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine," approved the twenty-sixth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under a resolution of the House of the seventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, directing the clerk to furnish to members of the House

bers of Congress, \$3893 50.

[This clause is repeated, post, p. 365.]

Publication of works of Exploring Expedition, \$15,000.

Survey of mineral lands, \$16,000.

A. J. Glossbrenner, \$250.

Site for custom-house at Norfolk, Virginia, \$12,000.

Survey of Potomac River, \$1500.

Repeal of proviso limiting commissions of certain disbursing officers.

1848, ch. 166, ante, p. 297.

Publication of works of exploring expedition, \$15,000.

Messenger of Post Office Dept. \$130.

1850, ch. 56.

Expenses under resolution for arbitration of Cherokee claims, \$2500.

Res. No. 27.

[Repetition of a clause on page 363.]

1848, ch. 90.

Robert Beale, \$300.

Correction of erroneous surveys in Michigan, \$10,000.

Deficiencies in appropriation for books for members of Congress \$3893 50.

[This is a repetition of a clause, ante, p. 364.]

Redemption of treasury scrip issued under the act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, &c., \$300,000.

1847, ch. 8.

Completing rooms in the Capitol, \$4000.

Lighthouse establishment, \$135,103 60.  
Supplies.

Repairs, \$81,714 04.

Clearing out Washington city canal, \$20,000.  
Proviso.

Sewer under Fifteenth Street, \$2160.

Payment of annuities and grants, \$750.  
Wm. C. Reddall and Wm. C. Zantzing, \$771 43.

[Repetition of clause on page 365.]

Salaries of keepers of lighthouses, &c., \$116,198 33.

the books therein authorized, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

For the redemption of the treasury scrip heretofore issued for the satisfaction of the bounties promised to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, by the ninth section of the act of the eleventh of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes, and for the satisfaction in money of such bounties due under said section of said act as those to whom they are due may elect to receive in money instead of land, three hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, immediately after the passage of this act, to give notice, by publication for sixty days, in at least one of the principal papers in Washington city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and in such other papers as he may deem expedient, that the principal and interest of such scrip as has been or may be issued prior to the first of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-nine, will be paid on that day on presentation at the Treasury of the United States, and that the interest on such scrip will cease on that day. And the said Secretary is further directed not to issue scrip for said bounty after that day, but to pay the same in money out of this appropriation in all cases when the person entitled to the bounty in land shall elect to receive money in lieu thereof.

For completing the room under the post-office of the Senate, and the staircases and passages communicating therewith, and the circular room on the upper floor of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

*Lighthouse Establishment.*—For supplying lighthouses, containing two thousand eight hundred and forty-three lamps, with oil, tube-glasses, wicks, buff skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses thereon, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and three dollars and sixty cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, eighty-one thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and four cents.

For clearing out and deepening that portion of the Washington city canal which passes through and along the public grounds, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, The corporation of Washington shall expend a like sum in cleaning out and deepening the other portions of said canal: *And provided, also*, That all transportations on said canal for the use of the government of the United States shall be free of toll.

For sewer under Fifteenth Street, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Topographical Bureau.

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

For payment, by the Secretary of State, to William C. Reddall and William C. Zantzing, equally to be divided between them, the sum of seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-three cents, which has been already appropriated for clerk hire in the State Department, but not drawn from the treasury.

For the expenses incurred under the joint resolution of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "A Resolution authorizing the submission of certain claims to arbitration," twenty-five hundred dollars, the same to be disbursed under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For salaries of two hundred and seventy-four keepers of lighthouses, and fifteen assistants, (twenty of them charged with double and two with triple lights,) including one thousand two hundred dollars for that

of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, one hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For salaries of thirty-three keepers of floating lights, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Floating lights,  
\$17,850.

For seamen's wages, repairs and supplies for thirty-three floating lights, eighty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

\$84,386 65.

For expenses of weighing, mooring, cleansing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-six cents.

Beacons, buoys,  
&c., \$29,677 46.

For expenses incurred by superintendents in visiting lighthouses annually, and examining and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.

Annual examination, \$2000.

For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per cent. on the four hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and eight cents, appropriated above for lighthouse purposes, eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents. And the proviso contained in the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes, approved August twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, which proviso is in the following words: "*Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to any person who receives a salary as an officer of the customs; and from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the said *said* disbursement shall be made by the collectors of the customs without compensation," is hereby repealed.

Superintendents' commissions, \$11,673 25.  
[This is in part a repetition of the clause ante, p. 365.]

For completing the lighthouse on Brandywine Shoal, Delaware Bay, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and two dollars and sixty-one cents.

Lighthouses,  
&c., viz.:  
Brandywine Shoal,  
\$29,802 61.  
Carysfort Reef, Florida,  
\$31,590 76.

For completing the lighthouse on Carysfort Reef, coast of Florida, thirty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-six cents.

Ebenezer Warner, \$3298.

To pay the balance due to Ebenezer Warner, for constructing the lighthouse at White Fish Point, on Lake Superior, three thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For illuminating apparatus for the lighthouse at Minot's Rock, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Minot's Rock, Boston Harbor,  
\$4500.

For the reimbursement of the New York, Providence, and Boston Railroad Company, and the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company, for their expenses in maintaining a light-boat on Eel Grass Shoals, in Fisher's Island Sound, from the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, to the present time, ten thousand four hundred and seven dollars.

Light-boat at Eel Grass Shoals, \$10,407.

*Hospitals.* — For completion of marine hospital at Pittsburg, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Hospitals, viz.:  
Pittsburg,  
\$11,667.  
Louisville,  
\$11,667.

For completion of marine hospital at Louisville, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

For completion of marine hospitals at Cleveland, six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Cleveland, O  
\$6667.

For completion of marine hospital at Chicago, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago,  
\$20,000.

For completion of marine hospital at Paducah, twenty thousand dollars.

Paducah,  
\$20,000.

For completion of marine hospital at Natchez, twenty thousand dollars.

Natchez,  
\$20,000.

For completion of marine hospital at Napoleon, Arkansas, twenty thousand dollars.

Napoleon, Ark.,  
\$20,000.

For the purpose of erecting a marine hospital at or near St. Louis,

St. Louis, Mo.,  
\$20,000.

1848, ch. 121.	Missouri, in addition to the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for the same object, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended only when the government shall have obtained a <i>bona fide</i> title to the site. And for the purchase of said site the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by the act aforesaid, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be applied.
Collection of information in relation to marine hospitals, \$1000.	To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect facts and information in relation to marine hospitals and the marine hospital fund, and to report to Congress what alterations are necessary and practicable, in the administration of the same, one thousand dollars.
Surveys.	<i>Surveys of Public Lands.</i> — For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, viz. :
Surveying public lands, &c., \$115,000.	For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, the part to be applied to the surveys of the mineral regions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, in the location of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Missouri, \$4000.	For surveys in the southern part of Missouri, east of the meridian, at five dollars per mile, on account of the difficulties in executing surveys in that section of the State, owing to lakes, swamps, and marshes, four thousand dollars.
\$1200.	For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys, in small and detached portions, in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, one thousand two hundred dollars.
\$2000.	For completing surveys of the towns and villages in Missouri, named in the acts of eighteen hundred and twelve and eighteen hundred and twenty-four, including office work, two thousand dollars.
Arkansas, \$850.	For completing certain surveys in Arkansas, at the increased rates, in consequence of the peculiar difficulties attending the execution of them, eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Foreign intercourse. Ministers, \$126,000.	<i>Intercourse with Foreign Nations.</i> — For salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, and Mexico, sixty-three thousand dollars; and for outfits of said ministers, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Secretaries of legation, \$14,000.	For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars.
Minister to Turkey, \$6000.	For salary of minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.
Dragoman, \$2500.	For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Outfit and salary of minister to Germanic Confederation, \$18,000.	For the outfit of a minister to the Germanic Confederation, nine thousand dollars.
Secretary of legation, \$2000.	For one year's salary for the said minister, nine thousand dollars.
Outfit and salary of minister to Chili, \$18,000.	For one year's salary for a secretary of legation to the said mission, two thousand dollars.
Abraham Rencher.	For outfit for a minister to the government of Chili, nine thousand dollars.
	For salary of said minister, nine thousand dollars.
Chargés des affaires, \$153,000.	For Abraham Rencher, late chargé d'affaires to Portugal, such sum as the Secretary of State, upon adjusting his claim, shall allow for his unavoidable detention abroad from second January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to the sixteenth September following: <i>Provided</i> , Such sum shall not exceed the rate of his official salary.
	For salaries of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars; and for out-

fits for said *chargés des affaires*, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, nine thousand dollars.

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

For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars.

For payment of the salary of a commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, from the commencement of the salary of Mr. Eames to the termination of that of Mr. Ten Eyck, so much as is necessary of the sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

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

For salary of the commissioner to reside in China, including additional compensation, under the act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to Peter Parker, secretary of legation and Chinese interpreter at Canton, for his services as *chargé d'affaires* of the United States at said place, from the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, being the interval between the death of Alexander Everett, late commissioner at Canton, and the actual arrival of John W. Davis, the present commissioner, after the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, (deducting his salary as such secretary, and two thousand dollars already paid him towards said service,) the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety-two cents.

For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoys on and near the bar of Nassau River, and on the coasts of Georgia and Florida, in the neighborhood thereof, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the consuls at the five Chinese ports, viz.: Kwangchow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, five thousand dollars.

For salary of consul-general at Alexandria, three thousand dollars.

For salary of consul at Beirut, five hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred 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.

For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars; and for office rent from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, to the close of the current fiscal year, four hundred dollars.

For procuring medals for Indians, twenty-five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved the tenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso to the nineteenth section of the act of the twenty-eighth of January, eighteen hun-

Contingencies of foreign intercourse, \$30,000.

Barbary Powers, \$9000.

Consul at London, \$2000.

Commissioner to Sandwich Islands, \$3000.

Interpreters, guards, &c., at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, \$1500.

Commissioner to China, \$6000.

Peter Parker, \$295 92.

Interpreter and Secretary, \$2500.

Buoys on Nassau River, \$1000.

Consuls at five Chinese ports, \$5000.

Consul-general at Alexandria, \$3000.

Consul at Beirut, \$500.

Relief of American seamen, \$100,000.

Clerk hire and office rent of consul at London, \$2800.

Office rent of consul at Basle, \$400.

Medals for Indians, \$2500.

Heads of departments may continue officers authorized by act of August 26, '42, and June 17, '44. 1848, ch. 175.

Repeal of proviso limiting the purchase of

stocks by Treasury Department to par.  
1847, ch. 5.

Proviso — no clerk to receive salary of Secretary or head of bureau while said Secretary or head receives such salary.

Public archives of Florida to be delivered over to officers of said State.

Proviso.

Appropriation of \$29,000 for payment of compensation to certain depositaries of public money.  
1846, ch. 90.

Proviso.

Three temporary clerks in Gen. Land Office to be continued.

Purchase of papers of General Washington and James Monroe, \$40,000.

dred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act authorizing the issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no clerk or other officer shall receive the salary of any secretary, or head of bureau, for acting or having acted in his place or office, while said secretary, or head of bureau, receives such salary.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever it shall be shown to the President of the United States that the State of Florida has by law provided for the safe custody of the public archives, which were formerly kept by the keepers of archives at St. Augustine and Pensacola, it shall be lawful for him to cause to be delivered to duly authorized officers of the State such of the said archives as do not relate to grants of land which remain unconfirmed or unsurveyed: *Provided*, That the President of the United States may suspend the execution of this provision, if, in his judgment, the public interests requires it.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for the payment of a compensation of one half per centum to each designated depositary, (provided to be appointed, but not provided to be paid, under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six,) on all moneys received by him, as such depositary, from the date of his appointment to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be allowed, for above services, where the emoluments of the office, of which said designated depositary is in commission, amounts to over two thousand dollars per annum; nor shall the amount allowed to any one of said designated depositaries for such service be at the rate of over fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner of the General Land Office be authorized to continue three temporary clerks, during the recess of Congress, until the patents for bounty lands shall be issued; said clerks to be paid out of the contingent fund.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of State to purchase the remaining manuscript books and papers of General George Washington; the said books and papers to be deposited and preserved in the Department of State; and that a like sum be appropriated for the purchase of the manuscript books and papers of the late James Monroe, to be deposited in like manner in the Department of State.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849. CHAP. CI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty:—

Pay, \$1,635,582.

For pay of the army, one million six hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Officers' subsistence, \$561,800.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, five hundred and sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars, including the additional rations for commissioned officers commanding "arsenals" or "armories," being

separate and fixed or permanent "posts" of the army of the United States.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of recruiting, thirty-eight thousand and fifty-two dollars.

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

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 of the quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the first and second 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 for the printing of division and department orders and army regulations, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, the construction of roads, and other constant labor, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of second March, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers, and trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expense of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department; compensation of clerks to the officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation to wagon and forage masters, authorized by the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the various expenditures necessary to keep the first and second regiment of dragoons, the four companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen complete, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the four companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen, one hundred thousand dollars.

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways, at the several posts and army depots; for temporary cantonments, gun-houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for the authorized furniture for barrack rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; rent of quarters for officers, barracks and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation; for storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, three hundred thousand dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers for the transportation

Forage,  
\$104,736.

Clothing for  
officers' servants,  
\$36,200.

Recruiting,  
\$38,052.

Extra pay on  
reenlistment,  
\$10,000.

Regular sup-  
plies of quar-  
termaster's de-  
partment, \$500,000.

Incidental ex-  
penses of quar-  
termaster's de-  
partment,  
\$275,000.

1802, ch. 9.

1819, ch. 45.

1838, ch. 162.

Horses for dra-  
goons and light  
artillery,  
\$100,000.

Constructing,  
repairing, and  
enlarging bar-  
racks, &c.,  
\$300,000.

Mileage of officers, \$75,000.

Transportation, 750,000.

Medical and hospital departments, \$52,000.

Armament of fortifications, \$100,000.

Ordnance and ordnance stores, \$100,000.

Expenses of ordnance department, \$100,000.

Manufacture of arms, \$360,000.

Purchase of Colt's revolving pistols, \$50,000.

Repairs, &c., at Harper's Ferry and Springfield arsenals, \$155,120.

\$74,261.

Purchase of ground at Harper's Ferry and at Springfield, \$9200.

Site for magazine at St. Louis, \$5000.

Surveys, \$10,000.

Purchase of land at Frankford, Pa., \$20,000.

Erection of buildings at same place, \$15,000.

Compiling and publishing Ordnance Manual, \$6000.

Topographical Map of surveys of routes from valley of the Mississippi to Pacific, \$50,000.

Secret services in Mexico, \$60,000.

of themselves and baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depots at Philadelphia and New York to the several posts and army depots; of subsistence, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, 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, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, wagons, mules, oxen, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels 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 and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and in the Atlantic and Pacific; and of procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For medical and hospital departments, fifty-two thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

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

For the purchase of Colt's revolving pistols, if the Secretary of War should deem it advisable and proper, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery at the Harper's Ferry armory, sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery at the Springfield armory, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For arsenals, seventy-four thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars.

For purchase of a lot of ground at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, contiguous to the public buildings, two hundred dollars.

For purchase of land at Springfield armory, to be flowed by raising the dam at the upper shop, and of a lot on the north-west corner of the armory grounds, nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of a site for magazine at St. Louis arsenal, at a suitable point without the city, five thousand dollars.

For surveys in reference to the military defences of the frontier, inland and Atlantic, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of land adjoining Frankford arsenal, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.

For erecting suitable buildings and machinery for the manufacture of percussion caps at the same place, fifteen thousand dollars.

To defray the expense of compiling, arranging, publishing, and supervising the publication of a new edition of the Ordnance Manual, of fifteen hundred copies, six thousand dollars.

To defray the expenses of Topographical [—] of surveys of routes from the valley of the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean, fifty thousand dollars.

To provide for the payment for secret services rendered to the United States in the war with Mexico, and to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the treaty of the United States with the Stockbridge tribe of Indians of the twenty-fourth November, eighteen



hundred and forty-eight, the sum of fifty-two thousand eight hundred and four dollars eighty-five cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the military storekeeper at Watertown arsenal, Massachusetts, be allowed, from the first day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the *the same* compensation as is authorized by the act of the twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, to be paid to the storekeepers at the Washington, Pittsburg, and Watervliet arsenals; and that there be paid to military storekeeper T. A. Webber twenty dollars per month, for and during the time he has performed the duties of commissary and assistant commissary of subsistence at said arsenal.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, in the company of sappers and miners, and pontoniers, raised by the act of May ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, who served in said company in the war with Mexico, shall, on application, be entitled to receive an honorable discharge from the service of the United States, and stand as if they had served out their respective terms.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

Carrying into effect treaty with Stockbridge Indians, \$52,804 85.

Increase of pay to military storekeeper at Watertown, Mass.

1842, ch. 186.

Allowance to military storekeeper T. A. Webber.

Non-commissioned officers, &c., of the sappers, miners, and pontoniers, who served in Mexico, to be entitled to an honorable discharge.

Act of May 15, 1848, ch. 21.

CHAP. CII. — *An Act making Appropriations for certain Fortifications of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

March 3, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty :

For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, twenty thousand dollars.

Detroit, \$20,000.

For fortifications at outlet of Lake Champlain, twenty thousand dollars.

Lake Champlain, \$20,000.

For defensive works and barracks at narrows of Penobscot River, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.

Penobscot River, \$20,000.

For repairs of Fort Scammel, Portland Harbor, Maine, five thousand dollars.

Fort Scammel, \$5000.

For repairs of fortifications on Governor's Island, Boston Harbor, ten thousand dollars.

Governor's Island, \$10,000.

For Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Warren, \$30,000.

For repairs of Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Independence, \$10,000.

For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, and permanent quarters and barracks thereat, forty thousand dollars.

Fort Adams, \$40,000.

For building Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Trumbull, \$10,000.

For Fort Schuyler, Long Island Sound, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Schuyler, \$10,000.

For repairs of Fort Wood, and sea-wall of Bedlow's Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Wood, \$15,000.

For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Hamilton, \$10,000.

For Fort Richmond, on Staten Island, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Richmond, \$30,000.

For repairs of Fort Lafayette, five thousand dollars.

Fort Lafayette, \$5000.

For Fort Delaware, on Pea Patch Island, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Delaware, \$50,000.

For repairs of Fort Madison, five thousand dollars.

Fort Madison, \$5000.

For fort on Soller's Point Flats, Baltimore Harbor, forty thousand dollars.

Soller's Point Flats, \$40,000.

Fort Monroe, \$20,000.	For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Caswell, \$15,000.	For preservation of site of Fort Caswell, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Macon, \$5000.	For preservation of site at Fort Macon, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
Drunken Dick Shoal, \$10,000.	For dike to Drunken Dick Shoal, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Fort Sumter, \$25,000.	For Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Jackson, Savannah, \$15,000.	For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Barrancas, \$35,000.	For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, and barracks thereat, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Morgan, \$15,000.	For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, \$15,000.	For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort St. Philip, \$30,000.	For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Pike, \$10,000.	For repairs of Fort Pike, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
Fort Wood, \$10,000.	For repairs of Fort Wood, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
Key West, \$75,000.	For fortifications on Florida Reef, Key West, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Garden Key, \$50,000.	For fortifications on Florida Reef, Garden Key, fifty thousand dollars.
Sea-wall, St. Augustine, \$5,000.	For repairs of sea-wall, St. Augustine, five thousand dollars.
Contingencies of examination of coast of Pacific, \$6000.	For contingent expenses of engineer officers engaged in an examination of the coast of the United States on the Pacific Ocean, in reference to the defence of the same, six thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty :

Pay of officers and seamen,  
\$2,462,500.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two million four hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendents, constructers, &c.,  
\$73,960.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy-yards and stations, seventy-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Provisions,  
\$686,200.

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

Surgeons' necessaries, &c.,  
\$38,500.

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including marine corps, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Repair,  
\$1,436,000.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel for steamers, and the purchase of hemp, one million four hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Construction of magnetic clock,  
\$10,000.

For the construction at the national observatory of a magnetic clock, under the superintendence of Dr. Locke, and to pay him for the free use by the United States of his invention of said clock, and of all improvements that he may make thereto, ten thousand dollars.

For paying the unsatisfied demands upon the fund for continuing the survey of the coast on the Gulf of Mexico, from Apalachicola Bay to the Mississippi, four thousand and seventy dollars, to be taken out of the balance of the fund appropriated for that purpose by act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund.

Surveys on coast of Gulf of Mexico, \$470.

1841, ch. 35.

For the survey of the reefs, shoals, keys, and coasts of South Florida by the Superintendent of the "Coast Survey," and for which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to provide the requisite officers, vessels, and crews to said "Coast Survey," the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Surveys on coasts of South Florida, \$30,000.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms, including incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores, \$257,000.

For nautical books, maps, charts, instruments, and all other expenses of the hydrographical office, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That a competent officer of the navy, not below the grade of lieutenant, be charged with the duty of preparing the Nautical Almanac for publication, and that the Secretary of the Navy may, when, in his opinion, the interests of navigation would be promoted thereby, cause any nautical works that may, from time to time, be published by the hydrographical office, to be sold at cost, and the proceeds arising therefrom to be placed in the treasury of the United States.

Books, maps, charts, &c., \$58,260.

Proviso as to preparation of the Nautical Almanac.

Books may be sold at cost of publication.

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 and attending on steam engines in yards; purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools; postage of public letters; furniture for government houses; fuel, oil, and candles for navy-yards and shore stations; cleaning and clearing up yards; watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of stores and supplies on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, and rent; traveling expenses of officers; funeral expenses; store and office rent; stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packing boxes; premiums and other expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem pay to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, or other service authorized by law; pay to judge advocates; pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance rendered to vessels in distress, five hundred and eight thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$508,000.

For support of the naval school at Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval school at Annapolis, \$28,200.

For transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, between New York and New Orleans, Havana and Chagres, and between Panama and some point in the Territory of Oregon, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Transportation of U. S. mail in steamers, \$874,600.

For the purchase of the right to use A. D. Bishop's patent portable boom derrick for all government purposes, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, The said Bishop shall, within fifteen days from the passage of this act, notify the Secretary of the Navy, in writing, of his acceptance of said sum in full compensation for said patent right, and all improvements which he may, hereafter, make upon the same; and shall furnish full working plans and explanations for the construction of said boom derrick.

Purchase of right to use Bishop's patent boom derrick, \$10,000. Proviso.

For testing the capacity and usefulness of the electro-magnetic power as a mechanical agent for the purposes of navigation and locomotion, and the probable cost of using the same according to the invention of Professor Page, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be expended

Testing capacity and usefulness of electro-magnetic power, &c., \$20,000.

Construction,  
&c., and current  
expenses at na-  
vy-yards:  
Portsmouth,  
\$54,620 53.

Boston,  
\$132,227 50.

New York,  
\$95,000.

Philadelphia,  
\$76,027.

Washington,  
\$44,530.

Norfolk,  
\$105,844.

Pensacola,  
\$200,013 55.

Memphis,  
\$136,554.

Sackett's Har-  
bor, \$1500.

Hospitals, viz.:  
Boston,  
\$1500.

New York,  
\$11,300.

Washington,  
\$150.

under the supervision of the Secretary of the Navy in making a practicable experiment of said invention according to the plan to be proposed and conducted by Professor Page.

For the construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for the current repairs at the several navy-yards, viz.:

*At Portsmouth.*—For completing powder magazine and smithery I; for constructing commander's quarters, timber shed number twenty-eight, store-house number thirty, dock wall west of timber sheds; for paving timber shed number twenty-seven, wharf, and filling in rear of number four; for pitch house, engine house, and filling in low grounds; and for repairs of all kinds, fifty-four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-three cents.

*At Boston.*—Towards construction of sail loft and cordage store; for stone wall and filling in south-west of ship house H; for coal house near blacksmith shop, grading and paving avenue sixty-three; for anchor hoys and water tank; and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.

*At New York.*—For two officers' houses, cob dock, dredging channels, filling in land purchased between navy-yard and hospital, fence on Flushing avenue, filling in timber pond, paving and gutters to avenue, and for repairs of all kinds, ninety-five thousand dollars.

*At Philadelphia.*—For two houses for officers; for foundation and slip of ship house G; extension of wharves number one, two, and three, to port warden's line; for timber shed D; for raising smith's shop, and for repairs of all kinds, seventy-six thousand and twenty-seven dollars.

*At Washington.*—For boiler and furnace for small steam hammer, and boilers for steam engines, numbers one and three; for building stone wharf; for large slide lathes, planing machines, shafting, drums, boring, slotting, and drilling machines, and small lathes; and repairs of all kinds, forty-four thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

*At Norfolk.*—For slip number forty-eight; continuation of quay walls, digging out timber dock, grading, paving, gutters, filling low grounds, brick stables, water cisterns, engine house to smithery, coal house, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and five thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars.

*At Pensacola.*—For completing permanent wharf, smith, and machine shop, timber shed and mould loft, water tank, lime house, paint shop, dredging machine and lighters, and yard boats; for brick kitchen to officers' houses, (eleven,) six first class, and six second class houses, and repairs of all kinds, two hundred thousand and thirteen dollars and fifty-five cents.

*At Memphis.*—For saw mill, one wing of store house; to complete building for officers, blacksmith's shop, and joiner's shop; for fire engine, excavation, and embankment, piling on river bank, wall to enclose yard, guard house, and enclosure to commandant's house, pavements, drains, and gutters, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars.

*At Sackett's Harbor.*—For stables and fencing, and repairs of all kinds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

*For Hospitals, viz.:*—

*At Boston.*—For repairs to road, fences, wall, white-washing, and general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

*At New York.*—For completing small-pox building, finishing sewer, dead-house, grading, brick barn, and stable, and general repairs, eleven thousand three hundred dollars.

*At Washington.*—For general repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

At Norfolk. — For general repairs, one thousand dollars.

At Pensacola. — For repairs of hospital buildings, medical officers' quarters, out-buildings, fences, and general repairs, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*For Magazines, viz. —*

At Boston, one hundred and fifty dollars.

At New York, two hundred dollars.

At Washington, one hundred and fifty dollars.

At Norfolk, one hundred and fifty dollars.

*For stone and floating Dry Docks, viz. —* For completing the stone dry dock building at New York, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For the construction of the floating dry dock to be built at Kittery, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction of the floating dry dock to be built at Philadelphia, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction of the floating dry dock to be built at Pensacola, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For improvements and superintendence at naval depôt near New Orleans, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Marine Corps. —* For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, subsistence of officers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hundred and nine thousand and twelve dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States may substitute marines for landsmen in the navy, as far as he may deem it expedient to promote the efficiency of the service.

And that the officers of the marine corps affected by the 4th section of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1847, entitled "An Act for the increase of the Marine Corps of the United States," shall be provided for in the same manner that the officers of the old army, who received appointments in the additional regiments raised for the war with Mexico, were under the 4th section of the act of Congress, approved July nineteen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An Act supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the republic of Mexico, and for other purposes.'"

For provisions for marines serving on shore, thirty thousand six hundred and seventy four dollars and eighty cents.

For clothing, forty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For fuel, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, six thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks and offices for commanding officers, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz.:

Freight, ferriage, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges advocate per diem, for attending courts martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, *portage*, pursuit of deserters, candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenter's tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head-quarters, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for two buoy-boats, one on the eastern

Norfolk,  
\$1000.  
Pensacola,  
\$1750.

Magazines, viz:  
Boston, \$150.  
New York,  
\$200.  
Washington,  
\$150.  
Norfolk, \$150.  
Stone and dry  
docks, viz.:  
New York,  
\$490,000.  
Kittery,  
\$200,000.

Philadelphia,  
\$200,000.  
Pensacola,  
\$250,000.

New Orleans,  
\$1750.

Marine corps.  
Pay of officers,  
marines, &c.  
\$209,012.

Proviso, mar-  
ines may be  
substituted for  
landsmen in the  
navy.

Certain offi-  
cers of the ma-  
rine corps dis-  
banded by the  
act of March 2d,  
1847, ch. 40, re-  
stored.

1848, ch. 104.

Provisions,  
\$30,674 80.

Clothing,  
\$42,948.

Fuel, &c.  
\$13,158.

Military stores,  
\$6000.

Transporta-  
tion, \$3000.

Repairs of bar-  
racks, &c., \$6000.

Contingen-  
cies, \$18,184.

Deficiency in  
appropriation for  
buoy-boats,

§205 53.  
1847, ch. 48.  
Meteorologi-  
cal observations,  
§2000.

Secretary of  
the Navy to de-  
tail three vessels  
in testing new  
routes, &c.

Proviso.

Secretary of  
War to transfer  
certain vessels to  
Navy Dept.

Pay of purser  
at naval station  
in California.

Proviso.

Retention  
from pay of mu-  
sicians and pri-  
vates extended.  
1833, ch. 68.

Pay of engi-  
neers in the navy  
established.

§1500.

§2000.

§1200.

§1400.

§1000.

§850.

§800

§600.

§600.

§400.

Commence-  
ment of the mail  
contract with E.  
K. Collins post-  
poned to 1st  
June, 1850.  
1847, ch. 62.

Prize money to  
be hereafter de-  
posited in the  
treasury.

How the same  
shall be distrib-  
uted.

end of Tuckernuck Shoal, and the other on the end of Great or Sandy Rip Shoal, two hundred and five dollars and fifty-three cents.

For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the direc-  
tion of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to detail three suitable vessels of the navy in testing new routes and perfecting the discoveries made by Lieutenant Maury in the course of his investigations of the winds and currents of the ocean; and to cause the vessels of the navy to cooperate in procuring materials for such investigations, in so far as said cooperation may not be incompatible with the public interests: *Provided*, That the same can be accomplished without any additional expense.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in conformity with the recommendation contained in his annual report, to transfer to the Navy Department such vessels now belonging to the War Department as, in his judgment, will promote the public interests.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the pay allowed by law, a purser, when, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, attached to and doing duty at the naval station of California, shall receive the same pay as if attached to a frigate in commission for sea service: *Pro-  
vided*, That not more than one purser shall, at the same time, be at-  
tached to the said station on general or special duty.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the retention of one dollar per month from the pay of the musicians and privates of the Marine Corps, directed by the act of second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, be extended, as in the case of the musicians and privates of the army, to the whole term of their enlistment.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the engineers in the navy shall hereafter receive the following pay, viz.:

Chief Engineers on duty, first five years, fifteen hundred dollars.

Chief Engineers on duty, after five years, two thousand dollars.

Chief Engineers on leave, first five years, twelve hundred dollars.

Chief Engineers on leave, after five years, fourteen hundred dol-  
lars.

First Assistant Engineers, on duty, one thousand dollars.

First Assistant Engineers, on leave, eight hundred and fifty dol-  
lars.

Second Assistant Engineers, on duty, eight hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Engineers, on leave, six hundred dollars.

Third Assistant Engineers, on duty, six hundred dollars.

Third Assistant Engineers, on leave, four hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and hereby is, authorized so to modify the contract entered into by him with E. K. Collins and his associates for the transportation of the mail between New York and Liverpool, under direction of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, as to postpone the commencement of the mail service stipulated to be performed until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, with-  
out, in other respects, impairing the condition or obligations of the  
said contract.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, all prize money, arising from captures made by the vessels of the navy of the United States, received by the marshal who shall make sale of such prizes, shall, within sixty days after such sale, deposit the net proceeds, after paying all charges, as now provided by law, into the treasury of the United States; and all money now in the hands of prize agents shall also be deposited in the treasury, to be dis-  
tributed as now provided by law; such part thereof as may belong to

the officers and crews of the vessels of the navy shall be paid to them under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and the law authorizing the appointment of prize agents is hereby repealed.

No prize agents to be appointed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post Office Department for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

March 3, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums of money be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, 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, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, viz.:

For transportation of the mails within the United States, two millions five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails in four steamships, at one hundred thousand dollars each per year, from New York to Bremen, by way of Southampton, under the contract made with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, of New York, in addition to the sum of three hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and nine dollars of former appropriations for the same object, which it is estimated will remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and forty-nine, sixteen thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston, South Carolina, and Havana, by way of Key West, calling at Savannah, under the contract made with M. C. Mordecai, fifty thousand dollars; and for transportation of the mail by said line, or by other steamers, to such other places on the coast of Florida as the Postmaster-General may deem practicable and expedient, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of postmasters, one million two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

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

For wrapping paper, twenty-two thousand dollars.

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

For advertising, fifty thousand dollars.

For mail bags, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For blanks, twenty-one thousand dollars.

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

For the detection and prevention of mail depredations and for special agents, including the two agents for Oregon and California, twenty thousand dollars.

For clerks for offices, (the offices of postmasters,) two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous, sixty thousand dollars.

That the better to enable the postal treaty with Great Britain to go into full effect with equal advantage to both countries, letters shall be mailed as composing one rate only where the letter does not exceed the weight of a half ounce avoirdupois; where it exceeds a half ounce, but does not exceed an ounce, as composing two rates; where it exceeds an ounce, but does not exceed two ounces, as composing four rates; where it exceeds two ounces, but [does] not exceed three ounces, as composing six rates; where it exceeds three ounces, but does not exceed four ounces, as composing eight rates; and in like progression for each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, and that each rate

1836, ch. 270.

Transportation of mails, \$2,540,000.

Transportation of mails, by steam ships, \$16,391.

\$50,000.

\$5000.

Compensation to postmasters, \$1,220,000.

Ship, steamboat, and way-letters, \$30,000.

Wrapping paper, \$22,000.

Office furniture, \$3000.

Advertising, \$50,000.

Mail bags, \$25,000.

Blanks, \$21,000.

Mail locks, &c., \$6000.

Mail depredations and special agents, \$20,000.

Clerks, \$260,000.

Miscellaneous, \$60,000.

Rates of letters transported under the postal treaty with Great Britain.

shall be subject to the full postage charge; that letters refused, or which cannot be delivered, may be immediately returned to the dead letter office, and that newspapers not sent from the office of publication shall be charged with the same postage as other papers, to be prepaid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CV. — *An Act making Appropriations for Lighthouses, Lightboats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriation  
for lighthouses,  
light-boats,  
buoys, &c.

Proviso, as to  
cases where title  
cannot be ob-  
tained.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however,* If a good title to any land which it may be necessary to use cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, where the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature subsequent to the passage of this act, in any State wherein any such land may be situated, to wit:

\$3000.

*In Maine.* — For thirteen spar buoys and three beacons in Casco Bay, three thousand dollars.

\$3500.

For a lighthouse at Gilkey's Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.

\$3500.

For a lighthouse at Beauchamp Point, or on the opposite side of the harbor, in the town of Camden, three thousand five hundred dollars.

\$750.

For a fog-bell at the lighthouse on Libby's Island, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Massachusetts,  
\$25,000.

*Massachusetts.* — For a screw-pile beacon, or other practicable structure, on the south shoal off Nantucket, lately discovered by the survey of the coast, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers.

\$1000.

For six large buoys on the shoals off Nantucket, one thousand dollars.

\$12,500.

For a light-boat on Pollock Rip, off Chatham, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

New York.

\$10,000.

*New York.* — For a light boat on Horse Shoe Reef, Niagara River, ten thousand dollars; or for the erection of a light-house instead thereof, if, after the survey herein provided for, it shall be deemed more advisable, twenty thousand dollars.

\$20,000.

\$300.

For four spar buoys, to mark the channel from the aforesaid shoal to Bird Island, three hundred dollars.

\$10,000.

For a beacon on the south-east part of Romer Shoal, in the lower bay of New York, ten thousand dollars.

\$200.

For three spar buoys in Buttermilk Channel, two hundred dollars.

\$400.

For four additional spar buoys in the lower bay of New York, at such points as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, four hundred dollars.

New Jersey.  
\$5000.

*New Jersey.* — For a lighthouse on the rocks at Bergen Point, five thousand dollars.

\$300.

For five spar buoys at Thom's River, three hundred dollars.

\$300.

For five spar buoys at Barnegat Inlet, three hundred dollars.

\$5000.

For a lighthouse at the mouth of the Passaic River, five thousand dollars.



For two buoys on the east and west oyster beds in Newark Bay, one hundred dollars. \$100.

For a lighthouse on the east point of Maurice River, Cumberland county, five thousand dollars. \$5000.

To provide surf boats, life cars, rockets, carronades, lines, and other necessary apparatus for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck along the coast of New Jersey, between Little Egg Harbor and Cape May, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of such officer of the revenue marine service as may be designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury. \$10,000.

*Delaware.*—For the foundation and construction of a lighthouse at the Delaware Breakwater, ten thousand dollars. Delaware. \$10,000.

*Maryland.*—For two spar buoys at the mouth of Chester River, one hundred and twenty dollars. Maryland, \$120

*Texas.*—For a light-boat on Galveston Bar, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Texas. \$12,500.

For a lighthouse at Sabine Pass, seven thousand five hundred dollars. \$7500.

*Illinois.*—For the foundation and construction of a lighthouse at or near the end of the north pier at Chicago, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, and the present lighthouse within the city, and the beacon light on the pier, shall be discontinued from and after the completion of the aforesaid lighthouse. Illinois. \$15,000.

For a lighthouse at the mouth of Calumet River, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers. \$4000.

*Florida.*—For buoys on and near the bar of Nassau River, on the coasts of Georgia and Florida, in the neighborhood thereof, one thousand dollars. Florida, \$1000.

*Michigan.*—For a lighthouse at the mouth of Muskegon River, three thousand five hundred dollars. Michigan. \$3500.

For a lighthouse on Manitou Island, Lake Superior, seven thousand five hundred dollars. \$7500.

For a lighthouse at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, four thousand dollars. \$4000

For a floating bell at Stanard Rock, Lake Superior, one thousand dollars. \$1000.

For a lighthouse on Skilagalee Rock, Lake Michigan, four thousand dollars. \$4000.

For a beacon light on the pier at New Buffalo, seven hundred and fifty dollars. \$750.

For a lighthouse at North Black River, Lake Michigan, three thousand five hundred dollars. \$3500.

For providing surf boats, life boats, and other means for the preservation of life and property shipwrecked on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. \$10,000.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if the Fifth Auditor shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed lighthouse or light-boat, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Navy shall, thereupon, appoint one or more officers of the navy, not under the grade of commander, to perform the required service; or when the expenditure is to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, the Secretary of War shall appoint one or more officers of the corps of topographical engineers, possessing the requisite skill and experience to perform the like service. In case of preliminary report by Fifth Auditor, officers of the navy or of the topographical engineers to make surveys for sites of light-houses.

Said officers to make report of the result of their examinations.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer so appointed shall forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duty, and after fully ascertaining the facts, shall report: first, whether the proposed facility to navigation is the most suitable for the exigency which exists; and second, where it should be placed if the interests of commerce demand it; third, if the thing proposed be not the most suitable, whether it is expedient to make any other kind of improvement; fourth, whether the proposed light has any connection with other lights, and if so, whether it cannot be so located as to subserve both the general and the local wants of trade and navigation; and fifth, whether there be any, and if any, what other facts of importance touching the subject.

Reports to be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. *And be further enacted*, That all such reports shall, as speedily as may be, be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury, and if such as to authorize the work without further legislation, he shall forthwith proceed with it, otherwise such reports shall be laid before Congress at the next ensuing session; but in all cases where the Fifth Auditor does not report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution.

Regulations to be observed by vessels, steamboats, &c., navigating the northern or north-western lakes.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That vessels, steamboats, and propellers, navigating the northern and western lakes, shall, from and after the thirtieth day of April next, comply with the following regulations, for the security of life and property, to wit: during the night, vessels on the starboard tack shall show a red light, vessels on the larboard tack a green light, and vessels going off large, or before the wind, or at anchor, a white light; steamboats and propellers shall carry on the stem, or as far forward as possible, a triangular light, at an angle of about sixty degrees with the horizon, and on the starboard side a light shaded green, and on the larboard side red; said lights shall be furnished with reflectors, &c., complete, and of a size to insure a good and sufficient light; and if loss or damage shall occur, the owner or owners of the vessel, steamboat, or propeller, neglecting to comply with these regulations, shall be liable to the injured party for all loss or damage resulting from such neglect; and the owner or owners of any vessel failing to comply with said regulations shall forfeit a penalty of one hundred dollars, which may be recovered in an action of debt, to be brought by the district attorney of the United States, in the name of the United States, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CVI. — *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, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

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

For the pay of superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, fourteen thousand dollars.

Superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and Indian agents, \$14,000,  
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, six thousand seven hundred dollars.	Sub-agents, \$6700. 1834, ch. 162.
For the pay of interpreters, authorized by the same act, ten thousand dollars.	Interpreters, \$10,000. Clerks. 1846, ch. 34. \$1200.
For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the act of June twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.	\$1000.
For the pay of clerk to superintendent of the western territory, by the same act, one thousand dollars.	Buildings and repairs, \$2000.
For buildings at agencies, and repairs, two thousand dollars.	Annuity, \$400
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.	Annuities. \$1000.
<i>To the Chippewas of Saginaw.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.	\$800.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.	\$1000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars.	Blacksmiths, \$2000.
For support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.	Education, \$1000.
For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.	Education, \$1500.
<i>To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.</i> — For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Payment in money, \$9500.
<i>To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.</i> — For payment in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars.	Payment in goods, \$19,000.
For payment in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars.	Blacksmiths and shops, \$3000.
For establishing three smiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.	Farmers, im- plements, seeds &c., \$1000.
For support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars.	Provisions, \$2000.
For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.	Tobacco, \$500
For purchase of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.	Annuities. \$12,500.
For limited annuity, in money, for twenty-five years, stipulated in the 4th article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	

\$10,500.	For limited annuity, in goods, for twenty-five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
Blacksmiths and shops, \$2000.	For support of two smiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
Farmers, \$1000.	For support of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.
Carpenters, \$1200.	For pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Schools, \$2000.	For support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
Provisions and tobacco, \$2000.	For purchase of provisions and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
Annuity, \$3600.	For limited annuity, in goods, for five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Specie to Chippewas of Lake Superior, \$17,000.	For payment, in specie, to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seventeen thousand dollars.
Specie to Chippewas of Mississippi, \$17,000.	For payment, in specie, to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seventeen thousand dollars.
Annuity, \$1000.	For limited annuity, for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.
Annuity, \$3000. 1799, ch. 11.	<i>To the Chickasaws.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.
Annuities, \$3000.	<i>To the Choctaws.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.
\$600.	For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.
Life annuities to chiefs, \$150.	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.
\$6000.	For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.
\$750.	For life annuity to three district chiefs, stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
\$25.	For life annuity of one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars.
\$20,000.	For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars.
Education, \$12,500.	For education of forty youths for twenty years, (including support of teachers in the nation, two thousand five hundred dollars,) 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 of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.	Blacksmith, \$600.
For iron and steel for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$320.
<i>To the Creeks.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Annuities. \$1500.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.	\$3000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars.	\$20,000.
For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.	\$10,000.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.	Blacksmiths, \$840.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars.	Iron and steel, \$270.
For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.	Blacksmiths, \$1680.
For iron and steel for shops, five hundred and forty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$540.
For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars.	Wheelwright, \$600.
For education, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.	Education, \$3000.
For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Interest, \$17,500.
For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.	Education, \$3000.
<i>To the Delawares.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.	Annuities. \$1000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.	\$500.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.	\$4000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.	\$1000.
For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the private article of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.	\$200.
For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.	\$200.
For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.	Salt, \$100.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Blacksmiths, \$720.

Iron and steel,  
\$220.  
Interest,  
\$2304.

For iron and steel for shop, 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 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.

Blacksmith and  
shop, \$1000.

*To the Florida Indians or Seminoles.* — For blacksmith establishment, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and fourth article of the treaty of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

Annuities.  
\$2000.

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

\$3000.

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

Agricultural im-  
plements, \$1000.

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

Interest,  
\$7875.

*To the Iowas.* — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, 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.

Annuity,  
\$5000.

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

Interest,  
\$10,000.

*To the Kansas.* — For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Annuity,  
\$25,000.

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

Blacksmith and  
assistant, \$720.

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

Iron and steel,  
\$220.  
Tobacco, iron,  
and steel, \$770.

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

For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, and 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.

Pay of miller,  
\$600.

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

Salt, \$320.

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

Education,  
\$2000.

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

Payments in  
money, \$12,500.

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

\$250.

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

Agricultural as-  
sistance, \$200.

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

<i>To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies).—</i> For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.	Annuities \$500.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.	\$250.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article, and separate article, of the treaty of the thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.	\$350.
<i>To the Menomonies.</i> — 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.	Annuity, \$20,000.
For two blacksmiths and assistants for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.	Blacksmiths and assistants, \$1440.
For iron and steel for shops for twenty years, four hundred and forty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$440.
For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.	Provisions, \$3000.
For two thousand pounds of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.	Tobacco, \$300.
For farming utensils and cattle for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars.	Farming uten- sils and cattle, \$500.
For thirty barrels of salt for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars.	Salt, \$150.
<i>To the Omahas.</i> — For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Blacksmith and assistant, \$720.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$220.
For agricultural implements, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars.	Agricultural im- plements, \$500.
<i>To the Ottos and Missourias.</i> — For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Annuity, \$2500.
For agricultural implements, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.	Agricultural im- plements, \$500.
For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.	Education, \$500.
For payment of farmer, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.	Farmer, \$600.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Blacksmith and assistant, \$720.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$220.
<i>To the Ottawas.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.	Annuities. \$1000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.	\$800.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.	\$1500.

\$1000.	For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.
Annuity, \$30,000.	<i>To the Ottawas and Chippewas.</i> — For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars.
Interest, \$12,000.	For interest to be paid as annuity on two hundred thousand dollars, per resolution of the Senate of twenty-seventh May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars.
Education, \$5000.	For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars.
Missions, \$3000.	For missions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.
Vaccine matter, \$300.	For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.
Provisions, \$2000.	For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars.
Tobacco, \$1100.	For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, one hundred barrels of salt, and five hundred fish barrels, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand one hundred dollars.
Blacksmiths and assistants, \$2160.	For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
Iron and steel, \$660.	For iron and steel for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars.
Gunsmith, \$600.	For gunsmith at Mackinac, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars.
Iron and steel, \$220.	For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.
Farmers and assistants, \$1600.	For two farmers and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars.
Mechanics, \$1200.	For two mechanics, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Interest, \$3456.	<i>To the Osages.</i> — For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of the second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.
Annuity, \$20,000.	For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.
Blacksmiths, &c., \$2000.	For two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.
Millers, \$1200.	For pay of two millers, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Annuities. \$500.	<i>To the Piankeshaws.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.
\$300.	For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.



<i>To the Pawnees.</i> —For agricultural implements, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.	Agricultural implements, \$1000.
<i>To the Pottawatomies of Huron.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.	Annuity, \$400.
<i>To the Pottawatomies.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.	Annuities. \$1000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.	\$500.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.	\$2500.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.	\$2000.
For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars.	Life annuity to chief, \$100.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.	Annuities. \$16,000.
For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.	\$15,000.
For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.	Life annuity to chiefs, \$400.
For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.	Annuities. \$20,000.
For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars.	\$14,000.
For life annuities to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.	Life annuities to chiefs, \$700.
For limited annuity, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of the twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.	Annuity, \$2000.
For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.	Salt, \$140.
For purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars.	\$320.
For education, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.	Education, \$2000.
For blacksmiths and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Blacksmiths and assistants, \$720.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$220.
For education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.	Education, \$1000.
For payment in money, in lieu of two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of	Payment in money, \$300.

	steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the tenth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.
Blacksmith and assistant, \$720.	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.
Iron and steel, \$220.	For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.
\$720.	For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
\$220.	For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.
Salt, \$250.	For purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Education, \$2000.	For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars.
Interest, \$32,150.	For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Annuity, \$2000.	<i>To the Quapaws.</i> — For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.
Education, \$1000.	For education, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.
Blacksmith, \$600.	For blacksmith, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.
Iron and steel, \$220.	For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.
Farmer, \$600.	For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.
Annuity, \$4500.	<i>To the Six Nations of New York.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Annuity, \$6000.	<i>To the Senecas of New York.</i> — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.
Interest, \$3750.	For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of the twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Interest, \$15,000.	<i>To the Sioux of Mississippi.</i> — For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.
Annuity, \$10,000.	For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.
Medicines, agricultural implements, stock, farmer, physician, and blacksmith, \$8250.	For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physician, and blacksmith, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Provisions, \$5500.	For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Interest, \$7870.	<i>To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.</i> — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first October,

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

*To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars. Annuities. \$1000.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars. \$20,000.

For gunsmith, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars. Gunsmith, \$600.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars. Iron and steel, \$220.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars. Blacksmith and assistant, \$840.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars. Iron and steel, \$220.

For forty barrels of salt, and forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred dollars. Salt, \$800.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Interest, \$10,000.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars. \$40,000.

*To the Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Annuities. \$1000.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars. \$2000.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars. Salt, \$60.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Blacksmith and assistant, \$840.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars. Iron and steel, \$220.

*To the Senecas and Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars. Annuity, \$1000.

*To the Senecas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars. Annuities. \$500.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars. \$500.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Blacksmith and assistant, \$840.

For iron and steel for shop, three hundred and twenty dollars. Iron and steel, \$320.

For pay of miller, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars. Miller, \$600.

*To the Wyandots.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third [article] of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. Annuity, \$17,500.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Blacksmith and assistant, \$720.

Iron and steel, \$270.	For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars.
Education, \$500.	For education, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars.
Annuities, \$18,000.	<i>To the Winnebagoes.</i> — For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.
\$10,000.	For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.
Salt and tobacco, \$600.	For fifty barrels salt, and three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars.
\$175.	For one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Blacksmiths and assistants, \$2160.	For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
Iron and steel, \$660.	For iron and steel for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars.
Laborers and oxen, \$365.	For laborers and oxen, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Education, \$3000.	For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.
Agriculturists, oxen, and farming utensils, \$2500.	For six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Physicians, \$400.	For pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.
Interest, \$55,000.	For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.
\$4200.	For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Annuity, \$3000.	<i>Weas.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.
	<i>Menomonies.</i> — For fulfilling treaty with the Menomonies, ratified at the present session of Congress, viz.:
Payments in money, \$30,000.	For payment to the chiefs, to enable them to arrange and settle the affairs of their tribe, preparatory to their removal to their new country, per first clause of fourth article of treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, thirty thousand dollars.
\$40,000.	For payment to the mixed blood, and in such proportions to each as the chiefs in council, and a commissioner to be appointed by the President, shall designate, per second clause of same article and treaty, forty thousand dollars.
Commissioner to be appointed.	For payment for expenses of removal per third clause of same article and treaty, twenty thousand dollars.
Expenses of removal, \$20,000.	For payment for subsistence for one year after removal, per fourth clause of same article and treaty, twenty thousand dollars.
Subsistence after removal, \$20,000.	For the establishment of a manual labor school, the erection of a grist and saw mill, and other necessary improvements, per fifth clause of same article and treaty, fifteen thousand dollars.
Manual labor school, \$15,000.	

For the payment of improvements on the lands ceded, per eighth clause of same article and treaty, five thousand dollars.

For the services and expenses of a commissioner to distribute the half-breed fund, per second clause of same article and treaty, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of a delegation of Indians to explore their new country, per sixth article same treaty, four thousand dollars.

*New York Indians.*—For payment to the emigrant New York Indians who went west, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, their proportion of the annuities due the Senecas and the Six Nations of New York for that year, to be reimbursed to the United States when recovered from Samuel H. Bunch, late sub-Indian agent, and his sureties, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

For compensation to an agent and two interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, in addition to former appropriations for this object, three thousand dollars.

For surveying the northern and western boundary lines of the country now owned by the Creek Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

Payment for improvements, \$5000.

Expenses of commissioner to distribute the half-breed's fund, \$2000. \$4000.

Payment to emigrant New York Indians, \$478 65.

Agent and interpreters for tribes of Texas, \$3000.

Surveying, \$15,000.

CHAP. CVII. — *An Act to carry into effect certain Stipulations of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, of the second Day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.*

March 3, 1849.

*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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three persons, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, to meet at the city of Washington, at some early day, to be designated by the President, whose duty it shall be to receive and examine all claims of citizens of the United States upon the republic of Mexico, which are provided for by the treaty between said governments of the United States and Mexico, concluded on the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and which may be presented to the said board of commissioners, and to decide thereon according to the provisions of the said treaty, and of the first and fifth articles of the unratified convention concluded at the city of Mexico, on the twentieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Board of three commissioners to be appointed: their powers and duties.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said board of commissioners shall have a secretary, versed in the English and Spanish languages, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the said board is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk, and to make all needful rules and regulations, not contrary to the laws of the United States or the provisions of said treaties, for carrying their said commission into full effect.

To have a secretary and clerk.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all records, documents, and papers, which now are, or hereafter, until the close of said commission, may come into the possession of the Department of State, having relation to said claims, shall be delivered to the said board; and when the said commission shall be concluded, the journal of its proceedings, together with all the records, documents, and papers which shall have come into its possession relating to the business of said board, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State; and the period of one year from and after the organization of said board is hereby designated, within which said commissioners may, at the instance of any claimant or claimants, apply, through the Secretary of State of the United States, to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, for all such books, records, or documents, in the possession or power of

Rules of proceeding.

All records, documents, &c., in the Department of State, in relation to claims on Mexico provided for by the treaty, to be transferred to said board.

Commissioners may apply through the Secretary of State to the Mexican gov-

ernment for necessary books, records, documents, &c.

Secretary of State to give notice of the day for the meeting of said board.

Salaries of commissioners, secretary, and clerk.

Contingent expenses provided for.

Commissioners to report to Secretary of State a list of all the awards made by them, and a certified copy thereof to be transmitted to Secretary of the Treasury.

How awards shall be distributed and paid.

Offset of claims of United States.

When business of said board shall terminate.

How claimants to awards made in favor of other persons shall proceed to contest the same.

Circuit Court of District of Columbia to have jurisdiction in such case.

When this act shall take effect.

the government of the Mexican republic, as shall be deemed necessary to the just decision of any claim or claims submitted to said board, in conformity with the provisions of said treaty.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State is required, as soon as the President shall have designated the day for the meeting of the said board, to give public notice thereof, and to cause said notice to be published in such newspapers as are authorized to publish the laws of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the respective officers for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall be as follows, namely: To each of said commissioners at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; to the secretary of the board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and to the clerk at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make provision for the contingent expenses of said commission as to him shall appear reasonable and proper. And the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall report to the Secretary of State a list of all the several awards made by them; a certified copy thereof shall be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon distribute, in ratable proportions among the persons in whose favor the awards shall have been made, the amount stipulated in the fifteenth article of the said treaty, (being three and one fourth millions of dollars,) according to the proportions which their respective awards shall bear to the said three and one fourth millions of dollars, first deducting such sums of money as may be due the United States from said persons in whose favor said award shall be made; and the said Secretary shall thereupon cause certificates of stock of the United States to be issued to the said parties, respectively, or their legal representatives, for the amount to which they may be entitled, which stock shall bear an interest of six per cent. per annum until paid, and redeemable at any time at the pleasure of the United States, or pay the same in money, at the option of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board shall terminate its business within two years from the day of its organization.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases arising under this act, where any person or persons, other than those in whose favor an award has been or may be made, shall claim the amount so awarded, or any part thereof, and shall within thirty days from the passage of this act, or from the date of the said award, notify the Secretary of the Treasury of his, her, or their intention to contest the payment of the same as awarded, and shall file with the District Attorney of the United States a bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by him, for the payment of the costs and damages arising therefrom, the amount so awarded, and the payment of which is contested as aforesaid, shall be and remain in the treasury of the United States, subject to the decision of the courts of the United States thereon; and thereupon the said party so claiming the sum so awarded, or any part thereof, shall be at liberty to file his bill for relief and injunction in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, upon the principles which govern courts of equity; and any injunction thereupon granted by the court shall be respected by the Treasury Department; and the said case in equity shall thereupon be conducted and governed in all respects as in other cases in equity.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not go into effect until from and after the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CVIII. — *An Act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a Commissioner of the Customs.*

March 3, 1849.

*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, there shall be created a new executive department of the government of the United States, to be called the Department of the Interior; the head of which department shall be called the Secretary of the Interior, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall hold his office by the same tenure, and receive the same salary, as the Secretaries of the other executive departments, and who shall perform all the duties assigned to him by this act.

New executive department created, to be called the "Department of the Interior."

Secretary of the Interior—how to be appointed: his salary.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise and perform all the acts of supervision and appeal in regard to the office of Commissioner of Patents, now exercised by the Secretary of State; and the said Secretary of the Interior shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the First or Fifth Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Secretary of the Interior to have supervision of the patent office;

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall perform all the duties in relation to the General Land Office, of supervision and appeal, now discharged by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the said Secretary of the Interior shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, approved or certified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, subject to the same control now exercised by the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the General Land Office;

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the supervisory power now exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury over the accounts of the marshals, clerks, and other officers of all the courts of the United States, shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same control now exercised on like estimates or accounts by the First Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the accounts of marshals, clerks, and officers of Courts of the United States, &c.;

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretary of the War Department, in relation to all the acts of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, &c.;

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments, in relation to all the acts of the Commissioner of Pensions; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the Third or Fourth Auditors and Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the Commissioner of Pensions, &c.;

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise all the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretary of State, in relation to all acts of marshals and others in taking and returning the census of the United States; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or

And of the taking and making returns of census, &c.;

And of the lead and other mines of the U. States;

And of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, &c.;

Proviso.

And over the penitentiary of the District of Columbia.

Secretary to appoint a chief clerk: his salary.

Certain clerks in the Treasury Department to be transferred to the office of Secretary of the Interior.

Appointment of clerks.

Commissioner of Customs to be appointed. His salary.

Clerks to be transferred from office of First Comptroller, and chief clerk to be appointed by Secretary of the Treasury.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to be

control now exercised over similar estimates and accounts by the Fifth Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury over the lead and other mines of the United States, and over the accounts of the agents thereof, shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior; who shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the President of the United States over the Commissioner of Public Buildings, shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior; who shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the First Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury: *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to take from the presiding officers of the two Houses of Congress the power now possessed by them to make and enforce rules and regulations for the care, preservation, orderly keeping, and police of the Capitol, and its appurtenances.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have and exercise a supervisory power and control over the Board of Inspectors and warden of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the First Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to appoint a chief clerk of his department, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum; and that the President of the United States, on the recommendation of the said Secretary of the Interior, may transfer from the Treasury Department proper, to the Department of the Interior, such clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as perform the duties over which the supervision and control are given by this act to the Secretary of the Interior; which said clerks shall be hereafter subject to the appointing and removing power of the Secretary of the Interior, as also the clerks in the several bureaus heretofore appointed or removable by the heads of departments, which bureaus are transferred by this act to the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That an officer shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in the Department of the Treasury, as one of its bureaus, to be called the Commissioner of Customs, who shall perform all the acts and exercise all the powers, now devolved by law on the First Comptroller of the Treasury, relating to the receipts from customs and the accounts of collectors and other officers of the customs, or connected therewith; who shall hold his office by the same tenure, and receive the same amount of salary, as the First Auditor of the Treasury, and payable in the same manner. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the office of the First Comptroller such clerks as may be necessary to the bureau of the Commissioner of Customs, for whom the said Secretary of the Treasury shall also appoint one chief clerk, at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That an officer shall be appointed in the Treasury Department by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be



called the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the same manner as that of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall examine all letters, contracts, and warrants, prepared for the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall perform all such other duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, now performed by some of his clerks, as may be devolved on him by the Secretary of the Treasury; who shall also appoint a clerk at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars per annum, who shall perform such duties as a clerk in the Treasury Department, in aid of said Assistant Secretary, as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Treasury.

appointed: his salary, powers, and duties.

Clerk at \$1700 per annum to be appointed.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the office of the First Comptroller one of his messengers, to perform the same duties in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, as also such portion of the contingent fund of the office of the First Comptroller as may be required in that of the Commissioner of Customs, in consequence of the transfer of clerks from one office to another, or the transfer of a messenger from that office to another. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer one of his messengers to the office of the Secretary of the Interior, as also such portion of the contingent fund of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be required in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, in consequence of the transfer of clerks from one department to the other.

Messengers and portion of the contingent fund to be transferred from First Comptroller's office and Treasury Department to office of Commissioner of Customs and Department of Interior.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect or impair any of the powers conferred, or duties devolved, on the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the transfer, safe-keeping, or disbursement of public moneys, by the act of the sixth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue."

The powers and duties devolved on the Secretary of the Treasury by the Independent Treasury act not to be impaired.

1846, ch. 90.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CIX.—*An Act to authorize the Coinage of Gold Dollars and Double Eagles.*

March 3, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be, from time to time, struck and coined at the mint of the United States, and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to law, (except that on the reverse of the gold dollar the figure of the eagle shall be omitted,) and conformably in all respects to the standard for gold coins now established by law, coins of gold of the following denominations and values, viz.: double eagles, each to be of the value of twenty dollars, or units, and gold dollars, each to be of the value of one dollar, or unit.

Coinage of double eagles and gold dollars authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for all sums whatever, the double eagle shall be a legal tender for twenty dollars, and the gold dollar shall be a legal tender for one dollar.

Double eagle and gold dollar to be legal tenders.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force in relation to the coins of the United States, and the striking and coining the same, shall, so far as applicable, have full force and effect in relation to the coins herein authorized, whether the said laws are penal or otherwise; and whether they are for preventing counterfeiting or debasement, for protecting the currency, for regulating and guarding the process of striking and coining, and the preparations therefor, or for the security of the coin, or for any other purpose.

All laws now in force in relation to the coins of the U. States to apply to the coins herein authorized.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in adjusting the weights

Weights of gold coins.

of gold coins henceforward, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces—namely, in the double eagle, the eagle, and the half eagle, one half of a grain, and in the quarter eagle, and gold dollar, one quarter of a grain; and that, in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief coiner to the treasurer, and from the treasurer to the depositors, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed three pennyweights in one thousand double eagles; two pennyweights in one thousand eagles; one and one half pennyweights in one thousand half eagles; one pennyweight in one thousand quarter eagles; and one half of a pennyweight in one thousand gold dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CX.—*An Act requiring all Moneys receivable from Customs and from all other Sources to be paid immediately into the Treasury, without Abatement or Reduction, and for other Purposes.*

The gross amount of all moneys received for the use of the United States to be paid into the Treasury without deduction.

Proviso.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the gross amount of all duties received from customs, from the sales of public lands, and from all miscellaneous sources, for the use of the United States, shall be paid by the officer or agent receiving the same into the treasury of the United States at as early a day as practicable, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, fees, costs, charges, expenses, or claim of any description whatever: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the existing laws regulating the collection of the revenues of the Post-Office Department.

Appropriations for debentures or drawbacks.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much money as may be necessary for the payment of debentures or drawbacks, bounties and allowances, which are or may be authorized and payable after the day aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of that department, according to the laws authorizing said debentures or drawbacks, bounties, and allowances: *Provided,* That the collectors of the customs shall be the disbursing agents to pay the aforesaid debentures, drawbacks, bounties, and allowances; and that all debenture certificates issued according to law shall be received in payment of duties at the custom-house where the same has been issued, the laws regulating drawbacks having been complied with.

Sec'y of the Treasury to submit to Congress estimates of appropriations necessary to provide for expenses of collecting the revenue, &c.

Appropriations for expenses of collecting the revenues.

Proviso: expenses of collecting revenue limited.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress, at the commencement of the next regular session, estimates of appropriations which may be required to provide for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, and also from the public lands, for the second half of the next fiscal year, and separate estimates for the said purpose for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and similar estimates from year to year thereafter.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That so much money as may be necessary to pay the expenses of collections referred to in the next preceding section, including the first half of the next fiscal year, and until specific appropriations for the objects shall be made by Congress, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, to be expended after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under the direction of the Secretary thereof, conformably to law and regulation: *Provided,* That the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs shall not thereafter exceed the sum of one

million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars per annum, together with such sums as under the law are paid into the treasury for drayage, cartage, labor, and storage, and in proportion for a less time.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, all imports subject to duty, and whereon the duties are not paid when assessed, shall be deposited in the public warehouse, from whence they may be taken out for immediate exportation under the provisions of that act, at any time within two years, and on payment of the duties may be withdrawn for consumption within the United States at any time within one year; but no goods subject to duty shall be hereafter entered for drawback, or exported for drawback, after they are withdrawn from the custody of the officers of the customs: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained is intended to modify the laws relating to export of goods to Canada or Chihuahua, if the goods when entered for export are immediately taken out of the United States, nor is it intended hereby to modify the laws in relation to pickled fish or refined sugar.

Goods subject to duty to be deposited in the public warehouse, &c.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Solicitor of the Treasury, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall require from all collectors, and surveyors acting as collectors, new bonds, with sufficient sureties, for such sum and in such form as shall be prescribed by said Secretary. The said new bonds to be taken before the day fixed for this act to take effect. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the commencement of each session of Congress, to report to each house a statement or statements, presenting the amount of money expended at each custom-house in the United States, during the fiscal year next preceding, and also the number of persons employed, and the occupation and salary of each person at each of the said custom-houses during the period aforesaid.

Solicitor of the Treasury to require from collectors, surveyors, &c., new bonds.

Secretary of the Treasury to make annual statements of expenses of custom-houses and number of persons employed in them.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXI. — *An Act to extend the Provisions of all Laws now in Force relating to the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels, and the Regulation thereof.*

March 3, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all vessels bound from any port in the United States to any port or place in the Pacific Ocean, or on its tributaries, or from any such port or place to any port in the United States on the Atlantic, or its tributaries, shall be subject to the provisions of all the laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, sailing to and from foreign countries, and the regulation thereof; except the fourth section of the "Act to provide for the ventilation of passenger vessels, and for other purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, relating to provisions, water, and fuel; but the owners and masters of all such vessels shall in all cases furnish to each passenger the daily supply of water therein mentioned, and they shall furnish, or cause the passengers to furnish for themselves, a sufficient supply of good and wholesome food; and in case they shall fail so to do, or shall provide unwholesome or unsuitable provisions, they shall be subject to the penalty provided in said fourth section in case the passengers are put on short allowance of water or provisions.

Provisions of laws in relation to carriage of passengers in merchant vessels extended.

1848, ch. 41.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall be so amended as that a vessel passing into or through the *tropics* shall be allowed to carry the same number of passengers as vessels that do not enter the tropics.

Number of passengers allowed on vessels passing in and through the tropics.  
1847, ch. 18.

When this act shall take effect.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on and after the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXII. — *An Act to extend the Revenue Laws of the United States over the Territory and Waters of Upper California, and to create a Collection District therein.*

Revenue laws of the U. S. extended over Upper California.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the revenue laws of the United States be, and they are hereby, extended to and over the main land and waters of all that portion of territory ceded to the United States by the "treaty of peace, friendship, and limits, between the United States of America and the Mexican republic," concluded on the second day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, heretofore designated and known as Upper California.

Collection district of U. California established.

Port of entry established at San Francisco, and collector to be appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the ports, harbors, bays, rivers, and waters of the main land of the territory of Upper California shall constitute a collection district by the name of Upper California; and a port of entry shall be, and is hereby, established for said district at San Francisco, on the Bay of San Francisco, and a collector of customs shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at said port of entry.

Ports of delivery.

Collector to appoint three deputy collectors.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That ports of delivery shall be, and are hereby, established in the collection district aforesaid, at San Diego, Monterey, and at some convenient point within the territory of the United States, to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, as near as may be to the junction of the Rivers Gila and Colorado, at the head of the Gulf of California; and the collector of the said district of California is hereby authorized to appoint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, three deputy collectors, to be stationed at the ports of delivery aforesaid.

Compensation of collector and deputy collectors.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of said district shall be allowed a compensation of fifteen hundred dollars per annum and the fees and commissions allowed by law; and the said deputy collectors shall each be allowed a compensation of one thousand [dollars] per annum, and the fees and commissions allowed by law.

How violation of revenue laws within the district of California shall be prosecuted.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, until otherwise provided by law, all violations of the revenue laws of the United States, committed within the district of Upper California, shall be prosecuted in the District Court of Louisiana or the Supreme Court of Oregon, which courts shall have original jurisdiction, and may take cognizance of all cases arising under the revenue laws in the said district of Upper California, and shall proceed therein in the same manner and with the like effect as if such cases had arisen within the district or territory where the prosecution shall be brought.

When this act shall take effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the tenth day of March next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXIII. — *An Act to settle the Title to certain Tracts of Land in the State of Arkansas.*

Owners of certain Spanish or French claims

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

owner of a Spanish or French land claim, or any part thereof, in the State of Arkansas, which was submitted for adjudication to the Superior Court of the late Territory of Arkansas, and by that court confirmed, being a *bona fide* subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, is hereby authorized to enter, within one year from the passage of this act, the land covered by said claim, or less quantity thereof, to be embraced in any legal subdivision, at the minimum price, under such regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe: *Provided, however,* That the owner aforesaid shall be an occupant or cultivator of said land.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, after the lapse of two years from the approval of this act, the sale of the lands embraced by the decrees of the Superior Court of Arkansas, which were on bills of review reversed, and which the President was, by the act of eighteen hundred and thirty-two, required to reserve from sale, which may then remain the property of the United States, shall no longer be reserved from sale by the President of the United States, and that the same may be brought into market under the existing laws.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

authorized to enter the lands covered by said claims.

Proviso.

After two years, lands reserved from sale may be sold.

1832, ch. 72.

CHAP. CXIV. — *An Act for the better Organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana.*

March 3, 1849.

1850, ch. 28.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, for the more convenient transaction of business in the courts of the United States within the State of Louisiana, the said State shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into two judicial districts, in the manner following, to wit: the parishes of Sabine, Desoto, Caddo, Natchitoches, Bossier, Rapides, Claiborne, Jackson, Catahoula, Caldwell, Ouachita, Union, Morehouse, Franklin, Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia, St. Landry, Avoyelles, Calcasieu, St. Mary, St. Martin, Vermillion, and Lafayette, shall compose one district, to be called the western district of Louisiana; and all the remaining part of the said State shall compose another district, to be called the eastern district of Louisiana; and all criminal actions or civil suits, either in law or equity, which have arisen in the western district, or against persons residing therein, or concerning lands situated therein, together with all process, writs, recognizances, and records, belonging thereto, shall be transferred to the western district; and all civil suits hereafter instituted against persons residing in said western district, or suits concerning lands situated in the same, in the courts of the United States, shall be in said district; and there shall be held annually in said district one stated session of the court at each of the following places, to wit: at Opelousas, on the first Monday in August, for the parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, St. Mary, St. Martin, Vermillion, and Lafayette; at Alexandria, on the first Monday in September, for the parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles, Natchitoches; at Shreveport, on the first Monday in October, for the parishes of Caddo, Sabine, Desoto, Bossier, and Claiborne; at Monroe, on the first Monday in November, for the parishes of Ouachita, Jackson, Union, Morehouse, Franklin, Catahoula, Carroll, Madison, Tensas, and Concordia; and a person learned in the law, residing in said western district, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, judge thereof, with a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, with the same powers and duties as the district judge of the United States for the district of Louisiana, as it now exists, and such as are conferred on him, or required of him, by this act; who is

State of Louisiana divided into two judicial districts.

Western district.

Eastern district.

Places at which courts shall be held annually for western district.

1850, ch. 28.

Judge for western district to be appointed.

His salary, powers, and duties.

Judge required to hold terms and special sessions of court for western district, &c.

District Court for western district to perform the duties and possess the powers of Circuit Courts of the U. S. for State of Louisiana, except in cases of appeal, &c.

Clerks of courts for western district to be appointed: their duties, compensations, &c.

District Court for eastern district to be held at New Orleans.

Clerks of Circuit and District Courts at New Orleans to transmit to western district all papers, &c., belonging to said district.

Marshal and district attorney for western district to be appointed.

Their duties, responsibilities, salaries, fees, &c.

required to hold said terms, and authorized and required to hold special sessions of the said court, in the said western district, for the trial of civil or criminal cases, whenever he may deem it expedient; that all process, writs, and recognizances of every kind, whether respecting juries, witnesses, bail, or otherwise, which relate to cases to be tried at said special sessions, shall be considered as belonging to such sessions, in the same manner as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto; that any special session may be adjourned to any time or times previous to the next stated meeting of the District Court for said districts; that all business pending for trial at any special court shall, at the close thereof, be considered as of course removed to the next stated term of the court; that the District Court, in said western district, shall perform all the duties, and possess all the powers, of Circuit Courts of the United States for the State of Louisiana, except in cases of appeal and writs of error; and the said judge shall appoint a clerk of the court in the western district, for each place where the court sits, who shall reside, and keep the records of the court, at that place, and shall receive, for the services performed by them, the same fees and compensation that are allowed to the clerk of said court holding its sessions in New Orleans, in the same State, and shall be subject, in every respect, to the same restrictions and responsibilities; and the District Court for the eastern district shall be held in New Orleans as heretofore, and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in New Orleans to transmit, by some safe conveyance, or deliver to the clerks of the western district, or their order, the original papers in all such cases as properly belong to the court in the western district by the provisions of this act, together with a transcript of the proceedings had therein.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint one person as marshal, and one as district attorney, for the said western judicial district of the United States within the State of Louisiana, created by this act, and that the terms of appointment and service, together with the duties and responsibilities of the said marshal and district attorney respectively, for the district aforesaid, be, in all respects, the same within their said district, as to the terms of appointment and services, the duties and responsibilities of the marshal and district attorney, respectively, of the eastern district of the State of Louisiana; and said marshal shall receive such fees and emoluments as are received by the marshal of the United States for the State of Louisiana; and said attorney an annual compensation of two hundred dollars, and the same fees and emoluments as are allowed to the attorney of the United States for the district of Louisiana.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act to make Arrangements for taking the seventh Census.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, and the Postmaster-General, shall constitute and be a board, to be styled the Census Board; that it shall be the duty of the said board to prepare and cause to be printed such forms and schedules as may be necessary for the full enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States; and also proper forms and schedules for collecting in statistical tables, under proper heads, such information as to mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, education, and other topics, as will exhibit a full view of the pursuits, industry, education,

"Census Board" constituted: their powers and duties.

resources of the country; it being provided that the number of said inquiries, exclusive of the enumeration, shall not exceed one hundred, and that the expense incurred in preparing and printing said forms and schedules shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board shall have power to appoint a secretary, whose remuneration shall be determined by Congress, upon the completion of the duties assigned to the board.

Said board to appoint a secretary.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXVIII. — *An Act concerning the Selection of Jurors in certain Courts of the United States.*

March 3, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act of Congress approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, (chap. vii.,) be suspended in its operation until further legislation in the premises; and that, in the mean time, jurors may be selected for the courts of the United States in Pennsylvania, (under the direction of the proper district judge,) agreeably to the practice and usage which prevailed before the enactment of the act approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, (chap. xlvii.)

Act of 19 M'ch, 1842, ch. 7, in relation to jurors in Pennsylvania, suspended.

1842, ch. 7.  
How jurors may be selected in Pennsylvania. 1840, ch. 47.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXX. — *An Act to authorize the Judge of the Courts of the United States of the fifth Circuit to hold the Circuit Court for the District of Kentucky.*

March 3, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter it shall be lawful for the judge of the fifth circuit of the courts of the United States to hold the Circuit Court for the district of Kentucky in the absence of the judge of the eighth circuit.

Judge of the fifth circuit to hold court for district of Kentucky, in absence of judge of eighth circuit.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXI. — *An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota.*

March 3, 1849.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this act, all that part of the territory of the United States which lies within the following limits, to wit: Beginning in the Mississippi River, at the point where the line of forty-three degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same, thence running due west on said line, which is the northern boundary of the State of Iowa, to the north-west corner of the said State of Iowa, thence southerly along the western boundary of said State to the point where said boundary strikes the Missouri River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River to the mouth of the White-earth River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the White-earth River to the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain; thence east and south of east along the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain to Lake Superior; thence in a straight line to the northernmost point of the State of Wisconsin in Lake Superior; thence along the western boundary line of said State of Wisconsin to the Mississippi River; thence down the main channel of said river to the place of beginning, be, and

1851, ch. 9.  
Temporary government for Territory of Minnesota established. Boundaries.

Power to divide said Territory, or to attach a portion of it to a State or Territory, reserved.

The executive power vested in a governor; his tenure of office, powers, duties, and emoluments.

Secretary: his powers and duties.

In case of death, resignation, or removal of governor, the secretary to act as governor.

Legislative power: how vested.

Legislative assembly to consist of council and house of representatives.

Proviso: number of councillors and representatives limited.

Apportionment of representation.

Census to be taken: when.

the same is hereby, erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Minnesota: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other State or Territory of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Minnesota shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members, having the qualifications of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall, at its first session, consist of eighteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of councillors and representatives may be increased by the legislative assembly, from time to time, in proportion to the increase of population: *Provided*, That the whole number shall never exceed fifteen councillors and thirty-nine representatives. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the council and representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, Indians excepted, as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken, and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor



shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts for members of the council shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of the house of representatives: *Provided*, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place, and on such day, as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no one session shall exceed the term of sixty days.

How elections shall be conducted.

Proviso.

Proviso as to terms of sessions of legislative assembly.

Qualifications of voters.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, and those who shall have declared, on oath, their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly and governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and, if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect.

Extent of legislative power.

Laws to be submitted to Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Minnesota. The governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint, all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the next session of the legislative assembly.

How township, district, and county officers shall be appointed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased, while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

No member of the legislative assembly to hold office created while he was a member, or for one year thereafter. Officers of the government of the United States, except postmasters, not to be members of the assembly.

Judicial power:  
how vested.

Supreme Court.

District Courts.

Jurisdiction of  
the Supreme,  
District, and  
Probate Courts,  
and justices of  
the peace.

Clerks of Dis-  
trict Courts.

Clerk of Su-  
preme Court.

Writs of error  
and appeals to  
Supreme Court  
of U. States.

Fees of clerk.

Attorney and  
marshal: their  
fees and emolu-  
ments.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the Supreme Court, at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the Probate Courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That the justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said Supreme and District Courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each District Court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said District Courts to the Supreme Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the Supreme Court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The Supreme Court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said Supreme Court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the Circuit Courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the Supreme Court of said Territory, the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the District Courts of the late Wisconsin Territory received for similar services.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the late Territory of Wisconsin received. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts, when exercising their jurisdiction as Circuit and District Courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as the marshal of the District Court of the United States for the late Territory of Wisconsin; and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, at the treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated, annually, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum, to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the Secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the inhabitants of the said Territory shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities heretofore granted and secured to the Territory of Wisconsin and to its inhabitants; and the laws in force in the Territory of Wisconsin at the date of the admission of the State of Wisconsin shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same be not incompatible with the provisions of this act, subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified, or repealed, by the governor and legislative assembly of the said Territory of Minnesota; and the laws of the United States are hereby extended over and declared to be in force in said Territory, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Minnesota shall hold its first session at Saint Paul; and at said first session the governor and legislative assembly shall locate and establish a temporary seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; and shall, at such time as they shall see proper, prescribe by law the manner of locating the

Governor, secretary, chief and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, how to be appointed. Each to take official oaths, &c

Salary of governor.

Salaries of chief and associate justices.

Salary of secretary.

Compensation of members of legislative assembly.

Provision for contingent expenses, &c.

Inhabitants to be entitled to all the rights and privileges secured to inhabitants of Wisconsin.

Laws of Wisconsin to continue in force.

Seat of government for said Territory.

Appropriation  
for public build-  
ings.

1850, ch. 19.

Delegate to  
Congress of the  
U. States to be  
elected.

All suits, pro-  
cess, and pro-  
ceedings at law,  
&c., pending in  
the courts of  
Wisconsin, with-  
in limits of said  
Territory, trans-  
ferred to District  
Courts of said  
Territory.

Justices of the  
peace, constab-  
les, &c., contin-  
ued in office  
till others are ap-  
pointed to suc-  
ceed them.

Appropriation  
of \$5000 for li-  
brary.

Reservation of  
lands for use of  
schools.

1851, ch. 10.

Until other-  
wise provided by  
law the governor

permanent seat of government of said Territory by a vote of the people. And the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Minnesota, to be applied, by the governor and legislative assembly, to the erection of suitable public buildings at the seat of government.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such times and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits, process, and proceedings, civil and criminal, at law and in chancery, and all indictments and informations, which shall be pending and undetermined in the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, within the limits of said Territory of Minnesota, when this act shall take effect, shall be transferred to be heard, tried, prosecuted, and determined in the District Courts hereby established, which may include the counties or districts where any such proceedings may be pending. All bonds, recognizances, and obligations, of every kind whatsoever, valid under the existing laws within the limits of said Territory, shall be valid under this act; and all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws in force within said limits may be prosecuted, tried, and punished in the courts established by this act; and all penalties, forfeitures, actions, and causes of action, may be recovered under this act, the same as they would have been under the laws in force within the limits composing said Territory at the time this act shall go into operation.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and all other judicial and ministerial officers, who shall be in office within the limits of said Territory, when this act shall take effect, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to continue to exercise and perform the duties of their respective offices as officers of the Territory of Minnesota, temporarily, and until they, or others, shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill their places in the manner herein directed, or until their offices shall be abolished.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the said governor of the Territory of Minnesota, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government, for the use of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the Supreme Court, secretary, marshal, and attorney of said Territory, and such other persons and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define

the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That every bill which shall or may pass the council and house of representatives shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated; which shall cause the objections to be entered at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly, by adjournment, prevent it; in which case it shall not become a law.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

may define the judicial districts, and assign the judges to them, &c.

How laws shall be enacted by legislative assembly and approved by the governor.

CHAP. CXXII. — *An Act to establish the Collection District of Brazos de Santiago, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1849

*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 collection district of Saluria, south and west of the north side of Padre Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, be, and the same is hereby, made a collection district, which shall be known as the district of Brazos Santiago, and that Point Isabel be, and the same is hereby, made the port of entry of the said district.

Collection district of Brazos de Santiago established, and Point Isabel made a port of entry.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That a collector for the said district of Brazos Santiago shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall reside at Point Isabel, and hold his office for the terms and the time prescribed by law for the like office in other districts, and who shall be entitled to a salary not exceeding seventeen 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 seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Collector to be appointed: his compensation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any merchandise which shall have been duly entered at the said port of entry, and the duties thereon paid or secured according to law, may be transported by land to Fort Brown, on the Rio Grande, or any other place near the said Fort Brown which may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and be thence exported with the privilege of drawback to any foreign country: *Provided*, That such exportation shall be made within one year from the date of importation, and under the conditions and provisions of the act entitled "An Act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chi-

Merchandise entered at Point Isabel, and transported by land to Fort Brown, to be entitled to privilege of drawback, &c.

Proviso.

1845, ch. 70.

Inspector to be appointed to reside at Fort Brown.

Merchandise entered, &c., at Corpus Christi, and transported to Loredó, to be entitled to privilege of drawback.

Proviso.  
1845, ch. 70.  
Inspector at Loredó to be appointed.

Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a deputy collector to reside at Chesapeake City, Md.  
1849, ch. 127.  
His compensation.

Registers and enrolments of vessels at New River, Onslow county, N. C.

huahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint an additional inspector, who shall reside at Fort Brown, or such other place as may be designated by him as aforesaid, and who shall inspect all merchandise entitled to drawback under the provisions of this act, and otherwise protect the revenue.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any merchandise which shall have been duly entered at the port of Corpus Christi, and the duties thereon paid or secured according to law, may be transported to Loredó, on the Rio Grande, and from thence exported to Mexico, with the privilege of drawback: *Provided*, That such exportation shall be made within one year from the date of importation, and under the conditions and provisions of the act entitled "An Act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint an additional inspector to reside at Loredó, who shall inspect all merchandise entitled to drawback under the provisions of this act, and otherwise protect the revenue.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a deputy collector to reside at Chesapeake City, in the State of Maryland, with authority to grant enrolments and licenses to vessels: *Provided*, That the compensation of the said deputy collector shall be the usual fees of office, and nothing more.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the owners of vessels residing on New River, in Onslow county, in the State of North Carolina, shall have the privilege of taking out registers or enrolments, and licenses, at Wilmington, in said State, and the collector of that district is hereby authorized to grant the same on the conditions now required by law.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXIII. — *An Act to cause the Northern Boundary of the State of Iowa to be run and marked.*

Northern boundary line of Iowa to be run and marked.

Post. p. 535;  
Vol. x. p. 22.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Surveyor-General of Wisconsin and Iowa, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall cause the northern boundary line of the State of Iowa to be run and marked, and suitable monuments placed thereon; and the said Surveyor-General shall return one copy of said survey to the General Land Office, and another copy to the executive of Iowa, to be deposited in the archives of that State.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXIV. — *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act supplemental to the Act for the Admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union."*

1845, ch. 76.  
Judicial district of Iowa sep-

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

pose of trying all issues of fact, triable by a jury in the District Court of the United States for the district of Iowa, as established by the act entitled "An Act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union," approved third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, the said district shall be separated into three divisions, as follows, to wit: All that part of said district lying within the Dubuque land district, as altered by the "Act to establish an additional land district in Iowa," approved eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall constitute the northern division, and a regular term of said court for said division shall be held annually at Dubuque, to commence on the first Monday in January; all that part of said district lying within the Iowa land district, as established by the "Act to establish an additional land district in Iowa," approved eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall constitute the middle division, and a regular term of said court for this division shall be held annually at Iowa city, to commence on the first Monday in October; and the residue of the State of Iowa shall constitute the southern division, and a regular term of said court for this division shall be held annually at Burlington, to commence on the first Monday in June; and should the judge of the said district court fail to attend at the time and place of holding any one of the regular terms of the court, for either of the said divisions of the aforesaid district, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in such court shall stand adjourned to the next regular term thereof: *Provided*, That whenever the judge of said court, from any cause, shall fail to hold a regular term of said court for either of said divisions, it shall be his duty, if in his opinion the business in said court shall require, to hold an intermediate term of said court, at such time as he shall, by his order, under his hand and seal, direct, addressed to the clerk and marshal of said court, at least thirty days previous to the commencement of said term, and to be published, in the several newspapers published in the bounds of said division and district, the same length of time; and, at any and all such intermediate terms, the business of any such courts, of every nature and description whatsoever, shall have reference to, and be proceeded with, in the same manner as if the same were a regular term of the said court. And all such issues of fact shall be tried at a term of said court, to be held in the division where such suit should hereafter be commenced, in accordance with the third section of this act. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the said District Court, by general rule, from regulating the venue of transitory actions, either in law or in equity, and from changing the same for a good cause to be shown.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all issues now pending in the said District Court shall be tried at the places above prescribed for holding such court, within the division where the cause of action may have arisen, unless otherwise ordered by said court, in pursuance of the authority given in the first section of this act; and no process issued, or proceedings pending, in the said District Court shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time and place of holding such court; but all process, bail bonds, and recognizances, returnable at the next term of the said court, shall be returnable and returned to the court next held at the appropriate place, according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits hereafter to be brought in the said District Court, not of a local nature, shall be brought in a court of the division of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different

arated into three divisions.

1845, ch. 76.

1846, ch. 109.

Northern division.

1846, ch. 109.  
Middle division.

Southern division.

Proviso as to special sessions.

Venue.

Cases now pending in District Court of Iowa to be tried in the division where the cause of action may have arisen, &c.

How and where suits hereafter may be brought in said District Court.

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

Clerk of District Court authorized to appoint a deputy for each division, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the clerk of the District Court for the district of Iowa to appoint a deputy at each of the places prescribed for holding terms of the said court, who, in his absence, may exercise all the official powers of the said clerk, at the place and within the division of the said district for which he may have been appointed. And such deputy, before he enters on the discharge of his duties, shall take the usual oath for the faithful performance of his duties as such deputy. And nothing herein contained shall be held to excuse or release the said clerk from legal responsibility for acts performed by his said deputy, in behalf of said clerk in the office aforesaid.

Duties of marshal and district attorney.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the district attorney and marshal of the district of Iowa shall, respectively, perform the duties of district attorney and marshal of and for the northern, middle, and southern divisions of the district of Iowa, as established by this act; and the said marshal shall keep an office at each of the places where the sessions of the said District Court are directed to be held, and his charges for mileage, in the execution of the duties of his office within the said district, shall be computed from the city of Iowa.

Jurisdiction of said District Court extended.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a District Court of the United States, with which the District Court of Iowa has been invested, it be, and is hereby, invested, within the limits of said district, with the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction and power in all civil cases now exercised by the Circuit Courts of the United States; and that in all cases where said court shall exercise such jurisdiction, writs of error and appeals shall be allowed and taken from the judgment, orders, or decrees of said court to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and upon the same conditions as appeals may be taken from the Circuit Courts.

Writs of error and appeals to Supreme Court.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXV. — *An Act to transfer the Towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', from the Collection District of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine.*

Towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', to constitute a portion of the collection district of Belfast.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', in the State of Maine, now included in the collection district of Penobscot, shall hereafter be included in and constitute a part of the collection district of Belfast.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

1852, ch. 110, § 7. 1853, ch. 98, § 5.

How moneys raised by contribution in Mexico shall be charged

CHAP. CXXVI. — *An Act to provide for the Settlement of the Accounts of public Officers and others who may have received Moneys arising from military Contributions, or otherwise, in Mexico.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all moneys raised in Mexico by contributions, or otherwise, and received by any



officer of the United States army, or navy, shall be charged against such officer on the books of the Treasury Department, and accounted for by him in like manner as if the moneys collected and received had been drawn from the treasury of the United States; and if any part of said moneys shall have been expended for objects not usually embraced among those for which appropriations are made for that branch of the service to which the officer belongs, the sums so *expected* shall not be passed to the credit of the officer, except, in the case of an officer of the army, on the certificate of the Secretary of War, that the amount expended was properly disbursed, and for the public service, and, in case of any officer of the navy, on a like certificate of the Secretary of the Navy; and on the adjustment of the accounts of the officer, if any balance shall appear to remain in the hands of such officer, the same shall be paid into the treasury of the United States for general purposes. And any such officer having such balance in his hands, who, after being duly required, shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same, or who shall, after due notice, fail to settle his accounts, shall be proceeded against in the same manner as is provided for, by existing laws, in the case of disbursing officers who neglect or refuse to account for moneys drawn from the treasury of the United States. And all moneys received by any officer, either as contributions or penalties, or as internal assessments and compensations granted by the municipal authorities, as well as all sums received by any officer or agent acting as collector, shall be charged to, and accounted for, by such officer or agent, in the same manner as in other cases provided by this section.

and accounted for.

Officers refusing or neglecting to account for and pay over the balances in their hands to be proceeded against.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That where an officer has had the supervision of the collection of the military contributions at any of the ports in Mexico, and has, at the same time, exercised civil functions under the temporary government there established, or where *and* officer or other person shall have performed the duties of collectors at such ports, such officer or person shall be allowed a compensation which shall be assimilated in amount, as nearly as may be, including the regular pay and emoluments of such officer, to that allowed by existing laws to officers of the customs in the United States where the services are similar in amount and importance; such allowance, in all cases, to be determined by the President of the United States. And all officers of the army and other persons in public employment, who have received payment for their services in collecting, keeping, or accounting for said moneys, and for other necessary services, are authorized to retain so much of the amounts so received as, in the opinion of the President of the United States, may be a fair compensation for said services.

Provision for compensation of officers who had the collection of such contributions, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That where questions arise in respect to the refunding of duties collected in Mexico, or the remission of penalties imposed, on the ground that the collection was improper, or the penalties wrongfully enforced, the same shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and required to pay, under the direction of the President of the United States, out of the money in the treasury raised from contributions, such sums as may be determined by him to have been improperly levied or imposed as contributions, assessments, or penalties.

Questions in regard to refunding of duties, or remission of penalties, how to be referred and decided.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That where accounts are rendered for expenditures, under the approval and sanction of the proper officers, and which may appear to have been proper and necessary, but cannot be settled for the want of appropriations applicable to the objects to which they relate, the same may be paid out of the contribution fund, on the approval of the head of the department having charge of that branch of business to which the expenditure appertains.

Accounts rendered for expenditures, how to be paid.

Expenditures  
for secret ser-  
vices.

1798, ch. 17.

Disbursements  
by pursers of the  
navy.

Post, p. 419.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That where expenditures have been made, in the course of the war with Mexico, by the commanding generals, or under their directions, for secret services, the accounts therefor shall be adjusted and settled in the same manner as is provided for the settlement of accounts for expenses of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, under the act entitled "An Act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," passed March nineteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That where pursers of the navy, acting under the instructions of their commanding naval officers, have made disbursements for hostile operations against the enemy on land, and which operations have been approved by the government, such pursers shall, under the direction of the President of the United States, be credited for the amounts thus necessarily disbursed; and such parts thereof as shall have been received by officers of the army shall be charged to and accounted for by them respectively.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXVII. — *An Act declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a Port of Delivery, and for other Purposes.*

Fort Covington,  
New York,  
made a port of  
delivery.

Deputy collec-  
tor for Ches-  
apeake city, Md.,  
to be appointed.

Ante, p. 410.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the town of Fort Covington, in the State of New York, shall be a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations as other ports of delivery in the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a deputy collector to reside at Chesapeake city, in the State of Maryland, to grant enrolments and licenses to vessels: *Provided*, That the compensation of the said deputy collector shall be the usual fees of office, and nothing more.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXIX. — *An Act to provide for the Payment of Horses and other Property lost or destroyed in the Military Service of the United States.*

Payment for  
horses, and other  
property lost or  
destroyed in the  
military service  
of the United  
States provided  
for.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any field, or staff, or other officer, mounted militia-man, volunteer, ranger, or cavalry, engaged in the military service of the United States since the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, or who shall hereafter be in said service, and has sustained, or shall sustain, damage without any fault or negligence on his part, while in said service, by the loss of a horse in battle, or by the loss of a horse wounded in battle, and which has died or shall die of said wound, or, being so wounded, shall be abandoned by order of his officer and lost, or shall sustain damage by the loss of any horse by death or abandonment because of the unavoidable dangers of the sea when on board an United States transport vessel, or because the United States failed to supply transportation for the horse, and the owner was compelled by the order of his commanding officer to embark and leave him, or in consequence of the United States failing to supply sufficient forage, or because the rider was dismounted and separated from his horse and ordered to do duty on foot at a station detached from his horse, or when the officer in the immediate command ordered, or shall order, the horse turned out to graze in the woods, prairies, or commons, because the United States failed, or shall fail, to supply

sufficient forage, and the loss was or shall be consequent thereof, or for the loss of necessary equipage, in consequence of the loss of his horse, as aforesaid, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof, not to exceed two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That if any payment has been, or shall be, made to any one aforesaid, for the use and risk, or for forage after the death, loss, or abandonment of his horse, said payment shall be deducted from the value thereof, unless he satisfied, or shall satisfy, the paymaster at the time he made, or shall make, the payment, or thereafter show, by proof, that he was remounted, in which case the deduction shall only extend to the time he was on foot: *And provided, also*, If any payment shall have been, or shall hereafter be, made to any person above mentioned, on account of clothing to which he was not entitled by law, such payment shall be deducted from the value of his horse or accoutrements.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who has sustained, or shall sustain, damage by the capture or destruction by an enemy, or by the abandonment or destruction by the order of the commanding general, the commanding officer, or quartermaster of any horse, mule, ox, wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the military service of the United States, either by impressment or contract, except in cases where the risk to which the property would be exposed was agreed to be incurred by the owner; and any person who has sustained, or shall sustain, damage by the death or abandonment and loss of any such horse, mule, or ox, while in the service aforesaid, in consequence of the failure on the part of the United States to furnish the same with sufficient forage, and any person who has lost, or shall lose, or has had, or shall have, destroyed by unavoidable accident, any horse, mule, ox, wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the service aforesaid; shall be allowed and paid the value thereof at the time he entered the service: *Provided*, It shall appear that such loss, capture, abandonment, destruction, or death, was without any fault or negligence on the part of the owner of the property, and while it was actually employed in the service of the United States.

Payment provided for horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, &c. captured or destroyed by the enemy.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims provided for under this act shall be adjusted by the Third Auditor, under such rules as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, under the direction or with the assent of the President of the United States, as well in regard to the receipt of applications of claimants as the species and degree of evidence, the manner in which such evidence shall be taken and authenticated, which rules shall be such as in the opinion of the President shall be best calculated to obtain the object of this act, paying a due regard as well to the claims of individuals' justice as to the interest of the United States; which rules and regulations shall be published for four weeks in such newspapers, in which the laws of the United States are published, as the Secretary of War shall direct.

Claims provided for under this act, to be adjusted by Third Auditor of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all adjudications of said Auditor upon the claims above mentioned, whether such judgments be in favor of or adverse to the claim, shall be entered in a book provided by him for that purpose, and under his direction; and when such judgments shall be in favor of such claim, the claimant or his legal representative shall be entitled to the amount thereof, upon the production of a copy thereof, certified by said Auditor, at the treasury of the United States.

Adjudications upon claims to be recorded by Third Auditor, and when favorable, to be paid at the Treasury upon his certificate.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in all instances where any minor has been, or shall be, engaged in the military service of the United States, and was, or shall be, provided with a horse or equipments, or with military accoutrement by his parent or guardian, and has died, or shall die, without paying for said property, and the same

Parents or guardians to be allowed for lost horses, &c., provided for minors.

has been, or shall be, lost, captured, destroyed, or abandoned in the manner before mentioned, said parent or guardian shall be allowed pay therefor, on making satisfactory proof, as in other cases, and the further proof that he is entitled thereto by having furnished the same.

When persons other than minors have been provided with horses, &c., the owners to be paid.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in all instances where any person other than a minor has been, or shall be, engaged in the military service aforesaid, and has been, or shall be, provided with a horse or equipment, or with military accoutrements by any person, the owner thereof, who has risked, or shall take the risque of such horse, equipments, or military accoutrements on himself, and the same has been, or shall be, lost, captured, destroyed, or abandoned in the manner before mentioned, such owner shall be allowed pay therefor, on making satisfactory proof, as in other cases, and the further proof that he is entitled thereto, by having furnished the same, and having taken the risque on himself.

Horses condemned as unfit for service, in consequence of want of forage, to be paid for.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where horses have been condemned by a board of officers, on account of their unfitness for service, in consequence of the government failing to supply forage, all such horses and their equipage shall be allowed and paid for, whenever the facts shall be proven, by legal and satisfactory evidence, whether oral or written, that such condemned horse and the equipage was turned over to a quartermaster of the army, whether any receipt therefor was given and produced or not.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CLXXIX.—*An Act for the Relief of James Norris, and for other Purposes.*

Name of James Norris to be placed on the invalid pension roll.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, directed to place the name of James Norris, of Sandwich, in the State of New Hampshire, on the roll of invalid pensioners, and pay him a pension at such rate per year as is provided by law for the total disability of an *of an* assistant surgeon in the navy of the United States, to commence on *on* the first day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and continue during his natural life.

Appropriation for the government of Territory of Minnesota, viz. :

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby are, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the following sums, for the government of the Territory of Minnesota :

Salaries of governor and other officers.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

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

Pay and mileage of members of legislature, officers, and attendants, and other incidental expenses.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental expenses, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.]—*A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents in the Smithsonian Institution.*

Dec. 19, 1848.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancies in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the reappointment of the late incumbents, viz., Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, and Gideon Hawley, of New York.

The present vacancies in board of regents, how to be filled.

APPROVED, December 19, 1848.

[No. 2.]—*A Resolution relating to the Compensation of Persons appointed to deliver the Votes for President and Vice-President of the United States to the President of the Senate.*

January 6, 1849.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of an act entitled "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-nine, and for other purposes," as relates to the compensation to be allowed persons appointed by the electors of any State to deliver to the President of the Senate a list of the votes for President and Vice-President, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the messengers appointed under the operation of the clause hereby repealed, who bore, or may hereafter deliver, the votes cast in the presidential election of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be entitled to demand and receive the same amount that they would have been entitled to had the act approved August twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, not passed.

Proviso in general appropriation act of 12th August, 1848, limiting the compensations of persons bringing on the votes for President and Vice-President repealed.

1848, ch. 166.

Original rate of compensation restored.

APPROVED, January 6, 1849.

[No. 10.]—*Joint Resolution for the Distribution of the Official Register, or Blue Book, among the several States.*

March 2, 1849.

Whereas a number of copies of the Official Register, or Blue Book, are now deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, subject to the order of Congress; therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a full set of one for each year, or so far as is practicable, be furnished to each of the State libraries; and where there are no State libraries, to be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, and that the Secretary of State be requested to have the same transmitted to them.

Surplus copies of the Blue Book to be distributed among the several states.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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March 2, 1849.

[No. 11.] — *Joint Resolution directing that the Government of Russia be supplied with certain Volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition, in lieu of those which were lost at Sea, and for other Purposes.*

Two copies additional of vols. vi. and vii. of the works of the Exploring Expedition to be delivered to the government of Russia.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the librarian of Congress be, and is hereby, directed to procure and deliver to the Secretary of State two copies of volumes six and seven of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition under Captain Wilkes; and the Secretary of State is hereby directed to deliver them to the government of Russia, in lieu of those heretofore delivered, which were lost at sea on their passage to Russia; and that the cost of the same be paid out of the funds heretofore appropriated to the publication of the works of the Exploring Expedition.

One complete copy of said works to be presented to the government of Ecuador.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the librarian of Congress deliver one copy of the works of the Exploring Expedition, as they shall be completed, to the Secretary of State, to be presented by him to the government of Ecuador.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

[No. 12.] — *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish Arms and Ammunition to Persons emigrating to the Territories of Oregon, California, and New Mexico.*

The Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to emigrants to California.

*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, at his discretion, and having due regard to the necessities of the public service, to furnish to such persons as may apply for the same, and who design to emigrate to the Territories either of Oregon, California, or New Mexico, such arms and ammunition, from the army stores, as they may require to arm themselves for such expedition: *Provided,* That the arms and ammunition so furnished shall not exceed a supply sufficient to arm and equip each person of such expedition: *And provided further,* That before the same are delivered, the actual cost to the government of such arms and ammunition shall first be paid to the United States; and that the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the persons so applying really and bona fide design them for the use aforesaid.

Provisoos.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

[No. 14.] — *Joint Resolution relative to Evidence in Applications for Pensions by Widows of deceased Soldiers, under the Act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

What shall be considered satisfactory evidence in applications by certain widows for pensions. 1848, ch. 108.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all applications for pensions by the widows of deceased soldiers, under the act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the returns on the rolls of the disease of which the soldier died, and the official opinion of the Surgeon-General founded thereon, that from the nature of the disease it was contracted while the soldier was in the line of his duty, shall be considered satisfactory evidence thereof, without the proof now required at the Pension Office; and that it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions, in all cases of application for pensions under said act, to apply to the proper officers for said evidence, without requiring the applicant to furnish the same.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

[No. 15. — *Joint Resolution granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further Time to make the Report concerning the Sale and Entry of certain Lands in Cincinnati.* March 3, 1849.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury have until the next session of Congress to make the report required of him by the joint resolution to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

Further time granted to Secretary of Treasury to make report concerning sales of lands at Cincinnati.

Ante. p. 208.

[No. 16.] — *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to subscribe for a thousand Copies of a further Publication of the Debates and Proceedings of Congress, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1849.

*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 are hereby authorized to subscribe, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, on behalf of Congress, for one thousand copies of the debates and proceedings of Congress, from the termination of the first Congress, where the present publication stops, until the end of the fourth Congress, the same having been compiled and ready for the press; and that the Joint Library Committee be directed to examine any further compilation of such debates and proceedings from the end of the fourth Congress until the commencement of the Register of Debates, already published, from eighteen hundred and twenty-four; and that such committee report, from time to time, upon the propriety of subscribing for such continuation; and that one copy of such debates and proceedings be furnished each member of the present Congress, and the residue be deposited in the library of Congress, subject to the further order of Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

Subscription on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for 1000 copies of Journal of Debates, &c., from 1st to 4th Congress, authorized.

Joint Committee on the Library to report on the propriety of making a further subscription for continuation of said Debates, &c.

[No. 17.] — *Joint Resolution for the Relief of Purser in the Navy, as to Expenditures made in Pursuance of Orders during the War with Mexico, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1849.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit pursers of the navy with payments made by them for carrying on hostilities against Mexico, during the late war with that republic, whether the expenditures were made on land or water: *Provided,* That said payment shall have been made under orders of the naval officer in command, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided,* That satisfactory vouchers are produced to establish such payments.

Accounting officers to credit pursers for certain payments made during the Mexican war.

Ante, p. 414.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That every disbursement of public moneys, or disposal of public stores, made by order of any commanding officer of the navy, which shall be objected to by the accounting officers of the treasury in the settlement of the accounts of any disbursing officer shall, nevertheless, be allowed to such disbursing officer, and the commanding officer, by whose order such disbursement or disposal was made, shall be held accountable for the same: *Provided,* That satisfactory evidence of such order, and of the payment of public moneys or disposal of public stores, under the same, shall be produced.

Disbursements made by order of commanding officers of the navy to be allowed and credited.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

[No. 18.]—*A Resolution to fix the Meaning of the Second Section of an Act for changing the Location of the Land Office in the Chippewa Land District, and establishing an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.*

The word "Territory," in the act herein referred to, to be construed so as to mean "State."

1849, ch. 84.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the word "Territory," in the second section of the act entitled "An Act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin," approved at the present session of Congress, be construed to be and mean "State."*

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

[No. 19.]—*Joint Resolution for the Purchase of Copies of the General Navy Register and Laws.*

Purchase of a sufficient number of the General Navy Register authorized.

Proviso as to cost.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that the Secretary of the Navy be instructed to purchase and pay, out of the contingent fund of his department, for a sufficient number of copies of Mechlin and Winder's General Navy Register and Laws, to supply one copy to each commissioned officer now in the naval service; and that the work be distributed to such officers: Provided, however, That the cost shall not exceed three dollars per copy.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

[No. 20.]—*A Resolution relative to the Public Printing.*

How accounts for the printing of Congress shall be audited and passed upon.

Proviso.

*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, and the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, jointly be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing, to make a pro rata reduction in the compensation allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be inferior to the standard, and in all things to possess the same power over the public printing as is conferred upon the Joint Committee on Printing by the joint resolution approved August 3, 1846: Provided, That the authority hereby conferred shall only be exercised during the next recess of Congress, and shall cease at the commencement of the next session of Congress.*

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.