

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 2d day of December, 1850, and ended Monday, the 3d day of March, 1851.

MILLARD FILLMORE, President; WILLIAM R. KING, President of the Senate; HOWELL COBB, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. II. — *An Act to grant the Right of Preemption to certain Purchasers and Settlers on the "Maison Rouge Grant," in the Event of the final Adjudication of the Title in Favor of the United States.*

Jan. 27, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the event of a final adjudication by the court in favor of the United States, on the "Maison Rouge Grant," under the act of Congress, approved seven-teenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido Rivers," every person, his heirs, or legal representatives, who, prior to the first March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, purchased land in good faith, and for a valuable consideration, from Daniel W. Coxe, or other persons holding titles derived under the said Maison Rouge Grant, on the Ouachita River, in the State of Louisiana, and who has improved and cultivated the land so purchased, or any part of it, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter, with the register of the land office for the district in which said land may be, as nearly as practicable by legal subdivisions, the whole or any portion of the tract or tracts so purchased, to include the residence and improvement, upon paying to the United States the minimum price of public lands.

Certain purchasers under the Maison Rouge Grant authorized, in case the title of the United States is confirmed, to enter the land purchased by them. 1844, ch. 95.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in the event of such final adjudication, it shall be the duty of the register of the proper district to publish a notice of the fact in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land, with a declaration of the readiness of the land office to receive preemption applications under this act, and thereupon every person claiming a right of preemption under this act shall be allowed twelve months within which to enter and pay for the land so claimed, from and after the date of the first public advertisement, and in conformity with such instructions as may be given by the commissioner of the general land office: *Provided,* That notice, specifying the particular tracts so claimed, shall be given within three months after such first advertisement, to the register, of the intention of the claimant to make such purchase of the United States, and that

Notice to be given of such right of preemption.

Twelve months allowed to enter and pay.

Proviso as to notice of intention.

no sale or entry shall be permitted to land within the limits of the aforesaid Maison Rouge claim until the expiration of the aforesaid three months, and the lands embraced in the aforesaid notices or preëmption applications shall not be liable to sale to other persons as public lands, unless, after the expiration of the aforesaid term of twelve months, it shall be found that no preëmption under this act shall have been established to the same.

Provision for the case of two persons entitled to enter the same subdivision.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if the residence and improvements of two or more persons entitled to preëmption as aforesaid shall be found on any one of the smallest legal subdivisions of the public lands, the same may be entered jointly by the parties in order that they may secure and divide the same, according to their several rights, and in default of one or more of the parties taking the proper steps within the time prescribed, to secure the benefit of this act, it shall be lawful for any one of the parties of this class to make the entry of the whole of such legal subdivision for his sole benefit.

APPROVED, January 27, 1851.

Feb. 14, 1851. CHAP. VI. — *An Act to authorize the Exchange of a Lot on the military Site of Fort Hamilton, for an equal Quantity of Ground adjoining said Site.*

Exchange of part of site of Fort Hamilton, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to cause to be exchanged a lot of ground, being part of the site of Fort Hamilton, New York, for an equal quantity of ground lying nearer to said fort, and being more valuable for military purposes.

APPROVED, February 14, 1851.

Feb. 14, 1851. CHAP. VII. — *An Act to settle and adjust the Expenses of the People of Oregon in defending themselves from the Attacks and Hostilities of Cayuse Indians, in the Years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

Appropriation to pay expense of defending Oregon from the attacks of the Cayuse Indians, in 1847 and 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to settle the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the provisional government of Oregon in defending the people of said Territory from the attacks and hostilities of the Cayuse Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight, upon the presentation by the governor of said Territory to the said Secretary of the Treasury of a full, accurate, and detailed statement of the actual and necessary expenses of said defence and hostilities, accompanied by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof of the correctness thereof, authenticated in conformity with the usages of the department, and [that] the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

APPROVED, February 14, 1851.

Feb. 14, 1851. CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to create additional Collection Districts in the Territory of Oregon, and for other Purposes.*

Three collection districts established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the Territory of Oregon there shall be three collection districts, with a port of entry

to each district, to wit: Umpqua, Oregon, and Puget's Sound. The district of Umpqua shall include all the land, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores embraced in that portion of the Territory aforesaid, lying between the forty-second and forty-fourth degrees of north latitude; and a collector shall be appointed, in pursuance of existing laws for said district; and Scottsville shall be, and is hereby, made a port of entry and delivery for said district, at which the collector shall reside. The district of Oregon shall include all the land, bays, rivers, harbors, and shores embraced within that portion of the Territory of Oregon, lying between the forty-fourth and forty-sixth and a half degrees of north latitude, embracing the coast of the Pacific west of the coast range of mountains, up to the forty-eighth degree of north latitude; and Astoria shall be the port of entry for the district, at which the collector shall reside. The district of Puget's Sound shall include all the land, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores in the Territory, not embraced in either of the before-mentioned districts, to wit: All that portion of the coast lying between the forty-eighth degree of north latitude and the northern boundary of said Territory, and embracing all the land and waters lying north of the forty-sixth and a half degree of latitude, and east of the coast range of mountains; and a collector shall be appointed, in pursuance of existing laws for said district; and Olympia shall be the port of entry and delivery for said district, at which place the collector shall reside. Nasqually and Portland, constituted ports of delivery, with surveyors to reside thereat, in pursuance of the act of Congress, approved fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be continued as ports of delivery for such districts created by this act, within the limits of which they may respectively be situated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the districts of Umpqua, Oregon, and Puget's Sound shall be allowed one thousand dollars each per annum, with additional maximum compensation of two thousand dollars each per annum, should their respective official emoluments and fees, provided by existing laws, amount to that sum; and the surveyors at Nasqually and Portland shall be allowed, in addition to the fees authorized by existing laws, a compensation of one thousand dollars each per annum. (a)

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Pacific City, on Baker's Bay, and Milwaukie, on the Willamette River, in the collection district of Oregon, established by this act, are hereby constituted ports of delivery; and surveyors of the customs shall be appointed, in conformity to law, to reside thereat, whose compensations, in addition to the fees authorized by existing laws, shall not exceed one thousand dollars each per annum.

APPROVED, February 14, 1851.

CHAP. IX. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon," and "An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the number of officers already authorized by law to be employed by the legislative assemblies of Oregon and Minnesota Territories, the said legislative assemblies are hereby authorized, during their sessions, to employ one clerk for each branch thereof, whose pay per diem shall be the same as is now provided by law to be paid other clerks of said legislative assemblies.

APPROVED, February 19, 1851.

(a) As to the fees allowed to collector and surveyors, see note in vol. III. p. 693, and the acts of 1839, ch. 82, § 3; 1841, ch. 35, § 2; 1846, ch. 7; 1850, ch. 27.

Boundaries of Umpqua District.

Collector.

Port of entry.

Boundaries of Oregon District.

Port of entry.

Boundaries of Puget's Sound District.

Collector.

Port of entry.

Nasqually and Portland continued as ports of delivery.

1848, ch. 177.

Compensation of officers.

Pacific City and Milwaukie made ports of delivery.

Surveyors.

Feb. 19, 1851.

1848, ch. 177.

1849, ch. 121.

Clerk of legislative assemblies of Oregon and Minnesota Territories.

Feb. 19, 1851.

CHAP. X. — *An Act to authorize the Legislative Assemblies of the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota to take Charge of the School Lands in said Territories, and for other Purposes.*

Governments of Oregon and Minnesota authorized to take charge of the school lands therein.

Grant of land for a university in Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governors and legislative assemblies of the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota be, and they are hereby, authorized to make such laws and needful regulations as they shall deem most expedient to protect from injury and waste sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in said Territories, reserved in each township for the support of schools therein. (a)

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any of the public lands within the Territory of Minnesota to which the Indian title has been or may be extinguished, and not otherwise appropriated, a quantity of land not exceeding two entire townships, for the use and support of a university in said Territory, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever, to be located by legal subdivisions of not less than one entire section.

APPROVED, February 19, 1851.

Feb. 19, 1851.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to prescribe the Mode of obtaining Evidence in Cases of contested Elections.* (b)

Notice to be given of intention to contest any election of a member of the House of Representatives within thirty days after it is declared.

Proviso.

Answer to be made to such notice.

By whom subpoenas are to be issued.

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, whenever any person shall intend to contest an election of any member of the House of Representatives of the United States, he shall, within thirty days after the result of such election shall have been determined by the officer or board of canvassers authorized by law to determine the same, give notice, in writing, to the member whose seat he designs to contest, of his intention to contest the same, and, in such notice, shall specify, particularly, the grounds upon which he relies in the contest: *Provided,* That in all elections for the thirty-second Congress heretofore held, any person intending to contest the same may give notice thereof within thirty days after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any member upon whom the notice mentioned in the first section of this act may be served, shall, within thirty days after the service thereof, answer such notice, admitting or denying the facts alleged therein, and stating specifically any other grounds upon which he rests the validity of his election, and shall serve a copy of his answer upon the contestant.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That when any such contestant or returned member shall be desirous of obtaining testimony respecting such election, it shall be lawful for him to make application to any judge of any court of the United States, or to any chancellor judge or justice of a court of record of any State, or to any mayor, recorder, or intendant of any town or city, which said officer shall reside within the congressional district in which such contested election was held, who shall thereupon issue his writ of subpoena, directed to all such witnesses as shall be named to him, requiring the attendance of such witnesses before him, at some time and place named in the subpoena, in order to be then and there examined respecting the said contested election, in the manner hereinafter provided.

(a) The reservation for Minnesota is in Stat. 1849, ch. 121, § 18, and for Oregon in Stat. 1848, ch. 177, § 20, and Stat. 1850, ch. 76, § 9.

(b) The prior acts on this subject are Stat. 1798, ch. 8, and Stat. 1800, ch. 28, which extends the former act for four years.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every such witness shall be duly served with such subpoena, by a copy thereof being delivered to him or her, or left at his or her usual place of abode, at least five days before the day on which the attendance of the witness is required: *Provided*, That no witness shall be required to attend an examination out of the county or parish in which he or she may reside, or be served with a subpoena.

Service of subpoena.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any person summoned in the manner hereinbefore directed, and refusing or neglecting to attend and testify, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable necessity, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by the party at whose instance the subpoena was issued, and for his use, by an action of debt, in any court of the United States, and shall also be liable to an indictment for a misdemeanor, and punishment by fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for neglecting or refusing to attend or testify.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the party at whose instance such subpoena may be issued, shall, at least ten days before the day appointed for the examination of the witnesses, give notice, in writing, to the opposite party of his intention to examine witnesses, which notice shall contain a statement of the time and place of the proposed examination, the name of the officer who shall conduct the same, the names of the witnesses to be examined, and their places of residence, which notice shall be served by leaving a copy with the person to be notified, or at his usual place of abode: *Provided*, That neither party shall give notice of taking testimony at different places at the same time, or without allowing an interval of at least five days between the close of taking testimony at one place and its commencement at another.

Notice to be given to opposite party of intention to examine witnesses.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all witnesses who shall attend in obedience to said subpoena, or who shall attend voluntarily at the time and place appointed, of whose examination notice has been given as provided in the next preceding section, shall then and there be examined on oath or affirmation, by the magistrate who issued the subpoena aforesaid, or, in case of his absence, by any other such magistrate as is authorized by this act to issue such subpoena, touching all such matters and things respecting the election about to be contested as shall be proposed by either of the parties aforesaid, or either of them, or by their or either of their agents; and the testimony of the witnesses, together with the questions proposed by the parties or their agents, the said magistrate is hereby authorized and required to cause to be reduced to writing, in his presence, and in the presence of the parties or their agents, if attending, and to be duly attested by the witnesses respectively, after which he shall immediately transmit by mail the said testimony, duly certified under his hand, and sealed up, to the clerk of the House of Representatives for the time being, together with a copy of the subpoena and of the notice served upon the party, as provided in the preceding section, and of the proof of the service of such notice.

Examination of witnesses.

Testimony to be transmitted to the clerk of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said magistrate shall have power to require the production of papers; and on the refusal or neglect of any person to produce and deliver up any paper or papers in his possession pertaining to said election, or to produce and deliver up certified or sworn copies of the same in case they may be official papers, he shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed in the fifth section of this act; and all papers thus produced, and all certified or sworn copies of official papers, shall be transmitted by said magistrate, with the testimony of witnesses, to the clerk of the House of Representatives.

Production of papers.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the testimony taken by the

Testimony to be confined to the matter stated in the notice and answer; and

Testimony to be finished within 60 days from service of answer.

Copy of notice and answer to be prefixed to the depositions.

Proviso.

In certain cases the testimony may be taken before justices of the peace.

Fees of witnesses.

Fees of magistrates.

parties to the contest, or either of them, shall be confined to the proof or disproof of the facts alleged or denied in the notice and answer mentioned in the first and second sections of this act; and no testimony shall be taken after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the answer of the member returned shall be served upon the contestant; and a copy of the notice of contest, and of the answer of the returned member, shall be prefixed to the depositions taken, and transmitted with them to the clerk of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That the House may, at their discretion, allow supplementary evidence to be taken after the expiration of said sixty days.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That when no such magistrate as is by the third section of this act authorized to take depositions shall reside in the congressional district from which the election is proposed to be contested, it shall be lawful for either party to make application to any two justices of the peace residing within the said district, who are hereby authorized to receive such application, and jointly to proceed upon it in the manner hereinbefore directed.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That every witness attending by virtue of such subpoena as is herein directed to be issued, shall be allowed the sum of seventy-five cents for each day's attendance, and the further sum of five cents for every mile necessarily travelled in going and returning, which allowance shall be ascertained and certified by the magistrate taking the examination, and shall be paid by the party at whose instance such witness was summoned; and each judge, justice, chancellor, mayor, recorder, intendant, and justice of the peace who shall be necessarily employed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and all sheriffs, constables, or other officers who may be employed to serve any subpoena or notice herein provided for, shall be entitled to receive from the party at whose instance the service shall have been performed, such fee or fees as are or may be allowed for similar services in the States wherein such service may be rendered respectively.

APPROVED, February 19, 1851.

Feb. 27, 1851.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.*

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, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely: —

Watchmen in north-east executive building.
Judges in California.

State Department. — For additional compensation to four watchmen in the north-east executive building, five hundred and forty dollars.

For salaries of the judges in the northern and southern districts of California, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Watchmen in south-east executive building.

Treasury Department. — For additional compensation to eight watchmen in the south-east executive building, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Office of first auditor of treasury.

For contingent expenses in the office of the first auditor of the treasury, for cases for the records, documents, and official papers preserved in the office, and for new furniture, this sum having been transferred, per act September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, as an addition to the salary of one of the recording clerks, two hundred dollars.

Office of Indian affairs.

For contingent expenses of office of Indian affairs, nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and five cents.

For compensation to clerks employed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the third auditor's office, on the examination of muster and pay-rolls of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and Indian wars, in addition to an undrawn balance of appropriation for the month of July last, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum under this act, except one whose salary shall be sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and four others whose per diem pay shall be four dollars.

Office of third auditor of treasury.

Proviso as to clerks.

For contingencies incident thereto, such as printing, binding rolls, desks, office furniture, and labor, five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

War Department. — For additional compensation to four watchmen in the north-west executive building, five hundred and forty dollars.

Watchmen in north-west executive building.

For compensation of superintendent of rented building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets, from first of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Rented building.

For compensation of four watchmen, from first of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifteen hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, twelve hundred and seventy dollars.

To replace an amount obtained from the subsistence department, which was applied to the service of the quartermaster's department last year, and is a charge on the appropriation for the present year, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Subsistence department.

For the amount of drafts drawn, the proceeds of which were applied to the service of the quartermaster's department in the last year, and have been paid from the appropriations for the present year, two hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and three cents.

Quartermaster's department.

To supply a deficiency on account of claims yet to be discharged, under the head of preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities in Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Indian hostilities in Florida.

Post-Office Department. — For additional compensation to three watchmen in the post-office department, four hundred and five dollars.

Watchmen in post-office department.

For contingent expenses of the office of the auditor of the post-office department, for furniture and labor rendered necessary in consequence of the increase of business and number of clerks, and for deficiency in estimate, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

Interior Department. — For temporary clerks in the pension-office, in addition to the balance of appropriations now on hand, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents: *Provided*, That said temporary clerks shall not be allowed more than three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents per day.

Temporary clerks in pension office.

For salary of recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

Proviso as to pay.

Recorder in Missouri.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, sixteen hundred dollars.

Surveyor-general of Oregon.

For salaries of the attorney and marshal of the Territory of New Mexico, four hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For salaries of the governor, judges, secretary, attorney, and marshal of the Territory of Utah, eight thousand dollars.

Utah.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Legislative assembly.

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

Invalid pensions.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the acts of the fourth

- Pensions to widows and orphans. of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and twenty-first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, seventy-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
- 1836, ch. 362. For pensions to widows, under the act of seventh July, one thousand eight hundred thirty-eight, fifty-six thousand dollars.
- 1848, ch. 108. For pensions to widows, under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, twelve thousand dollars.
- 1836, ch. 189. For pensions to widows, under the acts of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, forty-four thousand dollars.
- 1843, ch. 102. For fulfilling treaty with Wyandots, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.
- 1844, ch. 102. For fulfilling treaty with the Utahs, eighteen thousand dollars.
- 1848, ch. 8. For fulfilling treaty with the Navajoes, eighteen thousand dollars.
- and ch. 120. For arrearages of compensation, from first of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the Indian agents for the Indian tribes of California, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treaty with Wyandots. For expenses of holding treaties with the various tribes of Indians in California, in addition to the appropriation of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Treaty with Utahs. For expenses of removal and subsistence of the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi from the lands ceded under the treaties of the twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, in addition to appropriation of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Treaty with Navajoes. For expenses of the removal of the sub-agency for the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi from the old site at Lapointe to the new one, including the erection of necessary buildings, three thousand dollars.
- Indian agents in California. For compensation and expenses of the committee of old-settler party of Cherokees, their clerks, &c., for services rendered in pursuance of the provisions contained in the fifth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, in addition to the appropriation of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, in full for all service rendered, or hereafter to be rendered, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Treaties with Indians in California. For expenses of holding treaties with the wild tribes of the prairie, and for bringing delegates on to the seat of government, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Removal and subsistence of the Chippewas. For expenses of the removal and subsistence of the Choctaws from the State of Mississippi to the Choctaw country west of that river, in addition to former appropriations for that object, twenty thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 536. For payment to the Winnebago Indians, of this sum erroneously charged against the fund of ten thousand dollars set apart (out of the consideration to be paid for the lands ceded) by the eighth clause of the fourth article of the treaty of the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, six thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.
- Vol. vii. p. 521. For payment to the Cherokee nation, the sum of seven hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and three dollars and thirty-seven cents, and interest on the above sum, at the rate of five per centum per annum, from twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, until paid, shall be paid to them out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; but no interest shall be paid after the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, if any portion of the money is
- 1850, ch. 91.
- Wild tribes of the prairie.
- Choctaws.
- Winnebagoes.
- Vol. vii. p. 545.
- Cherokees.

then left undrawn by the said Cherokees: *Provided, however,* That the sum now appropriated shall be in full satisfaction and a final settlement of all claims and demands whatsoever of the Cherokee nation against the United States, under any treaty heretofore made with the Cherokees. And the said Cherokee nation shall, on the payment of said sum of money, execute and deliver to the United States a full and final discharge for all claims and demands whatsoever on the United States, except for such annuities in money or specific articles of property as the United States may be bound by any treaty to pay to said Cherokee nation, and except, also, such moneys and lands, if any, as the United States may hold in trust for said Cherokees: *And provided, further,* That the money appropriated in this item shall be paid in strict conformity with the treaty with said Indians of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For reappropriation of the following sums, (carried to the surplus fund on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven,) under the following heads:—

Fulfilling treaties with the Kansas, eight thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

For fulfilling treaties with the Wyandots, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Support of blacksmiths, &c., for Osages, six thousand five hundred and six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Payment of claims for Osage depredations, fourteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of cows and calves for Osages, three hundred and twelve dollars and sixteen cents.

For continuing the collection, and for publishing the statistics and other information, authorized by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

1847, ch. 66.

1850, ch. 91.

For supplying deficiency in the amount appropriated at the last session for the same object, four thousand and sixty-one dollars.

For expenses of an agent to collect information to enable the department to execute the law of Congress providing for the per capita payment to Cherokees, under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, so far as relates to those Indians east of the Mississippi, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Agent for
Cherokees.
Vol. vii. p. 478.

For removal and subsistence of Indians, fifty-two thousand five hundred and ten dollars and thirty-seven cents. This sum is required in order to settle the claim adjudicated by the accounting officers of the treasury, in favor of the Chickasaw nation of Indians, for losses, &c., in provisions purchased in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Chickasaws.

For the pay of the several companies, and the expenses of three companies of Texas volunteers, called into service by requisition of Brevet Major-General Brook, two hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-four cents: *Provided,* That the pay and allowances conform to the pay and allowances of similar troops employed during the war with Mexico.

Texas volun-
teers.

Proviso.

For expenditures incident to the issue of the ten millions dollars of stock for Texan indemnity, ten thousand dollars.

Texan indem-
nity contingen-
cies.
Florida.

For reimbursing the State of Florida, under such rules and regulations as have heretofore governed the adjustment of similar claims of the several States on the United States, for moneys advanced and paid, and for expenses incurred and obligations contracted by said State, for subsistence, supplies, and services of local troops called into service during the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by and under the authorities of said State, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Extra session
in Oregon.

For defraying the expense of an extra session of the legislature of Oregon, held agreeably to the provisions of law, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the production of regular and legal vouchers, five thousand dollars.

Volunteers in
New Mexico.

For the pay and expenses of four companies of volunteers, called into the service of the United States by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Washington, in New Mexico, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and twenty cents.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

Feb. 27, 1851.

CHAP. XIII. — *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-two.*

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-two: —

1818, ch. 19. For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, five hundred thousand five hundred dollars.

1836, ch. 362.

For pensions for widows and orphans, under the acts of July the fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and July the twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

1838, ch. 189.

For pensions to widows, under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, sixty thousand dollars.

1843, ch. 102.

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

1844, ch. 102.

For pensions to widows, under the acts of the seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

1848, ch. 8.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, provided for by the eleventh section of an act approved January the twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirteen, and the first and second sections of an act approved the sixteenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen, in addition to a balance remaining in the treasury undrawn on the fifteenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, of twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and nine cents, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

Feb. 27, 1851.

CHAP. XIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June the thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.*

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 superintendents of Indian affairs, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, thirty-four thousand dollars.	Superintendents and agents. 1834, ch. 162. 1837, ch. 31. 1846, ch. 34. 1850, ch. 16. ch. 82.
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For the pay of sub-Indian agents, authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Sub-agents.
1834, ch. 162.

For pay of interpreters, authorized by the same act, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Interpreters.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk at St. Louis.
1846, ch. 34.

For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of the Western Territory, by the same act, one thousand dollars.

Clerk in Western Territory.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof, two thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

Presents.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Provisions.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

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

Christian Indians.
1824, ch. 174.
1826, ch. 128.

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

Chippewas of Saganaw.
Vol. vii. p. 51.

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

Vol. vii. p. 105.

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

Vol. vii. p. 204.

For permanent provision for the support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 204.

Vol. vii. p. 529.

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.

Vol. vii. p. 291

To the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians. — For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and N. York Indians.
Vol. vii. p. 304.

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

Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.
Vol. vii. p. 536.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the establishment of three smith's shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel,

Vol. vii. p. 536. stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the 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 the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536. For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536. For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments, in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments, in goods, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smith's 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.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the 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.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

For fifth of five instalments in goods payable to the Pillager Band, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For fifth of forty-six instalments 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.

Chickasaws. 1799, ch. 11. *To the Chickasaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

Choctaws. Vol. vii. p. 99. *To the Choctaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 213. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 236. 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.

Vol. vii. p. 235. For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 335. For 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.

For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first

article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars. Vol. vii. p. 338.

For permanent provision for blacksmiths, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 212.
Vol. vii. p. 236.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 236.

To the Creeks.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars. Creeks.
Vol. vii. p. 36.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 69.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

For twentieth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 367.

For permanent provision 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. Vol. vii. p. 287.

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

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the pay of 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. Vol. vii. p. 368.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, five hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

For twenty-first of thirty-three instalments for education, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 368.

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. Vol. vii. p. 574.

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

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

For iron, steel, and coal, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and seventy dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

For wagon maker, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

To the Delawares.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth Vol. IX. Pub. — 73 Delawares.

Vol. vii. p. 51. article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

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

Vol. vii. p. 114. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 188. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 327. For life annuity to chiefs, 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.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 399. For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

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

Vol. vii. p. 188. 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.

Vol. vii. p. 327. *To the Florida Indians, or Seminoles.* — For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments for blacksmith's 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.

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

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

Iowas. *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.

Vol. vii. p. 568. *To the Kickapoos.* — For eighteenth of nineteen instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

Kansas. *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.

Miamies. *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.

Vol. vii. p. 301. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

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

For permanent provision for the purchase of 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. Vol. vii. p. 301.

For permanent provision for pay of miller, in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of the treaty of second [23d] October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 191.
Vol. vii. p. 464.

For permanent provision for the purchase of 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. Vol. vii. p. 191.

For education and support of poor, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 301.

For eleventh 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. Vol. vii. p. 583

For permanent provision 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. Vol. vii. p. 583.

For permanent provision for agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 191.

To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)
Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 91.

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: *Provided*, That the several sums hereby appropriated to the Eel Rivers (Miamies) shall not be paid until satisfactory proof is obtained, by the commissioner of Indian affairs, of the existence of such band of Indians, and shall then be paid to such band only: *And provided further*, That if said commissioner obtains satisfactory proof that the annuities, or any part thereof, due said Eel Rivers, have heretofore, erroneously or otherwise, been paid to any other band or nation of Indians, such sums thus paid shall be reimbursed to said Eel Rivers, if their existence is established, in such instalments as the commissioner may direct, out of the annuities of the nation or band to which they were thus paid. Vol. vii. p. 114.
Proviso.
Proviso.

To the Menomonees.—For sixteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars. Menomonees.
Vol. vii. p. 507.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

Vol. vii. p. 507. For sixteenth of twenty instalments for farming utensils and cattle, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507. For sixteenth of twenty instalments for thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Omahas. *To the Omahas.* — For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329. For iron and steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329. For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars.

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

Vol. vii. p. 430. For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, two hundred and twenty dollars.

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

Vol. vii. p. 51. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 179. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 220. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.

Ottawas and *To the Ottawas and Chippewas.* — For seventeenth of twenty instalments, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For interest, to be paid as annuity on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the resolution of the Senate of the twenty-seventh May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For education, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For missions, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, so long as the Indians remain on their reservations, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of six thousand

five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eight March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of one hundred barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of five hundred fish barrels, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.

For three blacksmiths and assistants, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eight March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred and sixty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For gunsmith at Mackinac, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For two farmers and assistants, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For two mechanics, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

To the Osages.—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 nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars. Osages. Vol. vii. p. 242.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.

For fourteenth of fifteen instalments for pay of two millers, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.

To the Piankeshaws.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. Piankeshaws. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 101.

To the Pawnees.—For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Pawnees. Vol. vii. p. 448.

To the Potawatamies of Huron.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars. Potawatamies of Huron. Vol. vii. p. 105.

To the Potawatamies.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Potawatamies. Vol. vii. p. 51.

- Vol. vii. p. 114. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 185. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 317. 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.
- Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 379. For nineteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 379. For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 395. For nineteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-six October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 432. For seventeenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-six September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 432. For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 443. For seventeenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of twenty-six September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 75. For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 296. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 317. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent provision for the payment in money, in lieu of two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the tenth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.
- For permanent provision 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. Vol. vii. p. 317.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 317.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.

For permanent provision for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 401.

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.

To the Quapaws. — For nineteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars. Quapaws. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.

To the Six Nations of New York. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seven hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Six Nations of New York. Vol. vii. p. 46.

To the Senecas of New York. — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars. Senecas of New York. 1831, ch. 26.

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. 1846, ch. 34.

To the Stockbridges. — For interest on sixteen thousand five hundred dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. Stockbridges.

To the Sioux of Mississippi. — 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. Sioux of Mississippi. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physicians, and blacksmiths, &c., stipulated in the second article of the

Vol. vii. p. 538. treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 538. For fifteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. Vol. vii. p. 540. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.* — 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 the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. Vol. vii. p. 85. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 540. 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.

Vol. vii. p. 596. 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.

Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 51. *To the Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 161. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75. For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 356. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 356. For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Senecas and Shawnees. Vol. vii. p. 179. *To the Senecas and Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 352.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 352.

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. Senecas. Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 349.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 349.

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. Wyandots. Vol. vii. p. 592.

For permanent provision 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. Vol. vii. p. 592.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, three hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 592.

To the Winnebagoes.—For twenty-third of thirty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars. Winnebagoes. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 338.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments for the purchase of 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. Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments 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. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments 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. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments for education, stipulated

Vol. vii. p. 371. in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 371. For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments 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.

Vol. vii. p. 371. For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments 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.

Vol. vii. p. 545. 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.

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.

Weas.
Vol. vii. p. 187. *To the Weas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.

Expenses of
chiefs of Oneida
Indians in Wis-
consin.
To defray the expenses of the chiefs of the Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, on a visit to Washington in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in relation to their treaties with the United States, rendered necessary by the deranged condition of their affairs with the federal government, one thousand dollars.

Arrearages. For arrearages due the first Christian and Orchard parties of Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, under the treaty of seventeen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Superintend-
ents of Indian
affairs east of
Rocky Moun-
tains. (a)
Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, all laws or parts of laws now in force, (a) providing for the appointment or employment of superintendents of Indian affairs, of whatever character, for any of the Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of New Mexico and Texas, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint three superintendents of Indian affairs, for said Indians, who shall receive an annual salary each of two thousand dollars, and whose duty it shall be to exercise a general superintendence over such tribes of Indians as the President of the United States, or the Secretary of the Department of the Interior may direct, and to execute and perform all the powers and duties now assigned by law to superintendents of Indian affairs: *Provided*, That the governor of Minnesota shall continue to be, ex officio, superintendent of Indian affairs, for that Territory until the President shall otherwise direct.

Negotiation of
Indian treaties.
Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all Indian treaties shall be negotiated by such officers and agents of the Indian department as the President of the United States may designate for that purpose, and no officer or agent so employed shall receive any additional compensation for such service.

Appointment
of agents for In-
dians east of
Rocky Moun-
tains.
Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the twenty-three agents and sub-agents, heretofore employed for the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of New Mexico and Texas, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint eleven Indian agents, who shall each receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; and, also, six other agents, with an annual salary each of one thousand dollars, whose appointments shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of June next; and the said agents shall execute and perform all the powers and duties now assigned by law to Indian agents.

(a) See notes in vol. ii. p. 652, and vol. iv. p. 735, and acts of 1834, ch. 162; 1846, ch. 34; 1847, ch. 66; 1848, ch. 118, § 3.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint four agents for the Indians in the territory of New Mexico, and one agent for those in the territory of Utah, who shall receive an annual salary each of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars, and perform all the duties of agent to such Indians or tribes, as shall be assigned them by the Superintendents of Indian Affairs for these territories respectively, under the direction of the President, or the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

Indian agents
for New Mexico.

For Utah.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendents and agents to be appointed under the provisions of this act, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall give bond in such penalties and with such security, as the President or Secretary of the Interior may require, and shall hold their offices respectively for the term of four years.

Superintendents and agents
to give bonds

To hold office
four years.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws now in force, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, or such provisions of the same as may be applicable, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended over the Indian tribes in the Territories of New Mexico and Utah.

Former applicable laws
extended to New Mexico and Utah. (a)

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the salaries of interpreters lawfully employed in the service of the United States, in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, shall be five hundred dollars per annum, and of all so employed elsewhere, four hundred dollars.

Salaries of interpreters.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the chief clerk in the office of Indian affairs shall be allowed a salary equal to that of the chief clerk of any other bureau, and that the appointment of four additional clerks in said office be, and is hereby authorized, two of whom shall be allowed a salary of sixteen hundred dollars each, one a salary of fourteen hundred dollars, and one a salary of twelve hundred dollars, and that the payment of the salary of fourteen hundred dollars to one of the clerks in said office out of the Chickasaw fund be discontinued, and that said salary be hereafter paid out of the treasury of the United States. Nor shall further payments be made out of said fund to any clerk or clerks in any of the executive offices.

Chief clerk in
office of Indian
affairs.
Other clerks.

No clerk to be
paid from the
Chickasaw fund.

For payment of per diem of a special agent at a rate not to exceed four dollars per day, and expenses of transportation, for the purpose of paying off Indians in the old States, and particularly the North Carolina Indians, their removal and subsistence fund under the order and instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand dollars.

Special agent to
pay off Indians
in the old states.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act to reduce and modify the Rates of Postage in the United States, and for other Purposes.* (b)

March 3, 1851.

1852, ch. 98.

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 fifty-one, in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, there shall be charged the following rates, to wit: — For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for, or communicated, in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places within the United States, not exceeding three thousand miles, when the postage upon such letter shall have

Rates of postage on letters.

(a) See notes in vol. ii. pp. 6, 139, 140, 146, 652, and acts of 1834, ch. 161; 1847, ch. 66.

(b) See note in vol. ii. 592, & acts of 1845, ch. 43 & 69; 1846, ch. 25, § 3; 1847, ch. 63; 1848, ch. 79; ch. 121, § 10; ch. 175, § 3; 1849, ch. 104; 1850, ch. 75, § 2.

been prepaid, three cents, and five cents when the postage thereon shall not have been prepaid; and for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, double those rates. For every such single letter or paper when conveyed wholly or in part by sea, and to or from a foreign country, for any distance over twenty-five hundred miles, twenty cents, and for any distance under twenty-five hundred miles, ten cents, (excepting, however, all cases where such postages have been or shall be adjusted at different rates, by postal treaty or convention already concluded or hereafter to be made;) and for a double letter there shall be charged double the rates above specified; and for a treble letter, treble those rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage. And all drop letters, or letters placed in any post-office, not for transmission, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for, in any post-office, shall be charged with one cent in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are.

Drop letters.

Advertised letters.

Rates of postage on newspapers sent from the office of publication to subscribers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all newspapers not exceeding three ounces in weight, sent from the office of publication to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows, to wit:—All newspapers published weekly only, shall circulate in the mail free of postage within the county where published, and that the postage on the regular numbers of a newspaper published weekly, for any distance not exceeding fifty miles out of the county where published, shall be five cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding fifty miles and not exceeding three hundred miles, ten cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding three hundred miles and not exceeding one thousand miles, fifteen cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding one thousand miles and not exceeding two thousand miles, twenty cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding two thousand miles and not exceeding four thousand miles, twenty-five cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding four thousand miles, thirty cents per quarter; and all newspapers published monthly, and sent to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, shall be charged with one fourth the foregoing rates; and on all such newspapers published semi-monthly shall be charged with one half the foregoing rates; and papers published semi-weekly shall be charged double those rates; tri-weekly, treble those rates; and oftener than tri-weekly, five times those rates. And there shall be charged upon every other newspaper, and each circular not sealed, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and which it may be lawful to transmit through the mail, of no greater weight than one ounce, for any distance not exceeding five hundred miles, one cent; and for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, one cent; for any distance exceeding five hundred miles and not exceeding one thousand five hundred miles, double those rates; for any distance exceeding one thousand five hundred miles and not exceeding two thousand five hundred miles, treble those rates; for any distance exceeding two thousand five hundred miles and not exceeding three thousand five hundred miles, four times those rates; for any distance exceeding three thousand five hundred miles, five times those rates. Subscribers to all periodicals shall be required to pay one quarter's postage in advance, and in all such cases the postage shall be one half the foregoing rates. Bound books, and parcels of printed matter not weighing over thirty-two ounces, shall be deemed mailable matter under the provisions of

On other newspapers, and on circulars, periodicals, &c.

this section. And the postage on all printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals published at intervals not exceeding three months, and sent from the office of publication, to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, to be prepaid; and in ascertaining the weight of newspapers for the purpose of determining the amount of postage chargeable thereon, they shall be weighed when in a dry state. And whenever any printed matter on which the postage is required by this section to be prepaid, shall, through the inattention of postmasters or otherwise, be sent without prepayment, the same shall be charged with double the amount of postage which would have been chargeable thereon if the postage had been prepaid; but nothing in this act contained shall subject to postage any matter which is exempted from the payment of postage by any existing law. And the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States, shall be, and he hereby is, authorized to reduce or enlarge, from time to time, the rates of postage upon all letters and other mailable matter conveyed between the United States and any foreign country, for the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other governments, or counteracting any adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with foreign countries; and postmasters at the office of delivery are hereby authorized, and it shall be their duty, to remove the wrappers and envelopes from all printed matter and pamphlets not charged with letter postage, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such printed matter, or in such package, any matter or thing which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon. And all publishers of pamphlets, periodicals, magazines, and newspapers, which shall not exceed sixteen ounces in weight, shall be allowed to interchange their publications reciprocally, free of postage: *Provided*, That such interchange shall be confined to a single copy of each publication: *And provided, also*, That said publishers may enclose in their publications the bills for subscriptions thereto, without any additional charge for postage: *And provided, further*, That in all cases where newspapers shall not contain over three hundred square inches, they may be transmitted through the mails by the publishers to *bona fide* subscribers, at one fourth the rates fixed by this act.

Matters free from postage.

Rates to foreign countries may be reduced or enlarged.

Exchanges.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to provide and furnish to all deputy postmasters, and to all other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable postage stamps, (a) of the denomination of three cents, and of such other denominations as he may think expedient, to facilitate the prepayment of postages provided for in this act; and any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp provided or furnished under the provisions of this or any former act, whether the same are impressed or printed on, or attached to, envelopes or not, or any die, plate, or engraving therefor, or shall make or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any such false, forged, or counterfeited die, plate, engraving, or postage stamp, or who shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any postage stamps of the kind provided and furnished by the Postmaster-General as aforesaid, without the especial authority and direction of the post-office department, or who, after such postage stamps have been printed, shall, with intent to defraud the revenues of the post-office department, deliver any postage stamps to any person or persons other than such as shall be authorized to receive the same by an instrument of writing, duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster-General and the seal of the post-office department, shall, on conviction

Postage stamps, and

Penalty for forging or counterfeiting, &c., stamps.

1845, ch. 69, § 5.

(a) For previous provision as to stamps, see act of 1847, ch. 63, § 11.

Expenses of stamps and envelopes.

Stamps to be defaced by postmasters.

Penalty for using, or attempting to use stamps already used.

Advertisement of uncalled for letters.

German and other foreign letters.

Pay of postmasters.

Proviso.

Post-offices not to be discontinued, nor mail service diminished, on account of any diminution of revenue arising from this act. Increase.

thereof, be deemed guilty of felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and the expenses of procuring and providing all such postage stamps and letter envelopes, as are provided for or authorized by this act, shall be paid, after being adjusted by the auditor of the post-office department, on the certificate of the Postmaster-General, out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of the post-office department.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall direct, all postage stamps attached to letters deposited in his office, for delivery, or to be sent by mail; and if any postmaster sending letters in the mail with postage stamps attached shall omit to deface the same, it shall be the duty of the postmaster, to whose office such letters shall be sent for delivery, to deface the stamps and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster-General. And if any person shall use, or attempt to use, in prepayment of postage any postage stamp which shall have been before used for like purposes, such person shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in the name of the United States in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any post-office, in any city, town or village [village] where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being issued weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the postmaster at such office, at such times, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, and at a charge of one cent for each letter advertised. And the postmaster at such office is hereby directed to post in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of such list, on the day, or day after the publication thereof; and if the publisher of any such paper shall refuse to publish the list of letters as provided in this section, the postmaster may designate some other paper for such purpose. Such lists of letters shall be published once in every six weeks, and as much oftener, not exceeding once a week, as the Postmaster-General may specially direct: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the publication of German and other foreign letters in any newspaper printed in the German or any other foreign language, which publication shall be either in lieu of or in addition to the publication of the list of such letters in the manner first in this section provided, as the Postmaster-General shall direct.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That to any postmaster whose commissions may be reduced below the amount allowed at his office for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and whose labors may be increased, the Postmaster-General shall be authorized, in his discretion, to allow such additional commissions as he may deem just and proper: *Provided*, That the whole amount of commissions allowed such postmaster during any fiscal year shall not exceed by more than twenty per centum the amount of commissions at such office for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no post-office now in existence shall be discontinued, nor shall the mail service on any mail route in any of the States or Territories be discontinued or diminished, in consequence of any diminution of the revenues that may result from this act; and it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to establish new post-offices, and place the mail service on any new mail routes established, or that may hereafter be established, in the same manner as though this act had not passed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid to the post-office department, in further payment and compensation for the mail service performed for the two houses of congress and the other departments and officers of the government in the transportation of free matter, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars per year, which shall be paid quarterly, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the moneys appropriated to the post-office department by the twelfth section of the act "to establish certain post routes and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and remaining undrawn in the treasury, shall continue subject to the requisition of the Postmaster-General for the service of the post-office department, notwithstanding the same may have so remained undrawn for more than two years after it became subject to such requisition.

Appropriation
for government
postage.

1847, ch. 63.

Former appro-
priations made
subject to drafts.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to supply any deficiency that may arise in the post-office department.

Appropriation
for deficiencies.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be in the power of the Postmaster-General, at all post-offices where the postmasters are appointed by the President of the United States, to establish post routes within the cities or towns, to provide for conveying letters to the post-office by establishing suitable and convenient places of deposit, and by employing carriers to receive and deposit them in the post-office; and at all such offices it shall be in his power to cause letters to be delivered by suitable carriers, to be appointed by him for that purpose, for which not exceeding one or two cents shall be charged, to be paid by the person receiving or sending the same, and all sums so received shall be paid into the post-office department: *Provided*, The amount of compensation allowed by the Postmaster-General to carriers shall in no case exceed the amount paid into the treasury by each town or city, under the provisions of this section.

Letter carriers.

Proviso.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to coin at the mint of the United States and its branches, a piece of the denomination and legal value of three cents, or three hundredths of a dollar, to be composed of three-fourths silver and one fourth copper, and to weigh twelve grains and three-eighths of a grain; that the said coin shall bear such devices as shall be conspicuously different from those of the other silver coins, and of the gold dollar, but having the inscription United States of America, and its denomination and date; and that it shall be a legal tender in payment of debts for all sums of thirty cents and under. And that no ingots shall be used for the coinage of the three-cent pieces herein authorized, of which the quality differs more than five thousandths from the legal standard; and that, in adjusting the weight of the said coin, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded, namely, one half of a grain in the single piece, and one pennyweight in a thousand pieces. (a.)

New coin of
value of 3 cents.

Weight.

Device.

Made a tender.

Weight.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1851.

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

(a) For acts respecting U. S. coins, see note in vol. i. p. 248; Stat. 1849, ch. 109. 1853, ch. 79.

sums be, and the same 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-two, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and for other purposes, viz:—

Transportation of mails.	For transportation of the mails, including the service in California and Oregon. three millions four hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.
Steamship mail to Bremen and Havre.	For transportation of the mails in two steamships from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York; and for transportation by two ships under the same contract, from New York to Havre, at seventy-five thousand dollars each, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriations, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars. (a.)
Isthmus of Panama.	For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, forty-five thousand dollars.
Postmasters.	For compensation to postmasters, one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Ship, &c., letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, forty-five thousand dollars.
Sundries.	For wrapping paper, thirty-five thousand dollars. For office furniture, nine thousand dollars. For advertising, eighty thousand dollars. For mail bags, thirty-six thousand dollars. For blanks, thirty-five thousand dollars. For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, ten thousand dollars. For mail depredations, and special agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Clerks in post-offices.	For clerks in the offices of postmasters, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Sundries.	For miscellaneous items, eighty thousand dollars. For new mail-locks, and keys, twenty-five thousand dollars. For maps of post routes, six thousand dollars.
Post-offices in California.	For incidental expenses of post-offices in California, from the dates respectively of their establishment, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in addition to the commissions allowed by law to postmasters; to be expended at such offices in such proportions, and under such regulations, as the Postmaster-General may direct, and to be accounted for as commissions.
Letter carriers in Oregon and California.	SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint letter carriers for the delivery of letters from any post-office in California or Oregon, and to allow the letter carriers who may be appointed at any such post-office to demand and receive such sum for all letters, newspapers, or other mailable matter delivered by them, as may be recommended by the postmaster for whose office such letter carrier may be appointed, not exceeding five cents for every letter, two cents for every newspaper, and two cents for every ounce of other mailable matter; and the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to empower the special agents of the post-office-department in California and Oregon to appoint such letter carriers in their districts respectively, and to fix the rates of their compensation within the limits aforesaid, subject to, and until the final action of, the Postmaster-General thereon. And such appointments may be made, and rates of compensation modified from time to time, as may be deemed expedient; and the rates of compensation may be fixed and graduated in respect to the distance of
Their appointment and compensation.	

(a) See act of 1845, ch. 69; 1846, ch. 31; 1847, ch. 37; 1848, ch. 79 and ch. 98; 1849, ch. 103; 1850, ch. 56.

the place of delivery from the post-office for which such carriers are appointed; but the rate of compensation of any such letter carrier shall not be changed after his appointment, except by the order of the Postmaster-General; and such letter carriers shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An Act to change the organization of the post-office department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof," approved July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; except in cases otherwise provided for in this act.

Made subject to provisions of Stat. 1836, ch. 270.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of fine, penalty, forfeiture, or disability, or alleged liability for any sum or sums of money, by way of damages, or otherwise, under any provision of law relating to the post-office department, or the officers, operations, or business thereof, the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such general rules and mode of proceeding, as shall to him appear expedient for the government of the auditor of the post-office department, in ascertaining the facts in each case in which it shall be certified to him by such auditor, that the interests of the department probably require the exercise of the power conferred by this act; and upon the facts being ascertained as aforesaid, the said auditor shall have power, with the written consent of the Postmaster-General, to mitigate or remit such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, remove such disability, and to compromise, release, and discharge such claims for such sum or sums of money and damages, on such terms as the said auditor shall deem just and expedient; and that in all cases where a judgment shall have been obtained for a debt or damages due the post-office department, and it shall satisfactorily appear by the return of execution or otherwise, that such judgment, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, cannot be collected by due process of law, the said auditor shall be, and he is hereby authorized, with the written consent of the Postmaster-General, to compromise such judgment and accept in satisfaction thereof, less than the amount of such judgment: *Provided*, That the power conferred by this section shall not extend to any case of fine, penalty, forfeiture, disability, alleged liability or claim which shall be incurred, accrue, or arise subsequent to the passage of this act, or to any judgment obtained after the passage thereof.

Fines and forfeitures; their recovery and remission.

Compromise of judgments.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to allow hereafter to the special agents of the post-office department the annual salary of sixteen hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more shall be expended for this purpose, during the present year, than is already appropriated in this act.

Compensation of special agents.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

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

March 3, 1851.

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 June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Appropriation for military academy.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Pay of officers, &c.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Commutation of subsistence.

For forage of officers' horses, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars:

Forage.

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Compensation of professors of engineers, philosophy, mathematics, ethics, chemistry, drawing, and French, and of the adjutant.

1812, ch. 72.

Sundries.

Provided, That hereafter, in lieu of the pay proper, ordinary rations forage, and servants, heretofore received under the provisions of the act of April twelfth, [twenty-ninth,] eighteen hundred and twelve, the professors of engineers, philosophy, mathematics, ethics, and chemistry, shall be entitled to receive two thousand dollars each, per annum, and the professors of drawing and French, fifteen hundred dollars each, per annum: And that the adjutant of the Military Academy shall hereafter be entitled to receive the same pay and allowances as an adjutant of a regiment of dragoons. (a)

For clothing for officers' servants, thirty dollars.

For repairs and improvements, fuel, apparatus, forage for public horses and oxen, stationery, printing and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

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

Board of visitors.

1850, ch. 54.

For expenses of the board of visitors, including deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Practical instruction in field engineering.

For expenses of practical instruction in field engineering, comprising purchase of lumber, iron, tools, brush, &c. &c., for construction of trenches, field batteries, magazines, gun and mortar platforms, descents of ditches, mines, and other temporary work, five hundred dollars.

Quarters.

For erecting quarters for engineer troops, five thousand dollars.

Warming apparatus.

For apparatus for warming academy and other buildings with hot air, two thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

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

Appropriations for navy pensions.

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 pay of navy pensions, for the year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

For invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act to divide the District of Arkansas into two Judicial Districts.* (b)

Two judicial districts constituted in Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the counties of Benton, Washington, Crawford, Scott, Polk, Franklin, Johnson, Madison, and Carroll, and all that part of the Indian country lying within the present judicial district of Arkansas, shall constitute a new judicial district, to be styled "the western district of Arkansas," and the residue of said State shall be and remain a judicial district, to be styled "the eastern district of Arkansas."

Terms of court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of the district

(a) See act of 1812, ch. 72, and 1850, ch. 54.

(b) See note in vol. iv. p. 261, for previous provisions respecting courts in Arkansas.

court of Arkansas shall hold two terms of said court at the town of Van Buren, the county seat of Crawford county aforesaid, on the second Mondays of May and November in each and every year, and shall continue in session until all the business shall be disposed of; and he is hereby authorized and directed to hold such other special sessions as may be necessary for the despatch of the causes in said court, at such time or times as he may deem expedient, and may adjourn such special sessions to any other time previous to a stated term.

Special laws.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas hereby established, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court, shall, within the limits of its respective district, have jurisdiction of all causes, civil or criminal, except appeals and writs of error, which now are, or hereafter may by law be made cognizable in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and an appeal or writ of error shall be prosecuted from the final decree or judgment of said district court to the supreme court of the United States, in the same manner that appeals and writs of error now are, by law, from a circuit court of the United States.

Jurisdiction of court for the western district.

Appeals and writs of error.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district attorney and marshal for said western district of Arkansas, who respectively shall receive the same salary and perquisites as the present district attorney and marshal of the State of Arkansas have by law; and the said district judge shall appoint a clerk of said court hereby established.

District attorney and marshal for the western district.

Clerk.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to found a Military Asylum for the Relief and Support of invalid and disabled Soldiers of the Army of the United States.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all soldiers of the army of the United States, and all soldiers who have been, or may hereafter be, of the army of the United States, whether regulars or volunteers, and who have contributed, or may hereafter contribute, according to section seven of this act, to the support of the military asylum hereby created, shall, under the restrictions and provisions which follow, be members of the said asylum, with all the rights annexed thereto.

Who are to be members of the asylum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the good government and attainment of the objects proposed by the institution aforesaid, the general-in-chief commanding the army, the generals commanding the eastern and western geographical military divisions, the quartermaster-general, the commissary-general of subsistence, the paymaster-general, the surgeon-general, and the adjutant-general, shall be, *ex officio*, commissioners of the same, constituting a board of commissioners, a majority of whom shall have power to establish, from time to time, regulations for the general and internal direction of the institution, to be submitted to the Secretary of War for approval; and may do any other act or acts necessary for the government and interests of the same, as authorized herein.

Government of the asylum.

Commissioners.

Their powers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the institution shall consist of a governor, a deputy governor, and a secretary, for each separate site of the asylum, the latter to be also treasurer; and the said officers shall be taken from the army, and appointed or removed, from time to time, as the interests of the institution may require,

Officers of the institution.

Appointment and removal.

by the Secretary of War, on the recommendation of the board of commissioners.

Who entitled to the privileges of the asylum.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the following persons, members of the army asylum, according to section one, shall be entitled to the rights and benefits herein conferred, and no others, viz: every soldier of the army of the United States who shall have served, or may serve, honestly and faithfully twenty years in the same, and every soldier, and every discharged soldier, whether regular or volunteer, who shall have suffered by reason of disease or wounds incurred in the service and in the line of his duty, rendering him incapable of further military service, if such disability has not been occasioned by his own misconduct: *Provided*, That no deserter, mutineer, or habitual drunkard, shall be received without such evidence of subsequent service, good conduct and reformation of character as the commissioners shall deem sufficient to authorize his admission.

Proviso.

Discharge on recovery.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any soldier admitted into this institution, for disability as aforesaid, and who shall recover his health, so as to fit him again for military service, (he being under fifty years of age,) shall be discharged: *Provided*, That any pensioner on account of wounds or disability incurred in the military service, although he may not have contributed to the funds of the institution, shall be entitled to all the benefits herein provided, upon transferring his pension to said asylum, for and during the period that he may voluntarily continue to receive such benefits.

Pensioners to be entitled to the privileges of the asylum, on transferring their pensions while availing themselves of it.

Soldiers convicted of felony, or other disgraceful or infamous crime, excluded from said privileges.

Funds for support of the asylum.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the foregoing sections shall not be extended to any soldier in the regular or volunteer service, who shall have been convicted of felony, or other disgraceful or infamous crimes of a civil nature since he shall have been admitted into the service of the United States.

Balance of former appropriation.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That for the support of the said institution the following funds shall be set apart, and the same are hereby appropriated: any unexpended balance of the appropriation made March second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, now remaining in the treasury, for the benefit of discharged soldiers disabled by wounds; the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and nineteen cents, levied by the commanding general of the army of the United States in Mexico, during the war with that republic, for the benefit of the soldiers of the United States army, regulars and volunteers, engaged in that war, but taken possession of as funds of the United States and placed in the treasury; all stoppages or fines adjudged against soldiers by sentence of courts martial, over and above any amount that may be due for the reimbursement of government, or of individuals; all forfeitures on account of desertion, all moneys, not exceeding two thirds of the balance on hand, of the hospital fund, and of the post fund of each military station, after deducting the necessary expenses of the year, and all moneys belonging to the estates of deceased soldiers, which now are, or may hereafter be unclaimed for the period of three years, subsequent to the death of said soldier or soldiers, to be repaid by the commissioners of the institution, upon the demand of the heirs or legal representatives of the deceased: *And provided, also*, That from the first day of the month, next after the passage of this act, there shall be deducted from the pay of every non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, and private, of the army of the United States, the sum of twenty-five cents per month, which sum so deducted shall, by the pay department of the army, be passed to the credit of the commissioners of the army asylum, who are hereby also authorized to receive all donations of money or property made by any person or persons for the benefit of the institution, and hold the same for its sole and exclusive

1847, ch. 35.
\$118,791.19 of the contributions levied in Mexico.

Fines and stoppages of pay of soldiers, after certain deduction.

Forfeitures for desertion.

Part of hospital and post funds.

Unclaimed pay of deceased soldiers, subject to be reclaimed.

Deductions from pay.

Commissioners authorized to receive donations.

use: *Provided*, That the deduction of twenty-five cents per month from the pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates of regiments of volunteers, or other corps or regiments, raised for a limited period, or for a temporary purpose or purposes, shall only be made with their consent.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners of this institution, by and with the approval of the President, be, and the same are hereby authorized and required to procure for immediate use, at a suitable place or places, a site or sites for the Military Asylum, and if the necessary buildings cannot be procured with the site or sites, to have the same erected, having due regard to the health of the locations, facility of access, to economy, and giving preference to such places as, with the most convenience and least cost, will accommodate the persons provided for in this act.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners, with the approval of the Secretary of War, prepare the necessary rules and regulations for the government of said institution, and cause the same to be fitted and furnished for the immediate reception of those persons provided for in this act, and that the Secretary of War report upon the execution of this duty at the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

Proviso.

Site or sites for the asylum.

Buildings.

Rules and regulations to be prepared.

Asylums to be fitted and furnished.

Report to be made by Secretary of War at next session of Congress.

CHAP. XXVI. — *An Act for the Settlement of certain Classes of "Private Land Claims" within the Limits of the "Baron De Bastrop Grant," and for allowing Preemptions to certain actual Settlers, in the Event of the final Adjudication of the Title of the said De Bastrop in Favor of the United States.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the event of a final adjudication by the court in favor of the United States, on the "Baron De Bastrop" claim in Louisiana, under the act of Congress, approved on the seventeenth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido Rivers," the register and receiver for the Ouachita Land District, Louisiana, shall give public notice of the fact in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land, and within twelve months from and after the date of the first publication of such notice, it shall and may be lawful for any original claimants of the classes hereinafter mentioned in this section of the present act, their heirs or legal representatives, to file with the aforesaid register and receiver notices descriptive of their claims, and specifying their precise localities and area, with the testimony in support of the same.

In the event of an adjudication in favor of the United States respecting the "Baron De Bastrop" claim, notice to be given, and claimants allowed to file notices.

1844, ch. 95.

First: All bona fide claimants by purchase from De Bastrop, or those holding under him, where the land has been occupied and cultivated for twenty years.

Classes of claimants.

Second: All bona fide claimants of "head rights," for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, their heirs or legal representatives, where the original claimant came over and settled the land under the contract between the Spanish government and De Bastrop, even though the land was not actually sold or conveyed to such original claimants by the said De Bastrop.

Third: All bona fide claimants for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, as actual settlers prior to the twentieth December, eighteen hundred and three, where they have held such continued possession as to show that they identified themselves with the ownership of the land.

After twelve months, a report to be made respecting the merits of said claims.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That after the expiration of the twelve months aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the register and receiver, pursuant to such instructions as may be given by the commissioner of the general land office, to make a report with the notices, and all the testimony, to the general land office, specifying all such cases as in their opinion came within the principles recognized under the several heads mentioned in the foregoing section, and which according to those principles ought to be confirmed, and such as in their opinion ought to be rejected.

Report to be laid before Congress.

Claims recommended for confirmation to be reserved from sale.

Those reported as rejected to be treated as other public lands.

Claims 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 51, favorably reported on by Daniel J. Sutton, confirmed in the event of an adjudication in favor of the United States.

1823, ch. 18.

1820, ch. 87.

Confirmation to operate only as a relinquishment of title.

Patents to issue.

Preemption right given to certain settlers on said claim.

Proof to be made within one year after surveys are extended over said land.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the general land office to lay the report aforesaid before Congress for final action thereon, and all claims recommended for confirmation shall be reserved from sale until the final action of Congress on the report aforesaid, and all claims reported as rejected shall be treated as other public lands.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims numbers forty, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and fifty-one, favorably reported on by Daniel J. Sutton, as register for the district north of Red River, Louisiana, and entered in the first class of his report, dated first January, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, but on account of being within the limits of the Bastrop grant, have been excluded from the confirmatory provisions of the second section of the act of Congress, approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An Act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana," be, and the same shall be held confirmed, in the event of the final adjudication of the Bastrop claim in favor of the United States as aforesaid: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall only operate as a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and shall in no way prejudice or affect any sale, or other right existing at the time when the survey shall be executed, of the claims hereby conditionally confirmed; and in the event of the final adjudication of the Bastrop grant as aforesaid, and upon the return of approved plats of survey for the claims specified in this section, relinquishment patents shall be issued as in other cases.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event of a final adjudication, in favor of the United States, of the Bastrop claim, as contemplated by the first section of this act, every bona fide settler on any part of said land, at the time of the extension of the public surveys over the same, who is a man of family, widow, or single man over twenty-one years of age, and an actual housekeeper thereon, and who, but for the reservation heretofore made of said land for the claim of the said Bastrop, would have been entitled to a right of preemption under some one of the preemption laws, be, and he is hereby authorized to enter the quarter section so resided on, or by adjoining legal subdivisions, so as to include his residence and land cultivated or improved, any number of acres not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, upon making proof of such settlement, housekeeping, &c., to the satisfaction of the register and receiver, as in ordinary cases, at any time within a year after the public surveys are so extended over said land.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other Purposes.*

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

sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, namely:—

For compensation and mileage of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, eight hundred and thirty-five thousand and forty dollars. Compensation, &c., of officers and members of Congress.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both houses of Congress, forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents.

For stationery, fuel, printing, publishing proceedings and debates, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Contingencies of Senate.

For printing, binding, engraving, stationery, furniture, salary of the librarian, four clerks of the house, messengers, pages, and laborers, salaries of extra clerks on index of claims, horses, mail carriages, &c., fuel, oil and candles, newspapers, alterations and repairs, and other miscellaneous items, for Capitol police, and other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, two hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars. Contingencies of House of Representatives.

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

For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars.

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

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars. Distribution of the Annals of Congress.

And that of the two thousand copies of the Annals of Congress, contracted for by the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives, by the act of Congress passed March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled “An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and for other purposes,” a further distribution, in addition to that already authorized by law, shall be made, as follows: One copy to the library of the President of the United States; two copies to each of the executive departments; five copies to the library of Congress; fifty copies to the library of the House of Representatives; twenty-five copies to the document room of the Senate, for the use of the Senate; six copies for the office of the secretary of the Senate; three hundred copies to colleges and literary institutions, and public or incorporated libraries, one to be designated by each senator, representative, and delegate in Congress; twenty-five copies for international exchanges; two copies to the executive office of each State and Territory; sixty copies to supply the several foreign legations of the United States, to be deposited in and distributed under such regulations as may be made by the department of state; two copies for the Military Academy, and two copies to the Naval School; two copies to the Smithsonian Institution; one copy to each Circuit and District Court of the United States; and the residue to be deposited in the department of state, subject to the future disposition of Congress. And the amounts which may from time to time become due to the publishers of the Annals of Congress, under the subscription authorized by the act aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. 1850, ch. 90.

Appropriation for same.

And for defraying the expenses of preparing the opinions of the Attorney-General under the resolution of this house, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General. Opinions of attorney-generals.

To enable the Smithsonian Institution to publish a new edition of Wilke's Narrative and the accompanying series of papers; the plates and engravings which have been made at the expense of the United Wilke's Narrative.

States do be turned, and they are hereby ordered to be delivered over to the said Institution to be used for that purpose.

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

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

Additional clerks. For two principal clerks in the department of state, whom the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to appoint, at a salary for each not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum; and for one clerk whom the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to appoint at a salary not exceeding fourteen hundred dollars per annum, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Salaries. For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz.: For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For binding the letters, despatches, and other papers which have accumulated in this department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Biennial Register for 1849. For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register for eighteen hundred and forty-nine, twelve hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Same for 1851. For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register for eighteen hundred and fifty-one, one thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That an additional column be inserted therein, showing the State or Territory from which each person was appointed to office:

Proviso. *And Provided further*, That one copy of the same be sent to each of the Secretaries of the State, of the States.

Distribution. For the expense incurred under the joint resolution, approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty, relating to the publication of the laws of the United States for the years eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Publication of laws for 1850-1. *North-east Executive Building.* — For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the north-east executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, namely, for fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, and miscellaneous items, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Dept. Secretary, clerk, &c. *Treasury Department.* — For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and assistant secretary of the treasury, clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

First comptroller, &c. For compensation of the first comptroller and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Second comptroller, &c. For compensation of the second comptroller and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the first auditor and the clerks and messenger and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand dollars. First auditor, &c.

For compensation of the second auditor and twenty-five clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars, namely: For the second auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; eight clerks, fourteen hundred dollars each; eight clerks, twelve hundred dollars each; eight clerks, one thousand dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger, five hundred dollars. Second auditor, &c.

For compensation of the third auditor, and the clerks, messengers and assistant messenger in his office, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Third auditor, &c.

For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the third auditor in making out certificates of service from the muster rolls of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the several Indian wars, twenty-three thousand three hundred and two dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum under this act, except one, whose salary shall be sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and four others whose per diem shall be four dollars per day. Temporary clerks.

Their pay.

For compensation of the fourth auditor, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars. Fourth auditor, &c.

For compensation of the fifth auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars. Fifth auditor, &c.

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, &c.

For compensation of the register of the treasury, and the clerks and messenger and assistant messenger in his office, thirty thousand two hundred dollars. Register, &c.

For compensation of the solicitor of the treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, the salary of one of the clerks in this office, per act of seventeenth June eighteen hundred and forty-four, being hereby increased to one thousand dollars per annum. Solicitor, &c.

Salary of one clerk increased. 1844, ch. 105.

For compensation of the commissioner of customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.—

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For copying, labor, blank books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, printing, advertising, printing the public accounts, transmission of Mediterranean passports and sea letters, carrying the department mails, extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars. Secretary of the Treasury. Sundries.

For printing twenty thousand copies of the report on Commerce and Navigation of the United States, three hundred and seventy-two pages, rule and figure work, at the prices of eighteen hundred and nineteen, deducting thirty-five per cent., according to agreement; and binding eight thousand six hundred and ten copies of the same, per act approved sixteenth September eighteen hundred and fifty, ten thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter said reports be printed by the public printer, as other documents. Printing, &c., report on commerce and navigation.

1850, ch. 55.

For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

In the office of the First Comptroller.

First comptroller.

For furniture, one hundred dollars.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing and labor, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

- For miscellaneous items, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Second comp-
troller. In the office of the Second Comptroller.
For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars.
For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
- First auditor. In the office of the First Auditor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, and labor, twelve hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- Second auditor. In the office of the Second Auditor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, office furniture, printing blanks, including pay for the Republic and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved in the office, and miscellaneous items, fifteen hundred dollars.
- Third auditor. In the office of the Third Auditor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, office furniture, including carpeting and labor, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
For expenses of arranging document rooms, and preserving files and papers, one thousand dollars.
- Fourth auditor. In the office of the Fourth Auditor.
For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Fifth auditor. In the office of the Fifth Auditor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treasurer. In the office of the Treasurer.
For blank books, binding, labor, stationery, and printing, one thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
- Register. In the office of the Register.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For blank forms of imports and exports, certificates of registers, blank enrolments, and licenses of vessels, for the use of the collectors of the customs, one thousand dollars.
For labor, and other miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.
- Solicitor. In the office of the Solicitor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars, and blanks, for district attorneys, clerks of courts, and marshals, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars.
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
For statutes and reports, including those of the several states, one thousand dollars.
For mahogany case and stand for safe keeping of the official seal, twenty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Commissioner
of customs. In the office of the Commissioner of Customs.
For blank books, stationery, printing, and labor, seventeen hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- S. E. execu-
tive building. *South-east Executive Building.* — For compensation of the superintendent and eight watchmen of the south-east executive building, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of said building, namely: For labor, fuel, and lights, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of additional buildings for the accommodation of the offices of the treasury department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, watching, and miscellaneous items for the same, four thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars. Department of the Interior. Secretary, &c.

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 nine hundred dollars. Commissioner of land office &c.

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

For compensation of the commissioner of pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, fifty-four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents; the annual salary of the chief clerk being increased one hundred dollars. Commissioner of pensions, &c.

For temporary clerks in the pension office, twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents: *Provided*, That said temporary clerks shall not be allowed more than three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents per day. Temporary clerks in the pension office, and pay.

Contingent Expenses of the Department of the Interior. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

For books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses of the department of the interior.

For library, maps, &c., one thousand dollars.

In the General Land Office.

For compensation of three temporary clerks, per act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars. 1849, ch. 100, § 7.

For compensation of seven laborers, at five hundred dollars per annum, per act of thirtieth September eighteen hundred and fifty, three thousand five hundred dollars. 1850, ch. 90.

For tract books, patent records, parchment, records of correspondence, stationery, blank books, and blank forms for district offices, advertising land sales, binding plats, field notes, and office furniture, and repairs of the same, including miscellaneous items, twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

To meet requirements of the act "granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States, approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, for patent records and parchment for same, blank forms of returns, &c., twenty-eight thousand dollars. 1850, ch. 85.

For tract books, plat books, stationery, and instruments for the office of the surveyor-general, and including four iron safes for the offices connected with the public lands in Oregon, California, Utah, and New Mexico, and transportation, seven thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

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

For labor, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.

For stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing blank forms, regulations, circulars, and for advertising, six thousand dollars.

For furniture, one thousand dollars.

For binding books, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Building occupied by Secretary of the Interior.

For compensation of superintendent of building, and four watchmen for the same, five hundred and fifty dollars, (in addition to an unexpended balance on hand.)

War department.

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 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 the clerks and messenger in the office of the quartermaster-general, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of clothing and equipage, Philadelphia, four thousand and forty dollars.

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

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the commissary-general of subsistence, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the chief engineer, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the surgeon-general, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the bureau of topographical engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the war department.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department. —

In the office of the Secretary of War.

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

For miscellaneous items, five [five] hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commanding General.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant-General.

For printing army register, general orders, circulars, &c., seven hundred dollars.

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

For miscellaneous items, including office furniture, three hundred dollars.

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

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

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing, two hundred dollars.

For office rent at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Paymaster-General.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence.

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

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Chief Engineer.

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

For miscellaneous items, including subscriptions to two daily Washington newspapers, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Surgeon-General.

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

For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.

In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance.

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

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the bureau of Topographical Engineers.

For blank books, binding, stationery, &c., seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For labor, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

North-west Executive Building.—For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the north-west executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

N. W. executive building.

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

For miscellaneous items, sixteen hundred dollars.

Building corner of F. and Seventeenth Streets.—For rent of house on north-west corner of F. and Seventeenth Streets, and warming all the rooms in it, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Building corner of F. and Seventeenth Sts.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the building corner of F. and Seventeenth Streets, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses for said building, namely, for labor, five hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Navy department.

Secretary, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of construction, equipment, and repairs, and the assistant constructor, draftsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of construction.

For compensation of the naval constructor and the engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and of draftsmen, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Bureau of ordnance and hydrography.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of navy yards and docks, and of the civil engineer, draftsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; the chief clerk being restored to the salary he received as chief clerk to the late navy board.

Bureau of navy yards and docks.
Salary of chief clerk.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the bureau of provisions and clothing, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Bureau of provisions and clothing.

For the annual salary of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, three thousand dollars.

Bureau of medicine and surgery.

For compensation of the assistant surgeon, clerks, and messenger in the office of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of the Navy Department.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the navy department, and all the bureaux connected therewith, namely, for blank books, binding, stationery, printing, labor, and office rent, six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

S. W. executive building.

South-west Executive Building.—For compensation of the superin-

tendent and three watchmen of the south-west executive building, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, namely, for labor, fuel, and lights, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

Post-office department.

Post-Office Department.—For compensation of the Postmaster-General, six thousand dollars.

For compensation of three assistant postmasters-general, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said department, ninety-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

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

For compensation of temporary clerks, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said department, viz. :—

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel for the general post-office building, oil, gas, and candles, printing, labor, and day watchman, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

For repairs of the general post-office building, for office furniture, glazing, and whitewashing, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the auditor of the post-office department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, one hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz. : blank books, binding, stationery, labor, printing, blanks, circulars, and miscellaneous items and furniture, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Intercourse with foreign nations.

Salaries of ministers to Great Britain, &c.

Act of 1850, ch. 6, continued in force.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, and Chili, seventy-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the act entitled “An Act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil,” concluded on the twenty-seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be, and the same is hereby, continued in force for the period of one year from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Secretaries of legation.

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

Turkey.

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

For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For salary of an assistant dragoman and secretary to the legation to Turkey, fifteen hundred dollars.

Chargés des affaires.

For salaries of charges des affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Gautemala, [Guatemala,] Eucador, [Ecuador,] and Nicaragua, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

Barbary Powers.

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

Consul at London.

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

Commissioner to Sandwich Islands.

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

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

For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars.

For salary of a commissioner to reside in China, including the additional compensation under the act to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and Ottoman Porte, six thousand dollars. Commissioner in China. 1848, ch. 150.

For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the consuls at the five ports in China, viz: Kwang Chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ning-po, and Shanghai, five thousand dollars. Consuls in China.

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

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. American seamen in foreign countries. London.

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

For salary of the consul-general at Beirut, five hundred dollars. Beirut.

For compensation of the commissioner on Brazilian claims, three thousand dollars. Commissioner on Brazilian claims. Clerk.

For compensation of the clerk of said commissioner, two thousand dollars: And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the commission as he may deem proper.

Mint of the United States. —

U. S. Mint.

At Philadelphia.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and their clerks, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, forty-seven thousand dollars.

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

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

At Charlotte, North Carolina.

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

For wages of workmen and watchmen, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, fifteen hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.

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, one thousand four hundred dollars.

At New Orleans.

For salaries of the superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter, refiner, and clerks, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Judiciary. — For salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and eight associate judges, forty-one thousand dollars. Judiciary. Judges.

For salaries of the district judges, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the Criminal Court and Orphans Court, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

Attorney-General, &c.	For salaries of the attorney-general, and the clerks and messenger in his office, ten thousand three hundred dollars.
	For contingent expenses of the office of the attorney-general, five hundred dollars.
Reporter.	For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, thirteen hundred dollars, if only one volume of the reports shall be published as heretofore; and in case the Supreme Court shall direct him to publish two volumes, then the sum of thirteen hundred dollars for each volume so published.
District attorneys.	For compensation of the district attorneys, being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
Marshals.	For compensation of the marshals, seven thousand four hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	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-two, 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, five hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.
Lighthouses.	<i>Lighthouse Establishment.</i> —For supplying lighthouses, containing
Supplies for lighthouses.	three thousand and ninety-three lamps, with oil, tube glasses, wicks, buff skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses on the same, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and fifty-two thousand and eighty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.
Repairs, &c., of lighthouses.	For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, eighty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.
Salaries, &c.	For salaries of three hundred and two keepers of lighthouses and twenty assistants, (twenty-five of them charged with double and two with triple lights,) and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand and three dollars and thirty-three cents.
Floating lights.	For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of forty floating lights, eighty-six thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-four cents.
Beacons, buoys, &c.	For expenses of weighing, mooring, and cleansing, repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains and sinkers, thirty-seven thousand and eight dollars and two cents.
Salaries.	For salaries of forty keepers of floating lights, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Superintendents.	For expenses of superintendents in visiting lighthouses annually, and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.
Their commissions.	For superintendents' commissions at two and a half per cent. on five hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-two cents, appropriated above, for lighthouse purposes, twelve thousand nine hundred and eight dollars and ninety-two cents:
Certain collectors to act as superintendents.	<i>Provided</i> , That the collectors at the several ports at which the collector has heretofore discharged the duties or acted as superintendents of lights, shall continue to discharge them, and to act as such: <i>And provided, further</i> , That collectors whose compensation exceeds twenty-five hundred dollars, shall receive no compensation as superintendents of lights, or disbursing agents.
Proviso.	
Hospitals.	<i>Hospitals.</i> —For completion of the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois, four thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

For the completion of the marine hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For marine hospital at Natchez, Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, seven thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Paducah, Kentucky, eleven thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Napoleon, Arkansas, twelve thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, twelve thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and five cents.

Customs.—For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no material departure from the original adopted plan or materials contracted for, and that the main business room shall remain as contemplated in said plan: *And be it further provided*, The better to enable the commissioners to comply with this proviso, that the architect and author of said plan be employed to furnish all information relating to the anatomical parts of the work, working drawings, specifications, &c., at a salary not exceeding eight dollars per day: *And be it also provided, further*, That the acting architect shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and no other person shall be employed at a salary or per diem allowance on said building, except the operatives under the direction of the architect.

Customs.
At New Orleans.

Proviso as to plan and materials.

Per diem of architect.

Appointment and pay of acting architects.

For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

At Charleston.

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

At Savannah.

For furniture and fixtures for the accommodation of the officers of the revenue, as also for the post-office, and United States courts, in the custom-house at Savannah, Georgia, six thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For the completion of the custom-house at San Francisco, California, three hundred thousand dollars; but no part of this sum shall be expended unless the same shall complete the work.

At San Francisco.

For the construction of a building for a custom-house, independent treasury, and other offices of the United States, at St. Louis, Missouri, in addition to appropriation of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no part of this sum shall be expended unless the same shall complete the work.

At St. Louis.

1850, ch. 90.

For purchasing a site and commencing the erection of a suitable building in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for custom-house, post-office, court rooms, and other offices of the United States, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said building shall be exempted from city taxes, and all other taxes whatever, by the act of the legislature of Pennsylvania: *And provided, further*, That the plan of the building shall be such, that the whole cost, both of site and building, shall in no event exceed the appropriation herein made.

Government buildings at Pittsburg.

Taxes.

Proviso.

For purchasing a site and commencing the erection of a suitable building in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, for custom-house, post-office, court rooms, and other offices of the United States, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said building shall be exempted from city taxes, and all other taxes whatever, by the act of the legislature of Kentucky: *And provided further*, That the plan of the building shall be such that the whole cost, both of the site and building, shall in no event exceed the appropriation herein made.

Government buildings at Louisville.

Taxes.

Proviso.

For the construction of a building for a custom-house, independent treasury, and other offices of the United States, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in addition to the appropriation of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no part of this sum shall be expended unless the same shall complete the work.

Government buildings at Cincinnati.
1850, ch. 90.

- Coast survey. *Survey of the Coast.*—For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, (and excluding the pay and rations of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
- In general.
- Coasts, &c., of South Florida. For continuing the survey of the reefs, shoals, keys, and coasts of South Florida, by the superintendent of the coast survey, (and excluding the pay and rations of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) thirty thousand dollars.
- Western coast. For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States by the superintendent of the coast survey, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Independent treasury. *Independent Treasury.*—For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States, at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Salaries. For additional salaries of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia of one thousand dollars, and of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans, of five hundred dollars—fifteen hundred dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For salaries of ten clerks, authorized by the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine thousand six hundred dollars, the salary of the clerk of the sub-treasurer at New Orleans being hereby increased from first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to fifteen hundred dollars.
- 1848, ch. 166. Increase of salary of clerk at New Orleans.
- For salary of the chief clerk of the assistant treasurer at New York, fifteen hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses under the act for the safe keeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for clerical services.
- 1846, ch. 90.
- Special agents. 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.
- 1846, ch. 90.
- Miscellaneous. *Miscellaneous.*—For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars.
- For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted under course of settlement at the treasury, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation shall be drawn from the treasury, except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.
- Sick seamen. For supply of deficiencies in the fund for the relief of sick seamen, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Surveyors-general and their clerks. *Surveyors-General and their Clerks.*—For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation of the 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 offices of the surveyors-general, to be apportioned

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

Government in the Territories. —

Territory of Oregon.

Territorial
government.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Territory of Minnesota.

For salary of governor, three judges, and secretary, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Territory of New Mexico.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Territory of Utah.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the salaries specified above, for any of the officers of any of the Territories of the United States, shall not be paid in any case where any of said officers shall absent themselves from said Territories and their official duties for a period of time greater than sixty days.

No salaries to
be paid in case
of absence for
more than 60
days.

Surveys of Public Lands. — For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, viz: 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 required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no land bounty for military services granted by the act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have engaged in the military service of the United States," or by virtue of any other act of Congress heretofore passed, granting land bounties for military services, shall be satisfied out of any public land not heretofore brought into market, and now subject to entry at private sale under existing laws.

Surveys.
In general.

Proviso as to
what lands shall
be open to war-
rants under
bounty act of
1850, ch. 85.

For completing the survey of the copper region of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For re-surveying and correcting erroneous surveys in the lower penin-

sular of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For survey of the Menomonee cession, Wisconsin, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveys in the southern part of Missouri, east of the meridian, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, five thousand dollars.

For correction of erroneous and defective lines of the public and private surveys in Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, two thousand dollars.

For retracing and re-surveying fraudulent and erroneous work in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per mile, fifteen thousand dollars.

For correcting detached erroneous surveys in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana, at augmented rates, twenty thousand dollars.

1848, ch. 83. For the survey of private claims in Florida, under the act of twenty-eighth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, including the work now under contract, ten thousand dollars.

For completing certain surveys in Florida, including scrap work, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, in consequence of the difficulties attending the execution of the same, ten thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 76. For running and marking the base and meridian lines in Oregon, as required by the third section of the act of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and fifty, nine thousand dollars.

For surveying in Oregon of township lines and subdivisions of townships at a rate not to exceed twelve dollars per mile, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That this rate of compensation shall cease on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Public build-
ings. *Public Buildings.*—For the purchase of tree boxes, leather, wire, and twine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the hire of two carts at two dollars per day each, for two hundred and fifty days, one thousand dollars.

For manure for the public grounds, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of trees for the mall and other public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For expense of enclosing and preparing public *public* grounds, for nursery, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the casual repairs of the Capitol, repairs of water closets, cleaning furnaces, &c., repairing stables, and various other appendages to the Capitol, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Furnace in
Capitol. To enable the clerk of the House to cause to be erected in the basement under the east entrance of the Capitol nearest the House of Representatives, a suitable furnace for warming and excluding the dampness from that part of the building, the sum of five hundred dollars.

For improving public grounds, north, south, and west of the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the western gate-keeper, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation of two additional watchmen at the park, three hundred and sixty-five dollars each, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation of the messenger attendant in part on the main furnace, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the laborer employed by the commissioner of public buildings, for cleaning rotunda, water closets, &c., three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For compensation of the public gardner, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of sixteen laborers employed on the public grounds and President's garden, at forty dollars per month each, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house, garden, and laborers, gravelling the walks in President's Square, &c., five thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for library at the executive mansion, two hundred fifty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

For lighting Pennsylvania Avenue from the treasury department to the Capitol, and compensation to two lamp-lighters for the same, and for lighting the Capitol grounds and President's house, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That no contract shall be made for a longer term than one year, and that the commissioner of public buildings advertise for proposals for furnishing gas to light the Capitol, President's house, Pennsylvania Avenue, [and] other public grounds, after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; and that a contract be made with the person offering the best terms, under the direction of the committee on public buildings.

Lighting Pennsylvania Avenue.

Proviso.
Gas contract.

For compensation of four assistant draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps, machinery, firewood, repairs of the northern abutments, and other casual repairs, five thousand dollars.

Bridges.

For repairs of the bridges on the eastern branch of the Potomac, pay of draw-keepers, oil for lamps and machinery, four thousand dollars.

For the support, care, and medical treatment of twelve transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in the Washington Infirmary, two thousand dollars.

Washington Infirmary.

For completing the grading, and planting with trees, and enclosing the public mall, from Third Street to the Potomac River, thirteen thousand dollars.

Public grounds.

For continuing the improvements, grading, and planting with trees the grounds south of the President's house, ten thousand dollars: *Provided, further,* That all unexpended balances of moneys heretofore appropriated, and herein appropriated for the improvement of the public grounds in the city of Washington, shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, in execution of such plan or plans as he may adopt.

The money to be expended under direction of the President.

For supplying the deficiency in the last appropriation for improving New Jersey Avenue, south of the Capitol, according to the grade established by the corporation of Washington, four thousand dollars.

New Jersey Avenue.
1850, ch. 90.

For completing the improvements of New Jersey Avenue, north of the Capitol, according to the grade established by the corporation of Washington, from North B Street to North E Street, including a bridge over the Tiber, in addition to the amount on hand, ten thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in appropriation for continuing the pavement around the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Pavement.

For extending the gas pipes, and providing lamp posts, lamps, and burners, in front of the executive buildings on Fifteenth and Seventeenth Streets, and the north front of the President's grounds, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Gas pipes, &c.

For grading and paving, with round stone, Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets from the Canal to South B Street, nine thousand dollars.

Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets.

For grading and improving Maryland Avenue, from Seventh Street to the Potomac bridge, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Maryland Avenue.

For grading and paving with round stone, Seventeenth Street, from Pennsylvania Avenue to the south side of New York Avenue, and continuing the sewer from its present terminus, at New York Avenue and Seventeenth Street, to Pennsylvania Avenue, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Seventeenth Street.

For filling up, grading, and otherwise improving Franklin Square, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Franklin Square.

Proposals for
contracts for last
seven items.

Provided, That before any thing is expended or drawn from the treasury, under the last seven items, proposals in detail, describing the work to be done, shall be published by the commissioner of public buildings, for three weeks in three newspapers, one of which shall be elsewhere than in Washington, and that the proposals of the lowest responsible bidder shall be received, upon which a contract, with security for its performance, shall be made by the commissioner of public buildings, for the finishing and completion of all these works, and that the Secretary of the Interior shall revise and improve said contracts.

Painting.

For painting the external walls of the treasury and patent-office buildings, five thousand dollars.

Commissioner
of public build-
ings.

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

Patent-office.

For completing the east wing of the patent-office building, two hundred thousand dollars.

Executive
mansion.

For the compensation of two watchmen to be employed at the executive mansion and grounds, at a salary of five hundred dollars each, per annum, the sum of one thousand dollars, to supply the place of watchmen taken from the executive mansion and employed in the executive buildings.

Washington
City Canal.

For completing, cleaning out, and repairing 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 repairing the other portions of said canal.

Proviso.

Washington
City.

To complete the grades of the city of Washington, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

To reimburse the corporation of Washington the amount advanced to complete the culvert and the paving of Fifteenth Street West, in front of the treasury department, two thousand three hundred and nine dollars and ninety cents.

Auxiliary guard.

For the compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, fifteen thousand dollars, which shall, from and after the passage of this act, in addition to the captain, consist of thirty men, fifteen at five hundred dollars each per annum, and the remainder at four hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, the same to be appointed by the mayor of the city of Washington.

C. P. Mont-
gomery.

For refunding to Charles P. Montgomery the duties paid on a bell, presented to him at Genoa, for the new church adjoining the literary institution of St. Joseph's, Perry County, Ohio, ninety dollars and sixty cents.

Public lands.
Registers of
land offices, &c.

Public Lands. — For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Receivers of
public moneys.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, nineteen thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Land offices.

For incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty thousand one hundred and five dollars.

Recorder of
land titles.

For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

Secretary.

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

Miscellaneous.
Boundary with
Mexico.

Miscellaneous. — For expenses of running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and making the examinations contemplated by the sixth article of [the] treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and for paying the salaries of the officers of the commission, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.	Statistics.
For the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, two assistant keepers, four guards, and porter of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	Penitentiary.
For three inspectors of said penitentiary, three hundred dollars	
For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, four thousand and seventy dollars.	
For support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, at such place or places as the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion deem proper, ten thousand dollars.	Insane paupers.
For compensation of the watchmen in the President's house, five hundred dollars.	Watchmen.
For compensation of John P. Brown, secretary and dragoman of the legation to Turkey, for his services as acting charge d'affaires at different periods, five thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	John P. Brown.
For compensation of Theodore S. Fay, secretary of the legation to Prussia, for his services as acting charge d'affaires at different periods, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	T. S. Fay.
For compensation of Robert M. Walsh, secretary of the legation to Mexico, for his services as acting charge d'affaires, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	R. M. Walsh.
For the payment of the claim of the city of Detroit for paying in front of property belonging to the United States, in that city, one hundred and ten dollars and seventy-seven cents.	City of Detroit.
For compensation of Benjamin Rush, secretary of the legation to London, for his services as acting charge d'affaires, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	Benj. Rush.
To make good the interest on investments in State stocks and bonds for the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.	Chickasaw Indians.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for reporting and publishing, in the "Daily Globe," five hundred and thirty-three and one half columns of the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the last session of Congress, four thousand and one dollars and twenty-five cents.	Daily and Congressional Globe.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for two hundred and sixty-four copies of the "Congressional Globe," and for two hundred and sixty-four copies of the Appendix for the first session of the thirty-first Congress, at three dollars per copy each, one thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars.	
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twelve copies of the "Congressional Globe" and Appendix, of the second session of the thirtieth Congress, at three dollars per copy, thirty-six dollars.	
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for five thousand six hundred and forty copies of the "Congressional Globe" and Appendix, for the second session of the thirty-first Congress, at three dollars per copy, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.	
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for	

reporting and publishing, in the "Daily Globe," eight hundred columns of the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the second session of the thirty-first Congress, at the rate of seven dollars and fifty cents per column, six thousand dollars.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for binding five thousand five hundred copies of the "Congressional Globe" and Appendix, for members of the second session of the thirty-first Congress, three thousand three hundred dollars, the binding thereof to be in strong, substantial Russia leather, backs and corners, and at the rate of sixty cents per volume.

Clerk in general land office employed on the Chickasaw business. For salary of the clerk in the general land office employed upon the Chickasaw business, and hitherto paid out of the Chickasaw fund, from March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eighteen hundred and seventy-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay him at the rate of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and for any services which the principal clerk of private land claims may perform in relation to the Chickasaw fund, he may be paid such compensation as has been heretofore allowed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, which is hereby appropriated: *Provided, however,* That such compensation is to cease whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall direct the services to be discontinued.

Proviso.

Clerk in office of Secretary of Treasury. For salary of a clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, heretofore paid out of the Indian fund, from first of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, or so much as may be necessary, at twelve hundred dollars per annum, sixteen hundred dollars.

Custom-house in Oregon. For custom-house in Oregon, ten thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the whole cost of the site and building shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated.

Cast-iron fence. For a cast-iron fence, similar to that recently put up around the war and navy departments, from the corner of the department of state to the President's gate, three thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for this object, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Marine hospital at Evansville. For continuing the construction of a marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the building is to be completed for the sum now appropriated.

For rebuilding engine-house of Columbia Fire Company, on Capitol Hill, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Land claims in California. 1851, ch. 41. For defraying the expenses of settling land claims in California, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* The whole compensation of the law agent shall not exceed six thousand dollars.

A. W. Babbit. To A. W. Babbit, as delegate from the Territory of Utah, for mileage and compensation, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

W. S. Messary. To W. S. Messary, as delegate from New Mexico, for mileage and compensation, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

John Ryan. For compensation to John Ryan, a deputy surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars seventy-three cents, under his contract of the twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty.

Clerk in office of Indian affairs. 1851, ch. 14. For the payment of the salaries of the clerks in the office of Indian affairs, authorized by the act of twenty-seventh of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ten thousand dollars.

Superintendents of Indian affairs. For the pay of the superintendents of Indian affairs, authorized by the act [of] twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for

the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, four thousand five hundred dollars. 1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of five Indian agents and their interpreters, for New Mexico and Utah, authorized by the act of twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents. Indian agents and interpreters in New Mexico and Utah. 1851, ch. 14.

For raising the chimneys of the south-east executive building, and repairing the steps to the western portico thereof, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings, three thousand dollars. Repairs of S. E. executive building.

For the payment of the money to those entitled under the fifteenth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, concluded February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, according to the provisions of the sixth section of an act entitled "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, eighteen hundred and forty-eight," the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell the stock to be issued under the said sixth section, and to issue it under the same restrictions, limitations, and provisions, as are contained in the second section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the issue of treasury notes and a loan," and approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-six: *Provided, however,* That the stock so issued shall not bear a rate of interest greater than five per centum per annum, and that it shall be redeemable in ten years from its date. Claims under treaty with Mexico. Stock. 1849, ch. 107. 1846, ch. 64. Rate of interest.

For improving that part of reservation seventeen, lying between New Jersey Avenue and Second Street east, and north of Virginia Avenue, two thousand five hundred dollars. Reservation seventeen.

To enable the Postmaster-General to purchase for the use of the post-office department the remainder of the square on which the general post-office building is situated, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars ninety-three cents. P. O. building.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, in conformity with the provisions of the acts of Congress authorizing similar surveys, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the department of the interior; out of which sum is to be paid the compensation of a surveyor-general, whose salary shall not exceed four thousand and five hundred dollars per annum: *Provided,* That this rate of compensation shall continue for the term of two years, and no longer. Survey of land claims in California, and surveyor-general there. Proviso.

For defraying the expense of taking a census of the government and treaty parties of the Cherokees west, two thousand dollars. Census of the Cherokees.

For compensation to three special agents, and the necessary interpreters, for the Indian tribes of Texas, including the purchase of presents, authorized by the act approved thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, fifteen thousand dollars. Indian agents and interpreters in Texas. 1850, ch. 91.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed and paid, in the manner now provided by law, two principal examiners and two assistant examiners of patents, in addition to the examining force now employed in the patent office. Additional examiners in patent office.

SEC. 3. *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 § 3 of Stat. 1846, ch. 175, continued in force.

Additional
clerk in office of
third auditor.

1850, ch. 85.

Salary.

Salary of ap-
praisers and as-
sistant apprais-
ers, and deputy
collectors. (a)

Expenses of
collection of
revenue.

Reduction of
fees and number
of employees.

Collector and
inspector at Mil-
waukee.

Additional
terms of District
Court in Texas.

Pay of watch-
men in navy
yard at Wash-
ington.

1850, ch. 90.

is hereby, revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to assist the third auditor in more effectually carrying out the provisions of the bounty land act, and other pressing business in his office, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to appoint an assistant chief clerk, to be chosen from among the experienced accountants already in said office, who, with the present chief clerk, shall have authority to sign and attest such official business as said auditor shall approve and direct.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law for his services, (a) there shall be paid hereafter to each of the assistant and deputy collectors, and principal appraisers, at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and to the assistant appraisers at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, shall each hereafter receive for his services, two thousand dollars per annum: *Provided*, That the entire expense of collecting the revenue shall not be increased, the Secretary of the Treasury being hereby directed and required to cause such a pro rata reduction to be made in the number of persons, and in the fees now allowed by law to officers employed in the collection of the revenue, as in his discretion may be just and expedient, to an extent which will provide the additional compensation hereby secured to the said appraisers and assistant appraisers. And the compensation of the collector and inspector of the revenue at the port of Milwaukee, in Wisconsin, shall hereafter be the same as that of the collector and inspector of the customs at Chicago, Illinois; and the same shall be paid out of the sum appropriated for the collection of the revenue.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the district judge for the district of Texas be, and he is hereby, required to hold terms of his court annually at Austin, Tyler, and Brownsville, at each of which places he be authorized to appoint a clerk, at each of said places; and the marshal and district attorney for said district shall attend upon said county [court,] and the judge may order transfers of cases as in his judgment justice may require, and direct at what places suits against parties residing in particular counties may be brought.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, as declares that "the compensation of the watchman in the various departments of government shall be five hundred dollars per annum," shall be construed to include the watchmen of the navy yard at Washington.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.*

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-two.

Pay of the
army.

For pay of the army, two millions ninety-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That all promotions in the staff department, or corps, shall be made as in other corps of the army.

(a) See vol. iii, p. 736; vol. iv. 409, 411.

For commutation of officers subsistence, five hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars. Commutation.

For commutation of forage for officers horses, one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers servants, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of recruiting, fifty-four thousand and forty-eight dollars. Recruiting.

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

For subsistence in kind, one million seventy-six thousand fifteen dollars and fifteen cents. Subsistence.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, &c., two hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents. Clothing.

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 the armies in the field, and for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the mounted infantry, of straw for soldiers bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and army regulations, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Supplies of the quartermaster's department.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army 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 quartermasters department, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, expenses of expresses 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, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army, compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department, compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, for the apprehension of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit, the various expenditures required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the mounted infantry, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons and medicines for horses and mules, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department.

1802, ch. 9.

1819, ch. 45.

1838, ch. 162.

For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the mounted infantry, sixty thousand dollars. Horses.

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways at the several posts and army depots, for temporary cantonments, and the authorized furniture for the barracks, rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, gun- Barracks, hospitals, storehouses, &c.

houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for rent of quarters and offices for officers, and 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, four hundred thousand dollars.

Mileage of officers. For mileage or allowance made to officers for transportation of themselves and baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Transportation of army and stores. For 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 depot at Philadelphia 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 and ordnance stores, and small arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots, freights, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes, for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments, the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific, and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, one million dollars.

Medical and hospital departments. For the medical and hospital departments, sixty thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

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

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

Harper's Ferry. For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Harper's Ferry armory, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Springfield. For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Springfield armory, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Expenses of lawsuits of superintendent at Springfield. For paying the expenses of suits at law to which the superintendent of Springfield armory has been subjected in establishing the title of the United States to public land at that armory, and in defending suits against him in his public capacity, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be paid until the accounts shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Arsenals. For arsenals, one hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Magazines at St. Louis arsenal. For the erection of two magazines for powder on the public lands reserved for military purposes, at Jefferson barracks, below St. Louis arsenal, and including the sum of five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the purchase of a magazine site at this arsenal, which may be applied to the erection of the two magazines, twenty thousand dollars.

Surveys of lakes. *Surveys.*—For continuing the surveys of the northern and north-western lakes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lighthouse on Carysfort Reef. *Lighthouses.*—For completing the lighthouse on Carysfort Reef, coast of Florida, seventeen thousand dollars.

Lighthouse at Chicago. For completing the foundation and construction of the lighthouse at the end of North Pier, at Chicago, Illinois, four thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For the thorough trial, and for maintaining of light on Brandywine Shoal, Delaware Bay, from October the first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, to March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, six months, one thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

Brandywine Shoal.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the seventy-two thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the payment of eight companies of Texas troops, the amount which has been paid by the State of Texas, shall be paid to said State, or its properly constituted agent, and that the amount due to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, be paid to each by the pay department, in the usual manner, estimating their pay in accordance with the provisions of the law for paying volunteers during the Mexican war, so soon as the amount due each shall be ascertained by the accounting officers of the treasury.

Mode of making the payment provided in act of 1850, ch. 91, § 2, for Texan troops.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

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

March 3, 1851.

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 year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two:—

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two millions seven hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Pay of officers and seamen.

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

Superintendents, constructors, &c.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, six hundred and eighty-eight thousand and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no commutation of rations shall be allowed except to officers and their attendants, and for the spirit part of the ration; and no person not actually attached to, and doing duty on board a sea-going or receiving vessel, and the petty officers, seamen, and ordinary seamen attached to the ordinary of the navy yards, shall be allowed a ration. *And provided, further*, That no rations stopped for the sick on board vessels shall be credited to the hospital fund, but shall remain and be accounted for by the purser as part of the provisions of the vessels, and that the rations of officers and others of the navy, sent to hospitals on shore, shall be credited to the hospital fund at the cost only thereof; and the chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, shall prescribe all such regulations in relation to stopping such rations as will ensure a faithful accountability for the rations stopped for the sick on board vessels, and to ensure due credit to the hospital fund for the rations at cost of those sent to the hospitals on shore; the said regulations to go into effect on the first day of the succeeding month after their official receipt at yards, stations, and on board vessels.

Provisions.

Commutation of rations.

Who entitled to rations.

Stoppage of rations of those sick.

For surgeons necessities, and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the marine corps, thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Surgeons' necessities.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel and purchase of hemp, one million three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary

Repair and wear and tear of ships. Fuel.

- Hemp, pur- of the Navy shall hereafter purchase for the use of the navy, in open
chase of. market, if to be procured, American hemp of a quality equal to the
best foreign article.
- Ordnance and For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including inci-
ordnance stores. dental expenses, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred
dollars: *Provided*, That the officer charged with the experiments in
gunnery at the navy yard at Washington shall hereafter receive the
compensation of a commander at sea.
- Proviso.
- Meteorological For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the direction
observations. of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars.
- Nautical in- For the purchase and repair of the nautical instruments required for
struments. the use of the navy, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- Books, maps, For the purchase of all the books, maps, and charts required for the
and charts. use of the navy, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For backing and binding the same, and for printing and publishing
hydrographical surveys, astronomical observations, and sailing direc-
tions, nine thousand two hundred dollars.
- Pay of super- And the superintendent of the naval astronomical expedition in Chili,
intendent of ex- directed by the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-
pedition in Chili. eight, shall receive the same amount of salary as is allowed to the
1848, ch. 121. superintendent of the naval observatory at Washington City, while he
has been or may be in charge of that expedition: *Provided*, That the
pay and emoluments of said officer shall not exceed for any one year
the sum of three thousand dollars.
- Sundries. For models, drawings, copying, postage, stationery, freight and
transportation, for pay of lithographer, and for working lithographic
press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds and buildings in order,
for finishing the grading of the grounds, for pay of porters, gardner,
watchmen, instrument maker, for fuel, lights, and all the unenumerated
contingent expenses of the hydrographical office and national observa-
tory, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
- For copying abstracts from old sea-journals for the wind and current
charts, and for continuing, and engraving, and publication of the same,
including cost of copper, stones, chemicals, paper, &c., in the national
observatory, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Buildings at For the repairs and erection of buildings at the United States Naval
Annapolis. Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- For the contingent expenses of the United States Naval Academy at
Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Contingent For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes,
expenses. viz.: Freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in
newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, for purchase and
repair of fire engines and machinery, and a patent right to use the
same, repair and attending on steam engines in yards, purchase and
maintaining 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 and store stations, cleaning and clearing up yards, watchmen, and
incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation, labor attend-
ing on delivery of stores and supplies on foreign stations, wharfage,
dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers, funeral expenses, store
and office rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers,
flags, awnings, and packing cases, premiums, and other expenses of
recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending
courts martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by
law, pay of judge advocates, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assist-
ance rendered to vessels in distress, five hundred and twenty-eight
thousand seven hundred dollars.
- For the floating dry dock in California, one hundred and fifty thousand

dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required so to modify the contract alleged to have been made on the seventeenth January last, as to confine the sum to the construction of the floating dock alone, without the basin and railway: *Provided*, The contractors will agree to do the work at the estimates made by the department in November and December last: *And provided*, The Secretary considers the said estimates fair and reasonable; and so much of said law as authorizes the construction of the basin and railway is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That before making said contract the Secretary of the Navy shall give at least sixty days' notice by advertisement in the usual way.

For transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, between New York and New Orleans, Havana, and Chagres, [Chagres,] and between Panama and some points in the Territory of Oregon, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made for said services except in proportion to the mail service heretofore performed, or that may be hereafter performed; and that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to make payment in said proportion only: *Provided, also*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to require the several advances of money made under the act of Congress, August third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to be refunded by deductions from the compensation of each line, ten per cent. annually, reckoning in the adjustment of the advances to all of the lines, from the commencement of the performance of their respective mail service: *And provided, further*, That the said contractors or their assigns shall, from and after the passage of this act, pay interest on the balances of said advances still due, at the rate of six per cent. per annum till paid: *And also provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General be authorized, by and with the consent of the contracting parties respectively, to re-arrange the running of the United States mail steamships, so as to afford more direct dispatch between the ports of the United States and the Isthmus of Panama: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General shall maintain a semi-monthly mail between Charleston, Savannah, and Havana, during the continuance of the Sloo-contract, and also to make the service from Panama to California and Oregon conform with the service required by the existing contract on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus, by increasing the trips of the Pacific line to semi-monthly: *Provided*, That the said increased service on the Pacific side shall be at a rate not exceeding seventy-five per cent. upon the amount now paid for Pacific service, and to be performed in steamships built according to the specifications, and subject to all the clauses of the A. Harri's contract, beneficial to the United States. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to include in this arrangement such a provision for the transportation of the letter mails only in the steamships of the said contractors, running between New York and Chagres, [Chagres,] and as in his opinion the public service may demand, not exceeding in the whole the amount herein limited: *And provided, further*, That the compensation for the semi-monthly service already performed between Panama, and California, and Oregon, and for such service for the coming year, shall not exceed three fourths the usual rate at which additional mail service may be ordered under existing laws, and shall be paid out of any unexpended balance of money heretofore appropriated for mail steam service: *Provided*, That whenever a better route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is established, the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General are authorized to agree with the present contractors for the Pacific line to change the terminus of the additional semi-monthly service hereby authorized, so as to

Floating dry dock in California.

Terms of contract and advertisement for contract.

Transportation of mail to Liverpool, and to Oregon, and to Havana, and to New Orleans.

Payments to be made only for service performed.

Advances to be refunded.

1848, ch. 121.

Interest to be paid.

Re-arrangement of times of sailing.

Semi-monthly mail between Charleston, Savannah, and Havana.

Service from Panama to Oregon and California.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Route from Atlantic to Pacific may be changed.

- secure the advantage of increased despatch and economy; and in case the reduction of compensation for the change of service be not agreed on between the parties, the same shall be referred to Congress; and the Postmaster-General is also authorized to make corresponding arrangements with the present contractors for the transportation of the mail from New York to Chagres for the change of the terminus of their route; and until such better route be established, the Postmaster-General shall be, and hereby is, authorized to enter into contracts, or to make suitable arrangements for transporting the mails between Chagres and Panama with regularity and despatch: *Provided*, The rate of compensation shall not exceed twenty-two cents per pound, and shall cease on the establishment of any new route between the two oceans offering greater despatch and economy.
- Mails between Chagres and Panama.** *Proviso.* For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- American Nautical Almanac.** For construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for contingent expenses at the several navy yards, viz.: —
- Navy yards.** *At Portsmouth, New Hampshire.* — Towards the construction of quay wharf across the head of timber dock, filling in around walls of floating dock basin, pavements around timber shed, magazine wharf, and filling in low grounds, engine house, wharf, and filling in east of number four, repairs of all kinds, thirty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.
- Portsmouth.** *At Boston, Massachusetts.* — For completing sail loft and cordage store, grading and paving, for completing storehouse number thirty-six, paving, grading, and filling in between numbers twenty-seven and twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, grading yard, paving gutters, drains, &c., rain water cistern, coal house near rope walk, dredging slips, for completing steam tug and water tanks, repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.
- Boston.** *At New York.* — For a smithery, saw mill, number twenty-four, quay wall continued, cob wharf, dredging channels, one timber shed, paving, guttering, and flagging, cisterns, gutters, and leaders to ship houses and timber sheds, filling timber pond and low places, engine house, dock gates, &c., repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- New York.** *At Philadelphia.* — For slip of ship house G, addition to wall of basin, and filling in old timber dock, repairs of all kinds, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars.
- Philadelphia.** *At Washington, D. C.* — For filling up timber dock, saw mill, and machinery, ordnance building number eleven, completing wharf and slide lathes, completing copper rolling establishment, to convey water to the yard, reservoir, pipes, &c., railway in ship house T, paint shop and wharf crane, brass foundry and tank shop, (raising one story,) repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Washington.** *At Norfolk.* — For a sea-wall at St. Helena, brick saw shed, cylinder and exhaust pump and apparatus, water tank, and capstans, repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Norfolk.** *At Pensacola.* — For permanent wharf, paint shop, and cooperage, completing guard house, wharf near storehouse number twenty-six, tar, pitch, and oil house, storehouse for shells, house for boiling tar, pitch, &c., steam tug, water tank, rail tracks in yard, fences, and outbuildings, for outside houses, repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Pensacola.** *At Memphis.* — For preservation of the public property at Memphis, Tennessee, and for the rope walk at said place, fifty thousand dollars.
- Memphis.** *At Sackett's Harbor.* — For repairs of buildings, grading, filling in and repairs of all kinds, two thousand three hundred dollars.
- Sackett's Harbor.**

For Hospitals, viz. :

At Boston.—For repairing, painting, whitewashing, glazing, furnaces, ranges, &c., fifteen hundred dollars.

At New York.—For plastering, painting, repairs of furnaces, banks, wall, paving of flagging, building for laboratory, wall around graveyard, grading, setting trees, and all other repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

At Philadelphia.—For removing and rebuilding stable, drains, and water to stable, excavation and grading wall on south side of Shippen Street, curbing and paving along Shippen Street, painting house, iron railing, &c., repairs of all kinds, thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

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

At Pensacola.—For wall around hospital grounds, drawing and filling ponds, repairs of all kinds, four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Marine Corps.—For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and servants serving on shore, subsistence for officers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For provisions for marines serving on shore, fifteen thousand dollars.

For clothing, fifty-six thousand six hundred and one dollars.

For fuel, ten thousand dollars.

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

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, nine 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, postage, 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 hospital head-quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For arrearages of pay which accrued to John Rush, late sailing master, from thirty-first of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to ninth of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, six thousand and ninety-five dollars and seventy-one cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in time of peace, or while war is not threatened, the steamers employed in carrying the United States mail between New York and Liverpool shall be placed under the exclusive control of, and officered by the contractors, E. K. Collins and his associates, provided the same shall be done with the consent of the contractors.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any assistant engineer shall have been absent from the United States on duty at the time others of his date were examined, he shall, if not rejected at a subsequent examination, be entitled to the same rank with them; and if, from any cause, his relative rank cannot be assigned to him, he shall retain his original position on the register.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the rule established in the preceding section shall be applied to the cases of Joshua Follansbee and B. F. Isherwood, who were prevented by reason of their absence on duty from being present at the examination ordered for officers of their date.

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Hospitals.

Boston.

New York.

Philadelphia.

Norfolk.

Pensacola.

Marine corps.

John Rush.

In time of peace, the Collins line may be under control of owners.

Examination of assistant engineers.

J. Follansbee and B. F. Isherwood.

Preparation and publication of works of the exploring expedition.

1842, ch. 204.

Removal of wreck of the Missouri.

1850, ch. 80.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for continuing the preparation and publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the pay of the scientific corps, care of property, payment for printing, and paper, and other contracts under the law of eighteen hundred and forty-two, authorizing the preparation and publication of said works, twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to cause the wreck of the steamer Missouri to be removed from the harbor of Gibraltar in such mode as he shall deem expedient, by contract or otherwise, and that eighty thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated as may be necessary to defray the expense of removing said wreck.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXV. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to allow the Payment of Interest to the State of Georgia for Advances made for the Use of the United States, in the Suppression of the Hostilities of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Indians, in the Years 1836, 1837 and 1838.*

Allowance of interest to the State of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow to the State of Georgia, for advances made to the United States for the suppression of the hostilities of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon all sums allowed and paid to the State of Georgia, or that may hereafter be allowed and paid for any moneys advanced by the State for the purposes aforesaid, from the date of such advances until the principal sum or sums were or may be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That no interest shall be paid on any sum on which the said State of Georgia did not either pay or lose interest.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act authorizing the Payment of Interest upon the Advances made by the State of Maine for the Use of the United States Government, in the Protection of the North-eastern Frontier.*

Allowance of interest to the State of Maine.

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 be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the State of Maine against the United States for interest upon money borrowed and actually expended by her for the protection of the north-eastern frontier of said State, during the years eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty-one; and the sum so found to be due to said State shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mode of computing the interest.

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

any sum on which the said State of Maine did not either pay or lose interest as aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act making Appropriations for Lighthouses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1851.

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, when 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, in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:—

Proviso as to when appropriations shall go to surplus fund, where title or jurisdiction is not acquired.

Maine.—For buoys on Whites and Thorns Ledges, and on Pond Island Reef, at the mouth of Kennebec River, three hundred dollars.

Maine.

For a lighthouse on Pond Island, at the entrance of Narraguagus Bay, four thousand dollars.

Massachusetts.—For a light-boat on the Shovelful Shoals, off Chat-ham, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Massachusetts.

For eleven buoys in the channel to Commercial Point and Neponset River, in Dorchester, one thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at the head of Holmes's Hole Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on Fawn Bar, near Deer Island, Boston Harbor, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two iron spindles on the north-east ledge of the Graves, and on Harding's Ledge, Boston Harbor, two thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.—For a light-boat off Brinton's Reef, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

Connecticut.—For a can buoy on Pea Field Reef, off Black Rock Harbor, in Long Island Sound, in addition to a former appropriation in the act of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, one hundred & thirty-five dollars.

Connecticut.
1850, ch. 77.

New York.—For a lighthouse on Flynn's Knoll, near Sandy Hook, thirty thousand dollars.

New York.

For a lighthouse on Horseshoe Reef, Niagara River, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the former appropriations.

For a lighthouse on the pier at the mouth of Sodus Bay, and the removal of the beacon light on said pier, to Grassy Point, near Port Glasgow, six thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the northern extremity of Gardiner's Island, six thousand dollars.

For a beacon on the sandspit, in the harbor of Sag Harbor, seven hundred dollars.

For the completion of two beacons near Fort Hamilton, two thousand dollars.

For four spar buoys at Fire Island Inlet, three hundred dollars.

Maryland.—For a lighthouse at Fishing Battery, Chesapeake Bay, five thousand dollars.

Maryland.

1819, ch. 102. For a lighthouse on the Bodkin Shoal, mouth of the Patapsco River, in addition to the former appropriation, seventeen thousand dollars:
 1822, ch. 41. When this is completed, the present light on Bodkin Point to be discontinued.

New Jersey. *New Jersey.* — For a fogbell at the Newark Lighthouse, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For completion of the beacon in Passaic River, four spar buoys in the same, a spar buoy at Mill Rock, and a beacon at the corner stake near Elizabethtown Point, eight hundred dollars.

North Carolina. *North Carolina.* — For a buoy on Middle Ground Shoal, Beaufort Harbor, two hundred dollars.

For a lighthouse on Beacon Island, six thousand dollars.

For a light-boat, near Ocracoke Channel, fifteen thousand dollars.

For an iron buoy on Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, eight hundred dollars.

For a floating bell beacon on Cape Hatteras, outer shoal, eight thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the Upper Jetter, in Cape Fear River, including a bridge from the shore to the lighthouse, thirteen thousand dollars.

Ohio. *Ohio.* — For a lighthouse on Rock or Mouse Island, Lake Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on Green Island, Lake Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon light on Cedar Point, as a range to enter Sandusky Bay, five hundred dollars.

For buoys at the entrance of Port Clinton, Lake Erie, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Michigan. *Michigan.* — For a lighthouse at Bayley's Harbor, five thousand dollars.

Florida. *Florida.* — For buoys at the entrance of Mosquito Harbor, five hundred dollars.

Oregon. *Oregon.* — For a lighthouse and fog signal at Umpqua, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fog signals for the lighthouses at Cape Disappointment, Cape Flattery, and New Dunginness, three thousand dollars.

California. *California.* — For a lighthouse at Humbolt Harbor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Texas. *Texas.* — For a lighthouse at Aransas Pass, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For three lighthouses of the third class, at Half Moon Shoal, Red Field Bar, and at Clopper's Bar, Galveston Bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

Surveys for sites. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate 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, beacon or buoy, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon direct the superintendent of the survey of the coast of the United States to perform such duty on the seaboard, and the colonel of the corps of topographical engineers to perform such duty on the north-western lakes.

Same subject. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers so directed 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.

SEC. 4. *And be it 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 person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the second section of this act, does not report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution.

Report.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the keeper of the Minot's Ledge light shall hereafter be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and the assistants, five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Salary of keeper of Minot's Ledge light and assistants.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case it should be impossible, in the opinion of the colonel of the topographical corps, to obtain a perfect title to the necessary land upon which to build the lighthouse heretofore ordered to be built at the mouth of the Calumet River, on Lake Michigan, said land shall be appraised by three disinterested persons under oath, and the lighthouse shall immediately be built, and the appraised value of said land shall be paid to any person who shall make to the United States what the Attorney-General shall consider a perfect title thereto.

Provision respecting the title to proposed site of lighthouse at mouth of the Calumet River.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter, in all new lighthouses, in all lighthouses requiring new lighting apparatus, and in all lighthouses as yet unsupplied with illuminating apparatus, the lens, or Fresnel system, shall be adopted, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the public interest will be subserved thereby.

The lens, or Fresnel system, may be adopted.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, & he is hereby, authorized and required to cause a board to be convened at as early a day as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to be composed of two officers of the navy, of high rank, two officers of engineers of the army, and such civil officer of high scientific attainments as may be under the orders, or at the disposition, of the treasury department, and a junior officer of the navy to act as secretary to said board, whose duty it shall be, under instructions from the treasury department, to inquire into the condition of the lighthouse establishment of the United States, and make a general detailed report and programme to guide legislation in extending and improving our present system of construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence: *Provided*, That no additional compensation shall be allowed any person serving on said board.

Board to be convened to inquire into the condition of the lighthouse establishment, and to report.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, required to cause to be detailed from the engineer corps of the army, from time to time, such officers as may be necessary to superintend the construction and renovating lighthouses.

No extra pay therefor.

Engineers may be detailed for construction, &c., of lighthouses.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to amend the Acts regulating the Appraisalment of imported Merchandise, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty on any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be im-

In assessing duties on imports, the market price of the country from

which the importation is made, at the period of exportation, with costs and charges, is to be taken.

ported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the period of the exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained; and to such value or price shall be added all costs and charges, except insurance, and including in every case a charge for commissions at the usual rates, as the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be assessed. (a)

By whom the certificate of appraisal is to be made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the certificate of any one of the appraisers of the United States of the dutiable value of any imported merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisal of such merchandise required by existing laws to be made by such appraisers. And where merchandise shall be entered at ports where there are no appraisers, the certificate of the revenue officer to whom is committed the estimating and collection of duties of the dutiable value of any merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisal of such merchandise required by existing laws to be made by such revenue officer.

Four appraisers to be appointed. Salary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, four appraisers of merchandise, to be allowed an annual salary each of two thousand five hundred dollars, together with their actual travelling expenses, to be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall be employed in visiting such ports of entry in the United States, under the direction of the said Secretary, as may be deemed useful by him for the security of the revenue, and shall at such ports afford such aid and assistance in the appraisal of merchandise thereat as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury to protect and insure uniformity in the collection of the revenue from customs; and wherever practicable, in cases of appeal from the decision of United States appraisers, under the provisions of the seventeenth section of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred forty-two, the collector shall select one discreet and experienced merchant to be associated with one of the appraisers appointed under the provisions of this act, who together shall appraise the goods in question; and if they shall disagree, the collector shall decide between them; and the appraisal thus determined shall be final, and deemed and taken to be the true value of said goods, and the duties shall be levied thereon accordingly, any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. (b)

Duties.

Appeal from appraisements. 1842, ch. 270.

Act to take effect April 1, 1851.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on and after the first day of April next; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851. CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act to amend the Act to change the Time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Ohio.* (c)

Terms of courts in Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of Ohio now required by law to commence on the third Tuesday of May in

(a) For provisions of previous acts respecting appraisements, see Stat. 1823, ch. 21; Stat. 1830, ch. 147; Stat. 1842, ch. 270, § 16, (vol. v. pp. 563, 564,) and Stat. 1846, ch. 74, § 8, and ch. 175, § 2.

(b) For previous provision, as to appeal, see Stat. 1842, ch. 270, § 17.

(c) See vol. ii. pp. 201, 420, 563; vol. iii. p. 544; vol. iv. pp. 18, 187, 399; vol. v. pp. 215, 488, 652, and Stat. 1846, ch. 26, and ch. 76.

each year shall hereafter commence on the third Tuesday of April in each year, and all provisions of law now applicable to the holding of said May term shall apply to the said April term.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XL. — *An Act to change the Terms of the Circuit Courts for the Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania.* (a) March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania shall hereafter commence as follows, to wit: The April and October terms of the eastern district shall commence on the first Mondays of April and October, and the May and November terms of the western district shall commence on the second Mondays of May and November.

Terms of Circuit Courts in Pennsylvania.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLI. — *An Act to ascertain and settle the private Land Claims in the State of California.* March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of ascertaining and settling private land claims in the State of California, a commission shall be, and is hereby, constituted, which shall consist of three commissioners, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which commission shall continue for three years from the date of this act, unless sooner discontinued by the President of the United States.

Commission constituted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a secretary, skilled in the Spanish and English languages, shall be appointed by the said commissioners, whose duty it shall be to act as interpreter, and to keep a record of the proceedings of the board in a bound book, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior on the termination of the commission.

Secretary.

Duties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That such clerks, not to exceed five in number, as may be necessary, shall be appointed by the said commissioners.

Clerks.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to appoint an agent learned in the law, and skilled in the Spanish and English languages, whose special duty it shall be to superintend the interests of the United States in the premises, to continue him in such agency as long as the public interest may, in the judgment of the President, require his continuance, and to allow him such compensation as the President shall deem reasonable. It shall be the duty of the said agent to attend the meetings of the board, to collect testimony in behalf of the United States, and to attend on all occasions when the claimant, in any case before the board, shall take depositions; and no deposition taken by or in behalf of any such claimant shall be read in evidence in any case, whether before the commissioners, or before the District or Supreme Court of the United States, unless notice of the time and place of taking the same shall have been given in writing to said agent, or to the district attorney of the proper district, so long before the time of taking the deposition as to enable him to be present at the time and place of taking the same,

Agent for United States.

Duties.

Ante, p. 616.

Compensation. Duties.

Notice of taking of depositions to be given to such agent.

(a) See vol. i. pp. 75, 463, 517; vol. ii. pp. 1, 157; vol. iii. p. 462; vol. v. pp. 177, 628.

and like notice shall be given of the time and place of taking any deposition on the part of the United States.

Sessions of commissioners. SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall hold their sessions at such times and places as the President of the United States shall direct, of which they shall give due and public notice; and the marshal of the district in which the board is sitting shall appoint a deputy, whose duty it shall be to attend upon the said board, and who shall receive the same compensation as is allowed to the marshal for his attendance upon the District Court.

Deputy marshal. Pay. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners, when sitting as a board, and each commissioner at his chambers, shall be, and are, and is hereby, authorized to administer oaths, and to examine witnesses in any case pending before the commissioners, that all such testimony shall be taken in writing, and shall be recorded and preserved in bound books to be provided for that purpose.

Oaths to be administered, and testimony taken in writing and recorded. Subpœnas. SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of the board shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required, on the application of the law agent or district attorney of the United States, or of any claimant or his counsel, to issue writs of subpœna commanding the attendance of a witness or witnesses before the said board or any commissioner.

Claimants of land to present their claims. SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every person claiming lands in California by virtue of any right or title derived from the Spanish or Mexican government, shall present the same to the said commissioners when sitting as a board, together with such documentary evidence and testimony of witnesses as the said claimant relies upon in support of such claims; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners, when the case is ready for hearing, to proceed promptly to examine the same upon such evidence, and upon the evidence produced in behalf of the United States, and to decide upon the validity of the said claim, and, within thirty days after such decision is rendered, to certify the same, with the reasons on which it is founded, to the district attorney of the United States in and for the district in which such decision shall be rendered.

Proceedings thereon. SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of the rejection or confirmation of any claim by the board of commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the claimant or the district attorney, in behalf of the United States, to present a petition to the District Court of the district in which the land claimed is situated, praying the said court to review the decision of the said commissioners, and to decide on the validity of such claim; and such petition, if presented by the claimant, shall set forth fully the nature of the claim and the names of the original and present claimants, and shall contain a derangement of the claimant's title, together with a transcript of the report of the board of commissioners, and of the documentary evidence and testimony of the witnesses on which it was founded; and such petition, if presented by the district attorney in behalf of the United States, shall be accompanied by a transcript of the report of the board of commissioners, and of the papers and evidence on which it was founded, and shall fully and distinctly set forth the grounds on which the said claim is alleged to be invalid, a copy of which petition, if the same shall be presented by a claimant, shall be served on the district attorney of the United States, and, if presented in behalf of the United States, shall be served on the claimant or his attorney; and the party upon whom such service shall be made shall be bound to answer the same within

Petitions to District Court. Proceedings therein. Form of petition. SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the answer of the claimant to such petition shall set forth fully the nature of the claim, and the names of the original and present claimants, and shall contain a derangement of the claimant's title; and the answer of the

Answers to petitions.

district attorney in behalf of the United States shall fully and distinctly set forth the grounds on which the said claim is alleged to be invalid, copies of which answers shall be served upon the adverse party thirty days before the meeting of the court, and thereupon, at the first term of the court thereafter, the said case shall stand for trial, unless, on cause shown, the same shall be continued by the court.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the District Court shall proceed to render judgment upon the pleadings and evidence in the case, and upon such further evidence as may be taken by order of the said court, and shall, on application of the party against whom judgment is rendered, grant an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, on such security for costs in the District and Supreme Court, in case the judgment of the District Court shall be affirmed, as the said court shall prescribe; and if the court shall be satisfied that the party desiring to appeal is unable to give such security, the appeal may be allowed without security.

Proceedings thereon.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

Security for costs.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners herein provided for, and the District and Supreme Courts, in deciding on the validity of any claim brought before them under the provisions of this act, shall be governed by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the law of nations, the laws, usages, and customs of the government from which the claim is derived, the principles of equity, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as they are applicable.

On what principles commissioners are to act.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That to entitle either party to a review of the proceedings and decision of the commissioners hereinbefore provided for, notice of the intention of such party to file a petition to the District Court shall be entered on the journal or record of proceedings of the commissioners within sixty days after their decision on the claim has been made and notified to the parties, and such petition shall be filed in the District Court within six months after such decision has been rendered.

Proceedings to authorize petition to District Court.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all lands, the claims to which have been finally rejected by the commissioners in manner herein provided, or which shall be finally decided to be invalid by the District or Supreme Court, and all lands the claims to which shall not have been presented to the said commissioners within two years after the date of this act, shall be deemed, held, and considered as part of the public domain of the United States; and for all claims finally confirmed by the said commissioners, or by the said District or Supreme Court, a patent shall issue to the claimant upon his presenting to the general land office an authentic certificate of such confirmation, and a plat or survey of the said land, duly certified and approved by the surveyor-general of California, whose duty it shall be to cause all private claims which shall be finally confirmed to be accurately surveyed, and to furnish plats of the same; and in the location of the said claims, the said surveyor-general shall have the same power and authority as are conferred on the register of the land office and receiver of the public moneys of Louisiana, by the sixth section of the act "to create the office of surveyor of the public lands for the State of Louisiana," approved third March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: *Provided, always*, That if the title of the claimant to such lands shall be contested by any other person, it shall and may be lawful for such person to present a petition to the district judge of the United States for the district in which the lands are situated, plainly and distinctly setting forth his title thereto, and praying the said judge to hear and determine the same, a copy of which petition shall be served upon the adverse party thirty days before the time appointed for hearing the same. *And provided, further*, That it shall and may be lawful for the district judge of the United States, upon the hearing of such petition,

All lands in California to which claims are not established to be taken as public lands.

Patent to issue for lands, claims to which are confirmed.

Location and survey of claims.

1831, ch. 116. Provision where a claim is contested by some other person.

Injunction in such case.

to grant an injunction to restrain the party at whose instance the claim to the said lands has been confirmed, from suing out a patent for the same, until the title thereto shall have been finally decided, a copy of which order shall be transmitted to the commissioner of the general land office, and thereupon no patent shall issue until such decision shall be made, or until sufficient time shall, in the opinion of the said judge, have been allowed for obtaining the same; and thereafter the said injunction shall be dissolved.

This act not to extend to certain lots.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to any town lot, farm lot, or pasture lot, held under a grant from any corporation or town to which lands may have been granted for the establishment of a town by the Spanish or Mexican government, or the lawful authorities thereof, nor to any city, or town, or village lot, which city, town, or village existed on the seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six; but the claim for the same shall be presented by the corporate authorities of the said town, or where the land on which the said city, town, or village was originally granted to an individual, the claim shall be presented by or in the name of such individual, and the fact of the existence of the said city, town, or village on the said seventh July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, being duly proved, shall be prima facie evidence of a grant to such corporation, or to the individual under whom the said lot-holders claim; and where any city, town, or village shall be in existence at the time of passing this act, the claim for the land embraced within the limits of the same may be made by the corporate authority of the said city, town, or village.

Provision for the case of such lots.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the final decrees rendered by the said commissioners, or by the District or Supreme Court of the United States, or any patent to be issued under this act, shall be conclusive between the United States and the said claimants only, and shall not affect the interests of third persons.

Proceedings to be conclusive only as between U. S. and the claimants.

Report on tenure of mission lands and those held by certain Indians.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners herein provided for to ascertain and report to the Secretary of the Interior the tenure by which the mission lands are held, and those held by civilized Indians, and those who are engaged in agriculture or labor of any kind, and also those which are occupied and cultivated by Pueblos or Rancheros Indians.

Compensation. Commissioners.

Secretary. Clerks.

Vol. ix. p. 94. Vol. x. p. 208.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That each commissioner appointed under this act shall be allowed and paid at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum; that the secretary of the commissioners shall be allowed and paid at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; and the clerks herein provided for shall be allowed and paid at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; the aforesaid salaries to commence from the day of the notification by the commissioners of the first meeting of the board.

Secretary to receive no fees except in certain cases.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of the board shall receive no fee except for furnishing certified copies of any paper or record, and for issuing writs of subpœna. For furnishing certified copies of any paper or record, he shall receive twenty cents for every hundred words, and for issuing writs of subpœna, fifty cents for each witness; which fees shall be equally divided between the said secretary and the assistant clerk.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act allowing Compensation to the Members of the Senate, Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Delegates of the Territories, and repealing all other Laws on that Subject."* (a)

March 3, 1851.

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, no member of the Senate shall be entitled to receive compensation for his attendance at the Senate, in the recess of Congress, during such meeting of the Senate as may be called on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and on the fourth day of March in every fourth year thereafter, other than the eight dollars per diem for attendance, now allowed by law: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to a senator, not a member of either house of Congress at the expiration of the Congress preceding such called session of the Senate.

No senator to receive mileage for the session commencing March 4, 1853, and every four years thereafter, if he was a member of Congress in the preceding session.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLIII. — *An Act to limit the Liability of Ship-Owners, and for other Purposes.* (b)

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no owner or owners of any ship or vessel shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good to any one or more person or persons any loss or damage which may happen to any goods or merchandize whatsoever, which shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any such ship or vessel, by reason or by means of any fire happening to or on board the said ship or vessel, unless such fire is caused by the design or neglect of such owner or owners: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall prevent the parties from making such contract as they please, extending or limiting the liability of ship-owners.

Owners not liable for damage by fire not caused by their neglect.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any shipper or shippers of platina, gold, gold dust, silver, bullion, or other precious metals, coins, jewelry, bills of any bank or public body, diamonds or other precious stones, shall lade the same on board of any ship or vessel, without, at the time of such lading, giving to the master, agent, owner or owners of the ship or vessel receiving the same, a note in writing of the true character and value thereof, and have the same entered on the bill of lading therefor, the master and owner or owners of the said vessel shall not be liable, as carriers thereof, in any form or manner. Nor shall any such master or owners be liable for any such valuable goods beyond the value and according to the character thereof so notified and entered.

Parties may vary their liabilities by contract.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the liability of the owner or owners of any ship or vessel, for any embezzlement, loss, or destruction, by the master, officers, mariners, passengers, or any other person or persons, of any property, goods, or merchandize, shipped or put on board of such ship or vessel, or for any loss, damage, or injury by collision, or for any act, matter, or thing, loss, damage, or forfeiture, done, occasioned, or incurred, without the privity or knowledge of such owner or owners, shall in no case exceed the amount or value of the interest of such owner or owners respectively, in such ship or vessel, and her freight then pending.

Owners not liable for certain valuable articles, unless notice is given, &c.

Limit of liability in case of such notice.

Liability of owners for certain losses not to exceed the value of their interest in the vessel.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any such embezzlement,

(a) For previous acts on the subject, see note in vol. i. p. 70, and Stat. 1850, ch. 90.

(b) See the case of *New Jersey Steam Navigation Co. v. Merchants Bank*, 6 Howard, R. 344.

Proceedings where there are several shippers, and the loss exceeds the value of the ship and her freight.

Owner may abandon his interest to a trustee appointed by court for the benefit of the losers.

Charterers, in certain cases, to be deemed the owners.

Remedies against masters, &c., for misconduct, &c., not taken away.

Penalty for shipping oil of vitriol, &c., without giving notice.

Act not to apply to canal boats, &c., or to vessels employed in river navigation.

loss, or destruction, shall be suffered by several freighters or owners of goods, wares, or merchandize, or any property whatever, on the same voyage, and the whole value of the ship or vessel, and her freight for the voyage, shall not be sufficient to make compensation to each of them, they shall receive compensation from the owner or owners of the ship or vessel, in proportion to their respective losses; and for that purpose the said freighters and owners of the property, and the owner or owners of the ship or vessel, or any of them, may take the appropriate proceedings in any court, for the purpose of apportioning the sum for which the owner or owners of the ship or vessel may be liable amongst the parties entitled thereto. And it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this act, on the part of such owner or owners, if he or they shall transfer his or their interest in such vessel and freight, for the benefit of such claimants, to a trustee, to be appointed by any court of competent jurisdiction, to act as such trustee for the person or persons who may prove to be legally entitled thereto, from and after which transfer, all claims and proceedings against the owner or owners shall cease.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the charterer or charterers of any ship or vessel, in case he or they shall man, victual and navigate such vessel at his or their own expense, or by his or their own procurement, shall be deemed the owner or owners of such vessel within the meaning of this act; and such ship or vessel, when so chartered, shall be liable in the same manner as if navigated by the owner or owners thereof.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in the preceding sections shall be construed to take away or affect the remedy to which any party may be entitled, against the master, officers, or mariners, for or on account of any embezzlement, injury, loss, or destruction of goods, wares, merchandize, or other property, put on board any ship or vessel, or on account of any negligence, fraud, or other malversation of such master, officers, or mariners, respectively, nor shall any thing herein contained lessen or take away any responsibility to which any master or mariner of any ship or vessel may now by law be liable, notwithstanding such master or mariner may be an owner or part owner of the ship or vessel.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons shipping oil of vitriol, unslacked lime, inflammable matches, or gunpowder, in a ship or vessel taking cargo for divers persons on freight, without delivering, at the time of shipment, a note in writing, expressing the nature and character of such merchandize, to the master, mate, officer, or person in charge of the lading of the ship or vessel, shall forfeit to the United States one thousand dollars.

This act shall not apply to the owner or owners of any canal boat, barge, or lighter, or to any vessel of any description whatsoever, used in rivers or inland navigation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An Act providing for an additional Term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Chicago, in the District of Illinois. (a)*

Terms of courts in Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the Circuit Court, and a term of the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, shall be held at the city of Chicago, in said district, commencing on the first Tuesday of October in each

(a) For previous acts respecting courts in Illinois, see note in vol. iv. p. 468, and Stat. 1819, ch. 70; 1824, ch. 38; 1831, ch. 10; 1848, ch. 35.

year, and a term of each of said courts shall likewise be held at said city, commencing on the third Tuesday of April, in each year; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said city of Chicago at such other times as the district judge of the United States for the district of Illinois may appoint; and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said District or Circuit Court at said city of Chicago, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of the said courts may, in the mean time, be held at the seat of government of the State of Illinois, or elsewhere.

Special terms.

Return of process.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of said Circuit and District Courts shall keep a clerk's office for said courts at Chicago, and all the records and papers pertaining to business in said courts at Chicago shall be kept therein; and he shall appoint a deputy clerk of said courts, to reside in said city of Chicago.

A clerk's office to be kept at Chicago, and a deputy clerk to be appointed and reside there.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of Illinois may make such rules and regulations for the regulation of the terms of said court, and the process thereof, and the business, and the fees and costs to be taxed therein, as he shall deem expedient, and revise and alter the same when necessary.

Rules and regulations for such courts, process, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the terms of the Circuit Court and the terms of the District Court of the United States for the district of Illinois, now required to be annually held in said district on the first Monday of June, and the first Monday of December, be hereafter held on the first Monday of July, and the third Monday of December, annually, and that all causes, motions, and proceedings pending in said courts, which may have been continued, and all process which may have issued therefrom returnable to the next June term of the said Circuit and District Courts, shall be considered and held as returnable, and continued to the new July terms of the said courts provided for in this section.

Terms of court.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act to establish certain Post-Roads in the United States, and the Territories thereof.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following roads be, and the same are hereby, declared post-roads, to wit:—

Maine.—From Houlton, via Smyrna, to Aroostook road, in Aroostook county.

Maine.

From Portsmouth in New Hampshire, to Kittery in Maine.

From Dennysville, via Charlotte, to Calais. From East Thomaston to the Island of Matiniceus.

Massachusetts.—From Hingham, Plymouth county, via the north part of Cohasset, to Hull.

Massachusetts.

Vermont.—From Danby, Rutland county, via Mount Tabor, to Weston, Windsor county.

Vermont.

From East Thomaston to the Island of Malinicees.

From Dennysville, via Charlotte, Bairing, to Calais.

From Jonesville, via Huntington, Starksboro', Bristol, to New Haven, Addison county.

New Hampshire.—From Wakefield, Carroll county, via East Wakefield, Glidden's Corner, to Effingham.

New Hampshire.

New York.—From the city of Albany, in Albany county, to the lower aqueduct on the Mohawk River.

New York.

From Albany, via Bethlehem, New Scotland, Coeymans, Westerloo, to Granville in Greene county.

From Utica, via Frankfort Hill, Jerico, Cedar Lake, North Winfield, West Winfield, Wood's Corners, Spooner's Corners, Huntley's Corners, West Exeter, to Burlington Flatts.

From Newport, Herkimer county, via Norway, to Graysville.

From Warrensburg, in Warren county, to Athol, and from Johnsbury to Wellstown, in Hamilton county.

From Clayville, Oneida county, to West Winfield, in Herkimer county.

From Eaton to Georgetown, Madison county.

From Canisteo, Steuben county, via Bennett's Creek, Greenwood, Rough and Ready, to Whitesville.

From Nunda, Livingston county, via River road, to Caneada, Alleghany county.

From Rockland, Sullivan county, to Beaverville, Delaware county.

From Almond, via McHenry's Valley, and Collins' Settlement, to Phillipsville, Alleghany county, New York.

From Great Bend, via Evansville, to French Creek, Jefferson county.

From Sinclairville, Chautauque county, to Charlotte Centre.

From East Lawrence, via Glenmore, to West Branch, Oneida county.

From Friendsville, Pennsylvania, to Binghamton, New York. From Union, Broom county, New York, to Friendsville, Pennsylvania.

New Jersey. — From the city of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, via Black Horse, South Brunswick, to Cranberry.

From the city of Trenton, via Allentown, Imlaystown, Dounsville, and Manchester, to Tom's River, Ocean county.

From Lawrenceville, Mercer county, via Baker's Basin, and Evert's Corner, to Dutch Neck.

From Millville, Cumberland county, via Port Elizabeth, Dennis' Creek, Cape May Court-House, Rio Grande, and Cold Spring, to Cape Island.

From Princeton, via Blawenburgh and Harlingen, to Griggstown, in Somerset county.

From Milford to Little York, Hunterdon county.

Pennsylvania. — From Elderton, Armstrong county, via South Bend, West Lebanon, and Clarksburg, to Blairville, Indiana county.

From Tinker Run, Westmoreland county, via Guffey's Salt Works, to Elizabethtown, in Alleghany county.

From West Newton, Westmoreland county, via Guffey's Salt Works, to Pittsburg, Alleghany county.

From Hopewell post-office, Bedford county, via Broadtop, Beaverton, Glasgow, to Mill Creek, Huntingdon county.

From Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, via Scottsville, New Grenada, Speersville, to Rayshill, Bedford county.

From Wemesboro', via Long Street, to Lancaster Court-House, Lancaster county.

From city of Lancaster, via Neffsville, Litiz, Warwick, Lexington, Willow Bank Mills, Brickersville, Elizabeth Furnace, and Sheafferstown, to borough of Lebanon, in Lebanon county.

From Meadville, Crawford county, via Chapmanville, Titusville, and Enterprise, to Steam Mill post-office, Warren county.

From Tionista, Venango county, via Hawley's Saw Mill, to Tidiute, Warren county.

From Manheim, via Sporting Hill, to Mount Joy, Lancaster county.

From Mercer, in Mercer county, via New Hamburg, to West Greenville.

From the mouth of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, via Philipsburg, and George Reylees, to Clearfield borough, Clearfield county.

From Union, in Broom county, New York, to Friendsville, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

From Bloomsburg, Columbia county, via Buckhorn, Jerseytown, White Hall, and Bull's Tavern, to Muncey, Lycoming county.

From Binghamton, New York, to Friendsville, in Pennsylvania.

From Pignea, Lancaster county, to New Holland.

From Reamstown, in Lancaster county, via Fry's Mill, and Terre Hill post-office, to Churchtown.

From Titusville, Crawford county, via Chapmanville and Sugar Lake, to Meadville.

From Warren, in Warren county, to Little Valley, in New York.

From Gratz, Dauphin county, via Klingerstown, Spread Eagle, to Upper Mahantango, in Schuylkill county.

From Tremont, Schuylkill county, to Pine Grove.

From Middletown, Dauphin county, to Hummelstown.

From Manheim, via Stouffer's Store, to Brickersville, Lancaster county.

From Somerset, via Somerset Furnace, to Johnstown, Cambria county.

From Jones's Mills, Westmoreland county, to Salt Lick, Fayette county.

From Canton, Bradford county, via Union, to Blockhouse, in Tioga county.

From Erie, Pennsylvania, via McKean's Corners, Wells's Corners, Venango, & Saegerstown, to Meadville, Pennsylvania.

From Columbus, Warren county, Pennsylvania, via Cock, Erie county, to Spartansburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

From Fairview, Erie county, via Sterret's Mills and Franklin, to Edinboro' in same county.

Virginia. — From White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, to Mountain Grove, Bath county. Virginia.

From Clendenin, Kenawha county, via Valley of Sandy, Otter Creek, to Braxton Court-House.

From Braxton Court-House, Braxton county, via Holly, Fork Lick, Stroud's Glades, and Beaver Creek, to Nichols Court-House.

From Charlestown, Jefferson county, to Berryville, Clarke county.

From Winchester, via White Post, to Front Royal.

From Horn Town to Chincoteague Island, Accomac county.

From Callaghan's, Alleghany county, to Sweet Springs, Monroe county.

From Newmarket, Shenandoah county, via Page and Rappahannock county Court-House, to Warrenton, Fauquier county.

From Winchester, in Frederick county, via Capon Springs, Hampshire county, to Moorefield, Hardy county.

North Carolina. — From Jefferson to Richard Gentry's, on New North Carolina. River. North Carolina.

From Mount Airy, via Judesville, to Gap Civil.

From Slatersville to Mount Ulla. From Jonesville to Judesville.

From Sugar Grove, up Cove Creek, and down Roans Creek, to Taylorsville, in the State of Tennessee.

From Taylorsville, in Tennessee, via Carter's Forge, Baker's Gap, to Sugar Grove, in North Carolina.

From Asheville, Buncombe county, up Riem's Creek, and down Joy, to Democrat.

From Mosely Hall, via Jericho, to Strabane.

From Slatersville, via Taylorville and Lenoir, to Jonesboro', in Tennessee.

From Union Institute, in Randolph county, by Fair Grove and Medway, in Davidson county.

South Carolina. — From Newberry Court-House, via Reynosa, Huntington, Cross Anchor Woodruff's and Chicks' Springs, to Merrittsville. South Carolina.

- From Rocky Mount, Fairfield district, to Lancaster Court-House.
- Georgia.** — *Georgia.* — From Sharpe's Store, Lowndes county, via Shank's Ferry, Randal Fulsom's, Robert N. Parish's, Lott Whiddon's, to Vienna, Dooly county.
- From Monticello, via Cardes', Littles' and Gaines'.
- From Toombsboro', Wilkinson county, via Milton, Stephenville, to Cool Springs.
- From Laurens, Pulaski county, to Hawkinsville.
- From Oglethorpe, via Pointdexter & Tazewell, to Columbus, Georgia.
- From Oglethorpe to Vienna, in Dooly county.
- From Americus, Sumter county, via Cuthbert, to Fort Gaines, Early county.
- From Dr. Swinney's, via Starkville, to Lumpkin.
- From Carnesville, via Isaac David's and Nathan Gunnells', to Jefferson, Jackson county.
- From Polk, Clinch county, via Carter's Bridge, to Alpaka post-office, Lowndes county, Georgia.
- Kentucky.** — *Kentucky.* — From Columbia, Adair county, to Campbellsville, Taylor county.
- From Glasgow, Barren county, via Frederick, Fountain Run and Enon, to Lafayette, Tennessee.
- From Russellville, Logan county, to Hartford, Ohio county.
- Tennessee.** — *Tennessee.* — From Dyersburg, via Etam, Merriwether's Ridge, to Troy.
- From Dyersburg, via Green's Meeting-house, Yorkville, Mount Prospect, to Dresden.
- From and along the Johnson and Carter, Ashe and Caldwell turn-pike roads, between Jonesboro', Tennessee, and Charlotte, North Carolina.
- From Lafayette, via Red Sulphur Springs, to Lodi, in Jackson county.
- From Winchester to Manchester, Tennessee.
- From Nashville to Arrington post-office, Williamson county.
- Indiana.** — *Indiana.* — From Point Commerce, in Greene county, to Sullivan, in Sullivan county.
- From Montpelier, in Blackford county, to Bluffton, in Wells county.
- From Deerfield, in Randolph county, via New Lancaster, to Fort Recovery, in Mercer county.
- From Bluffton, in Wells county, via Murray, Uniontown, Chappien, to Roanock, in Huntington county, Ohio.
- From Richmond, in Wayne county, via Washington, Hagerstown, to Newcastle, in Henry county.
- From Indianapolis, via Clarkestown, Eagletown, Baxleytown, Noomanda, Alto, to Kokomo, in Howard county.
- From Delphi to Burlington, in Carroll county.
- From Middleton, in Henry county, via Huff's Cross Roads, Yorktown, Jacob W. Miller's and Jacob Hatfield's, to Wheeling, in Delaware county.
- From Plymouth, Marshall county, to Knox, in Stark county.
- From Auburn, De Kalb county, through the centre of Salem, Fairfield, and Richmond Townships, to Flint post-office, Steuben county.
- From Lagro, Wabash county, via New Holland, Mount Etna, Warren, to Camden, Jay county.
- From Vevay, in Switzerland county, via Creig's & Indian Kentuck, to Madison, in Jefferson county.
- From Auburn, county seat of De Kalb county, northward, till it intersects a route commencing at Clarksville, Ohio, and running to White Pigeon post-office, at Jackson.
- Ohio.** — *Ohio.* — From Toledo, in Lucas county, via Oregon, to Woodville, in Sandusky county.
- From Cleveland, via East Euclid, Mayfield, Chester Cross Roads,

Munson, Claridon, East Claridon, Huntsburgh, Windsor, Orwell, Colebrook, Lindenville, Williamsfield, in Ohio, South Shenango, Hart's Cross Roads, to Meadville, in Pennsylvania.

From Hamilton, Butler county, via Millville, to Reily.

From Defiance, via Ayersville, New Bavaria, Medary and Gilboa, to Findley.

From Williamsburg, Clermont county, to New Hope, Brown county.

From Painesville, Lake county, via Little Mountain, Mitchell's Mills, Chardon, Claridon, Burton, to Parkman Village.

From Richmond, via William Smyth's Mills, J. W. Grafton's Store, to Moore's Salt Works, Jefferson county.

From Shelby, in Richland county, via De Kalb, Sulphur Springs, to Broken Sword, Crawford county.

From Bonn, via Kidd's Salt Petre, to Masterton, Monroe county.

From Washington to Goodehope, Fayette county.

From Mount Vernon, via Millersburg, to Massillon.

From Frémont, Sandusky county, on the Plank Road, via Riley, Lawrence, Castalia, and Venice, to Sandusky City, Erie county.

From Senecaville, Guernsey county, to Kennonsburgh.

From Spring Valley, Greene county, via New Burlington, to Lumberton, Clinton county.

From Bainbridge, via Greenfield, New Martinsburg, Buenea Vista and Plymouth, to Jamestown.

From Kalida to Medary, Putnam county.

From Vaughnsville, Putnam county, to Section Ten, Allen county.

Illinois. — From Rock Island, via Moline, in Rock Island county, Cleveland Ferry, Green River post-office, Genesee, Canada Settlement, Bul Bony Grove, Indiantown, to Peru, in La Salle county.

From Robinson, in Crawford county, to Marshall, in Clark county.

From Farmington, in Fulton county, via Uniontown, Brush Creek, Hartford, Berwick, Ellison, Olena, to Warren.

From Rushville, in Schuyler county, via Willson's Ferry, to Lagrange, in Brown county.

From Vermont, via Marietta, Lee, Centre, Virgil, to Woodstock, in Fulton county.

From Hutsonville, in Crawford county, to intersect the Palestine and Greenup route, at or near Elkton.

From Middleport, in Iroquois county, via Wool, Quitman, Butler, and Heater, to Urbanna, Champagne county. From New Harmony, Indiana, to Chester, Illinois.

From Edwardsville to Decatur.

Missouri. — From Tulby, via Monticello, Edina, Kirksville, Fry's Mills, Frilan, to Trenton, in Grundy county. From Lebanon to Union.

From Clinton, Henry county, via George W. Brumits', William Crawfords', James Boon's, to West Point.

From Oceola, in St. Clair county, via Sac River Mills, and Frémont to Greenfield.

From Spanish Prairie to Iberia, in Miller county.

From Bolivar to Fort Scott.

From Glasgow to Bloomington.

From Canton, Lewis county, via Edina, to Kirksville, Adair county.

From Erie, Camden county, via Lebanon, to Oakland, Laclede county.

From Canton, via Memphis, to Lancaster.

From Clinton to Harrisonville. From St. Charles to Mexico. From Fayette, via Boonsborough, Howard county, to Arrow Rock. From La Grange, Lewis county, to New Ark, Knox county.

From La Grange, Lewis county, to Houston, Marion county.

Mississippi.

Mississippi.—From Columbia, Marion county, via Fordsville, to Covington, in Louisiana.

From Liberty to Natchez. From Vicksburg to Benton. From Vicksburg to Deer Creek post-office.

From Greensboro' to Louisville. From Malcom, Jefferson county, via Cadeville, to Meadville, Franklin county.

Arkansas.

Arkansas.—From Pine Bluffs, Jefferson county, via Southwest Crossing, Saline River, to Chambersville, in Calhoun county.

From county seat of Montgomery county, to Waldron, in Scott county.

From Princeton, Dallas county, via Moro post-office, Little Bay, Miller's Bluffs, to Eldorado, in Union county.

From Grand Lake, county of Chicot, via De Bastrop, Hamburg, Fountain Hill, Long View, to Warren.

From Hillsboro', in county of Union, via Holly Springs, to Marion, in Union Parish, Louisiana.

From Powhattan, via Gabriel Frost's, to Gatesville.

From Round Pond post-office, Independence county, via Military Road crossing White River at Russell's Ferry, Sulphur Rock, through Hamilton, Hogan's Settlement, in Black River township, through Frost's Settlement, to Smithville, in Lawrence county.

From Cadron, in Conway county, to Clinton, in Van Buren county.

From Brownsville, via Pigeon Roost, to Des Arc.

From Duvall's Bluffs, via Richwoods and Bear Skin Pond, to Little Rock.

From Pine Bluff to Bastrop, Louisiana. From Pine Bluff, via Little Rock, Perryville, Danville, the crossing of the State Road, to Fort Smith, the present weekly mail from Little Rock to Danville, and from Danville to Boonville, be suspended.

From Forsyth, Missouri, to Lebanon, Arkansas. From Grand Lake to Warren.

From Arkadelphia, to the county seat of Montgomery county, & to Waldron, in Scott county.

From Little Rock, via Arkadelphia, to Washington, instead of passing, as at present, through Raymond.

From Princeton to Eldorado. From Bastrop, Louisiana, via Hamburg and Monticello, to Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

From Antoine, in Clark county, via Murfreesboro' and Wilton, in Pike county, and Center Point and Paraclifta, in Sevier county, Arkansas, to Clarksville, in Texas.

From Clarksville, Arkansas, via Tatton, Ewbanks, on Mulberry River, to St. Paul's, on White River.

From Charleston, in Franklin county, via Epplers, in the narrows of Big Creek, in Crawford county, to Waldron, in Scott county.

From Little Rock, via the mouth of Cache River, Oakland, St. Francis and Marion, to Memphis, Tennessee.

From Camden, via Woodlawn, Leake's Store, and Fitz's Store, to Lewisville, Arkansas.

From Pine Bluff, via White Oak Bluff, on Saline River, to Chambersville, in Calhoun county, Arkansas.

From Stewarts Store, via Yate's, to Cogburns, in Clark county.

From Amity, in Clarke county, to Caddo Cove, Montgomery county.

From Clinton, Van Buren county, via the Meadows, Locust Grove, in Searcy county, and Big Flats, to Buffalo city, in Marion county.

From Batesville, Independence county, to Fayetteville, Washington county.

From St. Louis, Missouri, to Batesville, state of Arkansas.

From Clarksville, Johnson county, via settlements on Big Mulberry & Big Buffalo, and Osage Creeks, to Osage post-office, Carroll county Arkansas.

- Michigan*. — From Romeo, Macomb county, via Draperville, Albertsonville, Lynn, Merrillville, to Port Huron, St. Clair county.
 From Grand Rapids, in Kent county, via Grandville, Georgetown, Allendale and Ottawa, to Grand Haven, in Ottawa county.
- Wisconsin*. — From Green Bay, via Kewanee, to Twin Rivers.
 From Beaver Dam to Dekora.
 From Patch Grove, via Milton and Fillmore, to Cassville.
 From Berlin, via Willow Creek, Poysipi, Pine River, and Lind, to Waupaka.
 From Ozaukee, via Sanksville, Newberg, Newark, Patrick Connelly's house, Theresa, Mayville, and Horrikon, to Beaver Dam.
 From Oshkosh to Waupaka.
 From Freedom to Reedsburg.
 From Menaska, via Horton, to Okonto.
 From Beaver Dam, via Elba and Portland, to Astalan.
 From Oshkosh, via Little River, to Plover Portage.
 From Beaver Dam, via Springfield, to Wyocena.
 From Menaska to Bridgeport.
 From Ezhoocah, (Prescott,) via Willow River, to St. Croix Falls.
 From Prescott, at the mouth of Lake St. Croix, via Willow River and Osceola, to the Falls of St. Croix.
- Oregon*. — From Salem to Nesmith's Mills.
 From Jacob Spore's to Elijah Bristoe's, in Benton county.
 From Harrison Wright's, on Molatto, to Syracuse.
 From Oregon City to Philip Foster's, Clackamas county.
 From the Cowlitz Settlements, in Lewis county, to Olympia.
- Alabama*. — From Hollywood, on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, via the Navy Yard, to Pensacola, in Florida.
 From Tuscumbia, Franklin county, via Newport, Chickasaw, and Eastport, to Point Smith.
 From Mount Pinson, Jefferson county, to Tusssville, Blount county.
 From Leighton, via Mount Hope, to Kinloch, Lawrence county.
 From Troy, Pike county, via Orion, Carter's Hill, and Pine Level, to Montgomery.
- From West Point, Georgia, to Talladega, Alabama.
- Louisiana*. — From New Orleans to Vicksburg, daily.
 From New Orleans to Terre au Bouf, parish of St. Bernard.
 From New Orleans to Pointe a la Hache, parish of Plaquemine.
- Florida*. — From Key West, Florida, to Mobile, Alabama, monthly.
 From Marianna to Ocheese, tri-weekly.
 From Marianna to Abes' Spring, tri-weekly.
 From New Orleans, Louisiana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Cedar Key, to Key West.
- Texas*. — From Gum Spring, Smith county, to Canton, in Vanzandt county.
 From White Oak, Hopkins county, via Woodland, Quitman, and Belzora, to Tyler, Smith county.
 From San Augustine, via Port Windham, to Woodville, Tyler county.
 From Anderson, Grimes county, via White Sulphur Spring, F. S. Chamy's, Daniel F. McMahan's, Rogers Furnace, Stewart, Joseph Henson's, to Springfield, Limestone county. From Shelbyville, via Cal-edonia, to Henderson, instead of present route.
 From Austin to San Elizario. From Tyler, Smith county, to Athens.
 From Clarksville, by county sites of Wood and Vanzandt counties, to Athens, Henderson county.
- Iowa*. — From Keokuk, via Camargo, String Prairie, Croton, to Farmington.

From Bloomfield, Davis county, via Centreville, Wayne, Decatur, Ringgold, Taylor, Page, and Frémont counties, to Fort Kearney.

From Mayville, Missouri, to Nodoway, in Iowa.

From Centreville, in Apponose county, to St. Johns, Dodge county.

From Keokuk, via Summerville, Charleston, Primrose, Harrisburg, Winchester, Birmingham, Libertyville, Ashland, Agency City, Dahlo-nega, to Oskaloosa.

From Muscatine, via Tipton, Pioneer, Grove, and Anamosa, to Prairie du Chien.

From Davenport, Scott county, via Centre Grove, John Boydston's, and Pedee, to Iowa City county, Iowa.

From Fort Madison, Iowa, via Appanoose, Pontoosue, Dallas City, Camp Creek, to La Harpe.

From Fort Madison, via West Point and Salem, to Fairfield, Iowa.

From Keokuk, via Camargo and Croton, to Farmington.

From Keokuk, via Franklin, to Salem. From Centreville, through the counties of Wayne, Decatur, Ringgold, Taylor, Page, & Frémont, to the Missouri River. From Fort Des Moines, via Garden Grove, & Nine Eagles, to Princeton, Missouri. From Muscatine, via Seventy-Seven, Yattoo, Richmond, & Wassonville, to the county seat of Poweschick county.

From Dodgeville to Pleasant Grove, Des Moines county. From Hardin, via Alamakee, Dry Ford, & Fuller's, to De Kora, in Winneschick county. From Keosauqua, via Union Corner, south side of Fox River, to Bloomfield.

From La Harpe, to Blandensville, Illinois.

California.

California. — From Eureka, via Trinidad City and Klamath City, to Klamath Diggings.

From San Francisco, via Benicia and Junction, to Stockton.

From Sacramento City, via Boston, Nicholas, Eliza, and Yuba City, to Marysville.

From Marysville to the Gold Diggings on the Bear, Yuba, and Feather Rivers.

From Sacramento City to the Gold Diggings on the American River and its forks.

From Sacramento City to the Gold Diggings on Upper Sacramento River.

From San Francisco, via Benicia, to Sacramento City.

From San Francisco, via Santa Clara, to San José.

From San Francisco, via Sansililo, San Raphael, Petaluma, Sonoma, and Napa, to Benicia.

From San José, via Redwood, to Santa Cruz.

From San José, via Mission of San José, Amadors, and Martinez, to Benicia.

From Stockton, via San Joaquin City, Grayson, Tuolumne City, and Empire City, to Sacramento City.

From San José, via Gildroy's and San Juan, to Monterey.

From Monterey, via San Juan and Pachecos, to Mariposas.

From Monterey, via Soledad, San Miguel, San Louis Obispo, Dana's, Santa Ynes, Santa Barbara, and San Buena Ventura, to Los Angeles.

From Los Angeles, via Santa Anna, San Juan, Capistrana, and Santa Margarita, to San Diego.

From Los Angeles, via San Gabriel, Rolando, Chimo, Temecula, and Aqua Caliente, to Gila Town. From Los Angeles to San Pedro.

From Stockton, via Emory's Ferry, Knights, Mountain Inn, Jamestown, Sonora, Hawkins Bar, and Aqua Frio, to Maraposas.

From Stockton, via Rancho, Louise, Double Springs, Mockulumne Hill, Murphy's Diggings, Carson Creek, and Mormon Gulch, to Sonora.

From Stockton, via Lairds, to Sacramento. From Sacramento, via Patterson's, Mississippi Bar, Mormon Island, Greenwood Valley, Columa, Weberville, Salmon, Georgetown, and Placerville, to Ringgold.

From Sacramento City, via Dr. Traxton's, Nantucket, and Mud Springs, to Logtown.

From Sacramento City, via Daylor's, Dry Creek, and Jackson, to Volcano.

From Sacramento City, via Vernon, Nicholas, Yuba City, and Eliza, to Marysville.

From Sacramento City, via Frémont, Cache Creek, Colusi's, Monroe's, Ide's, and Cottonwood Creek, to Redding's Springs.

From Sacramento City, via Ohphir, Aulum, Illinoistown, and Rough and Ready, to Nevada City.

From Marysville, via Foster's Bar, to Downieville.

From Marysville, via Veazie City, Hamilton, and Bidwell's Bar to Toll's Diggins.

From Redding's Diggins, via Weavertown Big Bar, on the Trinidad, South Trinidad, Redwood, and Union Town, to (Humbolt's Bay,) Eureka.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into contracts, or to make suitable arrangements for transporting through any foreign country the mails of the United States, running from and to any point in the said United States: *Provided*, That such contracts as shall be made under the authority conferred by this section, shall not be for a longer period than four years, and that, in making them, the Postmaster-General shall be bound to select the speediest, safest, and most economical route: *Provided, further*, That such contracts shall be subject to be revoked and annulled, whenever any new road or canal shall be cut or opened, affording a speedier, more economical, and equally as safe means of communication between the point of departure and the point of destination of the mail to be transported; and that, in such case, a fair indemnity be awarded to the parties concerned: *And provided, further*, That, before making such contracts, notice shall be given during sixty days, by advertisements in the usual manner, for inviting proposals for mail contracts.

Authority to contract for operating routes through other countries.

Proviso as to term and kind of contracts.

Provision for revoking contracts on paying indemnity.

Advertisements for proposals.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

RESOLUTIONS.

Dec. 24, 1850.

[No. 1.] — *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

Vacancies in
the board of re-
gents of the
Smithsonian In-
stitution filled.

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.: Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, and Joseph G. Totten, of the city of Washington. (a)

APPROVED, December 24, 1850.

Feb. 27, 1851.

[No. 2.] — *A Resolution directing the Distribution of the Works of Alexander Hamilton, and for other Purposes.*

Distribution
of the works of
Alexander Ham-
ilton.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they hereby are, directed to distribute, by mail or otherwise, the works now being published by authority of Congress, known as the works of Alexander Hamilton, in the manner following, to wit: To the President of the United States, one copy; to the libraries of the different departments, of the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General, one copy each; to each member of the present Senate and House of Representatives, one copy; to the office of the secretary of the Senate, five copies; to the library of the House of Representatives, ten copies; to the library of Congress, six copies; to the libraries of the States and Territories of the Union, each one copy; to the Smithsonian Institution, one copy; to the Military Academy and the Naval School at Annapolis, each one copy; to the joint committee on the library for the purpose of international exchange, twelve copies; to Mrs. Eliza Hamilton, five copies; to such colleges and literary institutions as shall be designated by the present committee on the library, one hundred and twenty copies.

Sale of undis-
tributed copies.
1848, ch. 166.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That as the appropriation heretofore made for the editing and publication of said papers is inadequate, the joint committee on the library be, and they hereby are, empowered to sell the undistributed residue of the copies of said work; and that the proceeds of such sale be applied by said committee, in aid of the said appropriation, to defray the expense of editing and publishing said works.

Distribution
of works of John
Adams.
1850, ch. 90.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That the works of the late John Adams, published and being published, for which the Congress of the United States have subscribed, be distributed in the same manner as is herein provided for the distribution of the works of the late Alexander Hamilton, except the five copies to Mrs. Eliza Hamilton.

(a) See act of 1846, ch. 178, § 3, and joint resolutions of Aug. 10, 1846, No. 23; Dec. 19, 1846, No. 1.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved*, That the clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, instructed to deliver to each member of the present Congress one copy of the eighth volume of the American Archives, and for this purpose he shall use the two hundred and nineteen volumes of the Archives, paid for at the last session of Congress, and purchase a sufficient number of volumes to supply the deficiency.

Each member of the present Congress to have one copy of vol. viii. American Archives.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

[No. 4.] — *A Resolution for the Relief of Louis Kossuth and his Associates, Exiles from Hungary.*

March 3, 1851.

WHEREAS, the people of the United States sincerely sympathize with the Hungarian exiles, Kossuth and his associates, and fully appreciate the magnanimous conduct of the Turkish government in receiving and treating those noble exiles with kindness and hospitality, and whereas, if it be the wish of these exiles to emigrate to the United States, and the will of the Sultan to permit them to leave his dominions, therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to authorize the employment of some one of the public vessels which may be now cruising in the Mediterranean, to receive and convey to the United States the said Louis Kossuth and his associates in captivity.

Kossuth and his associates to be received and brought to this country in a public vessel.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

[No. 5.] — *A Resolution changing the Mode of appointing Clerks of the Treasurers of the Mints of the United States.*

March 3, 1851.

WHEREAS, by existing laws, the treasurers of the United States' mint are required to give bond in heavy penalties for the faithful performance of their duties, and of those under them; and whereas, it is but just the selection of their clerks should be under their control; therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the second section of the act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, entitled "An Act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," as vests the appointment of the clerks of the treasurer in the superintendent of each mint, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the several treasurers of the United States' mint be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint their own clerks, subject, however, to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasurers of the mint to have the appointment of their own clerks, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

1835, ch. 39, § 2.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

[No. 6.] — *Joint Resolution explaining the Acts of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four.*

March 3, 1851.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the benefits of the acts of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, granting pensions for five years; of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, granting pensions for one year; and of the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, extending the act of March

The benefits of the acts of 1838, ch. 189; 1843, ch. 102; and 1844, ch. 102, granting pensions to widows, extended to

those whose husbands died after the passage of those acts.

Proviso.

third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, for the term of four years, to certain widows, shall not be withheld from any widow whose husband died since the passage of either of said acts, if said widow shall be otherwise entitled to the same: *Provided*, That no pension shall be granted to said widow for the same time her husband received one.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851. [No. 8.] — *A Resolution providing for auditing and settling the Accounts of the Public Printers during the Recess of Congress.*

Auditing and settlement of accounts of public printers during coming recess of Congress.

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 committee on printing, jointly be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing and binding, 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 and binding as is conferred upon the joint committee on printing by the joint resolution, approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six: *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.

Res. No. 10.
Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.